Notable Contents of Its Sixteen Pages of Varied Reading.

Page 1.-Lively Times in the British Parliament Last Night.

Page 1.-A Crisis in the Government at Ottawa. Over 30 supporters Ready o Go on Strike.

Page 4.—Developments in the Dominon Parliament Last Night, telegraphed by our own representative,

Page 5-Yesterday's Attempt to Settle the Deadlock in Queen's Avenue Methodist Church, London,

Page 7.-Extravagance as it ran Wild at the Thompson Funeral.

Page 9.—Exciting Experience of a Girl with a Lunatic who proposed marriage.

Page 9.-Daring Exploration in a Balloon.

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### The British Commander-in-Chief's Duties Rearranged.

Rosebery's Government Defeated on an Item of Estimates.

Question of Dissolution to be Discussed by the Cabinet.

Germany's New Canal Named After the Kaiser's Grandfather.

PLOT AGAINST THE SULTAN. Constantinople, June 21.-A plot against the Sultan has been discovered at the Pancaldi Military College. Thirty students have been arrested.

THE QUEEN'S HEALTH. Edinburgh, June 21.-The Queen started from Balmoral this afternoon

for Windsor. Her Majesty has been greatly benefitted in health by her sojourn at Balmoral. WM. O'BRIEN'S SUCCESSOR.

London, June 22.-Mr. James F. X. O'Brien, M. P. for South Mayo, has been chosen as the Anti-Parnellite candidate to contest Cork city in the election to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons, caused by Mr. Wm. O'Brien being declared a bankrupt. STORMS, CLOUDBURSTS, FLOODS

Buda Pest, June 21.—There were storms, cloudbursts, and floods today in Bohemia, Styria, and Hungary. The villa of Prince Ratibor, the German consul in this city, was struck by lightning and set on fire. The prince and his family barely escaped this evening. with their lives. The villa was consumed Reports from several places in which floods prevail show that a number of persons were drowned.

GLADSTONE ON CROMWELL. London, June 22.—The News publishes a special dispatch from Kiel, saying that

the Right Hon. Arthur Wellesley Peel. ex-Speaker of the House of Commons, and the Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, the Amerian ambassador to Great Britain, visited Mr. Gladstone on the steamer Tantallon Castle on Friday afternoon. The ex-Prime Minister started an earnest and eloquent conversation on the subject of the Cromwell statue. Since the debate in the House of Commons on that subject he has talked of scarcely anything else.

THE OTTAWA GOVERNMENT BLAMED.

London, June 21 .- The Standard says that the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company has directed that the subscriptions already received be returned and that the allotments of shares be not proceeded with. This, the paper adds, was the only course open, but the blame is more on the Canadian Government than on the promoters of the company. The Government has no business to take deposits in the way the Minister of Finance described or to allow guarantees on any pretext to be issued in its name.

ARMY REFORM. London, June 21.-In the House of Commons Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, in announcing the coming retirement of the Duke of Cambridge as commanderin-chief of the British armies, said: At the close of the financial year his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge will relinquish the position as chief in command of the British forces which he has held so long. He has devoted his whole life to the service and has identified himself with the army. His resignation has imposed upon the Govern-

shire's scheme of an army commission embodying a plan whereby the Secre-tary of State for War would be advised by a deliberative council composed of experienced officers. (Cries of "Hear, hear.") Mr. Campbell-Bannerman further said that the appointment of a commander-in-chief of the army would be maintained, but his functions would be greatly modified. He would be subject to the ordinary rules affecting staff officers, and his office would be tenable for a period of ten years, which term would be capable of extension if desirable. The commander-in-chief would be the principal military adviser of the Secretary of State for War, whose counsel would consist of five general officers. Mr. Balfour spoke in high commendation of the retiring commander's ser-

### LAID THE LAST STONE.

### Emperor Will'am Gives the New Canal His Grandfather's Name.

Holtenau, June 21.-Emperor William visited the Russian armored cruiser Rurick at 9:30 this morning, and subsequently laid the last stone of the Baltic and North Sea Canal in the presence of many thousands of spectators. The weather was brilliant. The scene of the ceremony was embellished by handsome designs in landscape gardening, and the lighthouse, standing close to the spot, showed the three bronze reliefs of Emperors William I., Frederick III. and William II. Under the relief medallion of Emperor William I. was a black marble tablet on which is engraved in gilt letters: "His Majesty Emperor William I. laid the corner stone of the Baltic Canal on June 3, 1887, and accompanied his blow with the hammer by the words 'In honor of United Germany, to her perfect welfare, in token of her might and power." The lighthouse and the block of masonry into which the Emperor from which Asphalt for Pavements placed the finishing stone were sur-rounded by enormous scaffoldings, rising in a semi-circle, and affording seats for about 15,000 people. In laying the corner stone today the Emperor said: "In memory of Emperor William the Great. I christen this canal the Kaiser Wilhelm Canal." His Majesty then tapped the stone three times with a mallet, saying: "In the name of the Triune God, in honor of Emperor William, to the weal of Germany, and the

welfare of nations." welfare of nations."
At dusk the scene on the water was one of unparalleled beauty. All the warships were outlined with a fairy-like tracery of lamps, and some of them had brilliant displays of fireworks. Altogether the display was the most brilliant ever seen here, and probably finer than any ever seen in Germany.

many. Kiel. June 22.—The weather this morning was fine, and a cool breeze was blowing. The ships in the bay were dressed at an early hour, and the harbor was full of life and color. At 7:30 the training ships of the German squadron steamed out to sea, and half an hour later the maneuvering fleet, in mpany with the royal yacht Hohenzollern, with the Emperor on board, followed. Close behind these ships came a number of excursion steamers, crowded with guests. The evolutions, which included a sham battle, took place in that part of the Baltic lying between the German mainland and the Danish Islands. Tonight a banquet will be held at the palace in Kiel.

# ADVERSE VOTE

### The Rosebery Government Defeated on a Question of Lstimates.

London, June 21.-During the debate on the war estimates the Hon Wm. St. John Broderick, Conservative member for the Guildford division of Surrey, asked for certain information in regard to the present supply of small arms and ammunition.

Mr. Campbell-Bannerman said that the estimates comprehended enough to meet the current needs.

Mr. Broderick was not satisfied with this answer and moved a reduction of the vote for such supply. A short and sharp discussion of the

motion ensued, after which a division was taken, and the Government was difeated by a vote of 132 to 125. The defeat of the Government on a

question of the estimates was received with a deafening volley of Conservative cheers. Mr. Campbell-Bannerman immediately moved that the committee report progress on the estimates, which was agreed to.

Mr. Balfour asked if the Government proposed to take up further business

After some discussion it was agreed to proceed with the Naval Works Bill. A Cabinet council has been summoned for tomorrow. Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, Secretary of State for War, will offer to resign because of the reduction by the House of Commons of the vote for a supply of small arms and ammunitions contained in the war estimates. A section of the Liberals urge the Ministers to call a general party conference to consider the mat-

ter of dissolving Parliament. The Daily News, Liberal organ, says: The news of the defeat of the Government is a very serious matter. It must be discussed from more than one point of view. Mr. Campbell-Bannerman's resignation cannot be accepted. If he resigns his colleagues will resign also. If the Ministers decide to continue in office, as they are quite entitled to do, the amendment to the war estimates must be rescinded and the vote re-

stored. During the debate on the war estimates, Mr. Campbell-Bannerman said that the estimate comprehended enough to meet the current needs. He contended that the estimate for small arms was ample to render possible the mobilization of three army corps of 110.000 men with sufficient ammunition. Mr. Broderick moved that the salary

of the Secretary of State for War be reduced \$500 to cover what he alleged was a deficit in the army stores.

Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, the Conservative leader in the House, held that the vote asked for would not provide a supply of arms. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, the Lib-

eral-Unionist leader, said that the supply in hand was a long way behind what the Japanese army had when it tock the field. Right Hon. George J. Goschen said he concluded, after listening to the de-

bate, that using the word reserve in

the ordinary sense, Great Britain had no reserve at all. After the vote and the House had Robertson, G.C.C.T. again calmed down to business, the lobbies were filled with members dis-

man said the Government must find another Secretary of State for War. A Conservative whip, replying to charges that it was a trick division, denied that there was any stratagem He added that the Government's defeat was the legitimate complement of

the War Office mismanagement. Several Liberals, including Sir Chas. Dilke, voted against the Government In an interview Sir Charles said he hoped the Government would not take its defeat seriously. It might get out of the difficulty by putting back a vote for the Secretary of War's salary, Doubtless when this was proposed the House would agree to it.

The Daily Chronicle (Liberal), in comment tomorrow on the defeat of the Govment, will advocate a meeting of the party to decide whether the Ministry shall retire. All the morning papers sympathize with Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, who is genuinely

### THE OTTAWA CRISIS.

Trouble in the High Tax Camp Over The School Order.

A Demand Made Which Brought Mr. Foster to His Knees.

Ottawa, June 21.-There is much trouble in the Conservative ranks over the remedial order sent to Manitoba some time ago, which was meant to serve a turn at the bye-elections, but from which the majority of the Ministers now wish to find escape. Interviews with about one-half the French-speaking members from Quebec reveal a deteremination on their part to turn against the Government unless a remedial bill is brought down. The threat, therefore, is that unless the Government comply with the demand for remedial legislation about 30 Conservative members from Quebec will combine to vote want of confidence in the Government, and as this will make a difference of 60 on a division, the Government would be defeated. In fact, there was some talk of threatening to do this on the vote directed against Mr. Haggart for the Curran bridge steal unless the Cabinet in the meantime gave some promise. I have even been told that a committee of three M. P.s was sent from a meeting of Quebec Conservatives to the Government leader to tell him that unless the remedial order were followed up by action contrary to the declared wish of Manitoba, as voiced by her Legislature, the Quebec Conservatives would vote in a body to condemn the steal and the Minister responsible for it. Only one French Conservative voted against the Government yesterday, epposition to remedial legislation before the Quebec Conservatives consented to remain all night and vote for him. Be that as it may, Mr. Haggart has been in a furious mood ever since.

(Special to the "Advertiser.") Ottawa, June 21.-The Conservatives are very much annoyed at Bishop Gravel for accentuating the existing school crisis. Premier Bowell and Mr. Haggart are at daggers drawn, and comment is caused by Mr. Haggart's ab-

Mr. Tupper is backing Mr. Bowell in a policy of immediate remedial legislation, but Messrs. Haggart, Montague, ing to the utmost. An Ontario Conservative member told

your correspondent tonight that 30 Ontario Conservatives will vote against remedial legislation.

The situation is critical.

### GRAND LODGE I. O. G. T. Forty-Second Annual Session Held in Toronto.

The 42nd annual session of the Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T., of this Province was held here, beginning on Wednesday morning. This is one of the oldest of the temperance orders in Canada. Mr. J. D. Andrews, grand chief, ex-

pressed his regrets that the year had not been so successful as was desired. There had been a small decrease both as regards the number of lodges and members, and he urged that strong radical measures should be taken to infuse fresh energy and success in the work. Mr. F. S. Spence, grand secretary, re ported that 142 lodges reported last quarter, with an aggregate of 4,691 members in good standing. During the year seventeen new lodges have been organized and eight dormant ones re suscitated. The total number initiated into the order during the year was 2 451, and there were 25 deaths among the membership. The total cash receipts for the year amounted to \$2,831 90 All debts to the end of the fiscal year were either paid or provided for, and there was a balance of assets over lia-

bilities amounting to \$814 33. Mr. John E. Wilson, who has been enthusiastic in the Juvenile Templar work for years, reported that there has been much indifference on part of many of the adult workers. The number of members reported in that department amounts to 1.745. Eight new Temples were reported during the

year, representing 224 members. The elected officers, who constitute the executive committee, are as fol-

G. C. T.-W. F. Brokenshire, Wing-G. C.-F. Rogers, Ottawa, 169 Flor-

G. V. T.-Miss Mary L. Bennett, To-G. S., Juvenile T.-Rev. W. H. Madill.

P. G., C. T .- J. P. Andrews, Hamil-G. Sec.-F. S. Spence, Toronto. ing grain!

G. Treas.-W. R. Keys. Paisley. Auditors-W. J. Turnbull, Brantford, and A. R. Scobie, Toronto. Representatives to International

Grand Lodge, the biennial session of which will be held in Boston next week -G. Dawson, Kincardine: J. D. Andrews, Hamilton; Geo. Spence. Toronto. The following officers were also appointed and installed: G. Chaplain-Rev. C. W. Bristol, Ar-

Marshal-S. Mathers, Lucknow. Sentinel—E. A. Clarke, Dundas. Guard—Miss N. Wilkinson. Belgrave D. Marshal-Mrs. A. R. Scobie, Toron-

G. Messenger-J. Armstrong. The officers were installed by J. L.

# The Electric Car

bridge cannot be succeeded by any offices who combined such large andvaried powers and abilities. Mr. Campbell-Bannerman said the Government would accept and proceed in the premises upon the principles of the Duke of Devon-

the registimate connected with The Rosebery Ministry Will Continue to Rule

> Until It Ceases to Have the House'. Confidence.

> A Vote Will Be Forced-Mr. Campbell-Bannerman's Determination.

> London, June 22.—The special Cabinet Council met at 11 o'clock, with all the Ministers in attendance. Lord Rosebery presided. Immediately after the Council had assembled, T. E. Ellis, the first Liberal whip, was summoned to

> the Council chamber. The prospect of an immediate dissolution of Parliament attracted large crowds to the vicinity of Downing street, but little excitement was manifested. Lord Rosebery who was summoned by telegraph, returned from his Epsom residence last evening. Lordship will dine and sleep at Windsor Castle this evening, though the Queen issued the invitation for him to

> do so before the present crisis. The Council concluded its delibera tions and adjourned at 1:35 p.m., with the result that Sir Wm. Harcourt, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, will make a statement in the House of Commons

> on Monday next. During the session of the House, Mr. Ellis, the Liberal whip, will state that the Government is pledged to pass the Irish Land Bill before the dissolution of Parliament. The belief gains ground

> that the Ministry will not resign. Prior to the meeting of the Cabinet in council this morning, Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, Secretary of State for War, informed his colleagues of his unalterable determination to resign unless the House should rescind the vote passed upon the question of the reduction of his salary, to enable the Opposition to criticise the estimates. Only the consideration of the difficulties of the Government, he added, prevented his immediate withdrawal from office, but he would do nothing hastily, nor would he take any step that might have the effect of embarrassing or of disinte-

grating the Cabinet. Those in the Ministerial circle are now in expectation that the Cabinet will decide to raise a question of confidence and force it to an immediate vote. The and it is surmised that Mr. Haggart | majority of the Ministry are adverse to had to pledge himself to withdraw his the policy of immediate dissolution, and the reports of the Liberal whips, giving assurance of victory, if the confidence of the House in the Ministry is challengened, strengthens them in

this position. The retirement of Mr. Campbell-Bannerman will involve a thorough reconstruction of the Cabinet, which, in the present temper of the House, and in view of the narrowness of the Government majority at the best, is liable to meet defeat any day, and consesence from the House yesterday and quently cannot remain in office a great while after the close of the session. In view of this situation, the bulk of the Liberal members agree that the best course to be pursued is to ask Foster, Wallace and Wood are resist- the House for its confidence, and proceed with the legislative programme.

The Radical minority, who are clamoring for immediate dissolution, are the greatest source of anxiety to the Ministerial whips, who find these members reluctant to respond to their appeals to support the Ministry at critical moments. When last evening's division was pending, several Radical members who were summoned to their seats failed to respond, expressing perfect indifference as to how the vote went. Now that the Government was defeated, however, they seem to regret their defection, and have promised the whips that if a vote of confidence is asked they will be in their seats and support the Government. The prospects of the success of the Liberals in the next general election are daily growing worse, in consequence of the action of the Government in regard to the proposed statue of Oliver Cromwell, and the irritation of the Nonconformists toward the Liberal members who submitting to the party whips, voted against the proposal.

# Late Canadian News.

### Child Killed by a Trolley Car at Toronto Junction-Crop Prospects Improved.

Brantford Oddfellows decorated the graves of their late comrades on Thurs-

Friday was Halifax's natal day, and

was generally observed. Business was entirely suspended. Forest fires outside Dartmouth, N. S. are doing considerable damage to lumber and wood lands.

Friday evening the Montreal police arrested a poolroom-keeper named Abe Orpen and 39 frequenters of the place. They were all released on bail. The First Congregational Church of

Kingston has extended a call to the Rev. A. W. Richardson of the Congregational Church of Brantford. The crop prospects are much better. There was a general rainfall over the shores of Lakes Ontario and Erie on

Thursday night that will prove of inestimable benefit to the hay and head-At Toronto Junction Thursday evening a child named Cecilia Mahoney,

aged 2 1-2 years, was run over and instantly killed by a trolley car at Davenport road and King street. The deceased was playing on the street. The Department of Agriculture has

received a communication from the director of the United States mint on the subject of the World's Fair medals. They are expected to be ready about the latter part of August. The diplomas will all be delivered within the next nineteen days.

The population of the German Empire is increasing at the rate of 500,000 a

# Sunday Services!

SEE NEXT PAGE

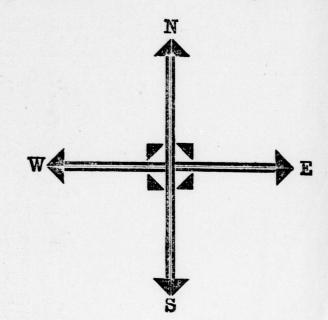
For Particulars of To-Morrow's Church Services.

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Our buyer visits the great American and European markets twice every year, and makes his purchases direct from the manufacturers. He arrives on the markets weeks in advance of others, and deals with men who are willing to sell without a profit rather than bear the expense of storage. The profits of the middleman find their way into the pockets of our customers, who reap the advantage of our superior business methods. In nearly every case we

BUY FOR CASH.

# 2nd=-What We Buy:

Our object is to select a stock that cannot be improved upon. Our styles are always the latest, the quality the best. Especially do we pride ourselves on the selection we have made of Carpets, Silks, Dress Goods and all summer lines. In dealing with our customers our aim is to

SUIT ANY TASTE

# 3rd -- The Way We Sell:

No words can characterize our selling price unless they be "RIDICULOUSLY LOW." Never are we undersold. Our prices are the lowest compatible with good qualities for wear. You are invited to examine our prices and contrast them with those of our competitors. In marking our goods our aim is to

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# 4th=-Our Past Record:

"There's nothing succeeds like success" is a proverb which finds a ready proof in our business. For years our name has been synonymous with "satisfactory dealing," and the best recommendation we can give you, and the strongest guarantee of our perfect reliability is the patronage which we have enjoyed in the past, and the confidence reposed in us at the present time.

**\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*** 

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R. COLON E. J. SMITH—ARTIFICIAL teeth, crowns and bridges

teeth, crowns and bridges artistically nserted. Office, 3901 Richmond street, over

Office—183½ Dundas street, London.

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(Advertisements under this heading one

cent a word each insertion.)

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IN ISS EVA ROBLIN IS PREPARED TO take pupils in voice culture. No 200

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e. No smell. All druggists. ywt

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Also shingles and cedar posts. Apply MES VANCE, Hepworth station. 54ff t

British Columbia, Ontario cedar, XX e, from \$150 per 1,000. Pine lumber from

10 per 1,000 up. Laths, posts, door sash, buse trimmings. Office and yard opposite. P. R. freight sheds, Pall Mall street, London.

TOCKWELL'S STEAM DYE WORKS—259 Dundas street. Specialties: Ostrich feathers and garment dyeing and cleaning. Parcels called for and delivered. Telephone

( EO. ROUGHLEY-FELT AND GRAVEL

roofer; repairing a specialty; estimates on application. 190 South street London. Telephone 888.

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O TO MRS, WOODLIFFE'S, 266 DUNDAS street, for your cut flowers, lettuce, parsley, celery, all kinds of green groceries and fruit. Phone 519.

T. CORP - PAINTING, decorating. paper hanging and house decorating. 183 Oxford street. Telephone 758.

AWN MOWERS SHARPENED—CHINA and glassware riveted. F. HAVES, 368

OHN WHITTAKER IS PREPARED TO

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AMBOO EASELS, TABLES, ETC., FUR-NITURE and baby carriages neatly re-paired; moderate charges. KNAPP'S, 74 King

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

OES YOUR LAWN MOWER NEED

Pepairing — Drop a card to Perry David, locksmith, 569 Richmond street.

ARPENTERING AND JOBBING promptly attended to by B. Hutchinson, shop 441 Piccadilly street.

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of packing, egg and beer cases. Orders mptly attended to. 567 Bathurst street.

T. CORP - PAINTING, GLAZING,

J. A. SUTHERLAND.

nipeg.

Dundas street.

King street.

HINGLES AWAY DOWN IN PRICE-

Richmond Street, London.

STOCK BROKER,

HAND privately by C. A. Colt, of the orden Shorthand School, 2561 Dundas street.

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Mount joy's fruit store.

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15c each insertion or six days for 75c.

# People's Popular Columns.

Advertiser Ads Pay the Best. A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU,

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

### Sunday Services.

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

MASONIC CHURCH SERVICE - THE MASONIC CHURCH SERVICE—THE brethren of the various Masonic bodies in the city and district are r spectfully invited to attend divine service on Sunday, June 23, 1895. The brethren will assemble at Masonic Temple at 3 o'clock, whence they will proceed in a body to the Askin Street Methodist Church. The Rev. Bro. Cullen will officiate, service commencing at 4 p.m. A liberal collection is earnestly requested by the committee. Let there be a large turn-out. W. J. ELEMENT, Chairman; W. MORGAN, Secretary.

OUR NEW RESURRECTION BODIES' is Dr. Wild's evening subject at First Congregational Church tomorrow; morning subject lesson from Micawber and Niagara

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH -Corner Park and Jufferin avenues—Rev. J. G. Stuart, of Knox Church, in the morning; Rev. W. J. Clark. pastor, in the evening. Sab-

QUEEN'S AVENUE CHURCH SER-QUEEN'S AVENUE CHURCH SER-QUEEN'S AVENUE CHURCH SER-Norman Coulen House tomorrow. Norman Coulen House Thou Fount' (Campana), the Misses Hartson; solo, "Callest Thou Thus, O Master" (Meretz), Miss E. S. Case. Evening—Anthem, "God So Loved" (Stainer); solo, "I Will Extol Thee" (Costa), Miss Hart-

ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH— Rev. M. P. Talling R.A. pastor of both Rev. M. P. Talling, B.A., pastor at both services. Visitors welcome.

UNDAS CENTER METHODIST Church—Rev. E. B. Lanceley, pastor, will preach morning and evening. Sabbath school session at 2:45 p.m. All Sabbath ser-rices held at the Collegiate Institute.

ING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church-Rev. D. Robertson, pastor. Services as usual. CHRIST CHURCH - CORNER OF WEL-LINGTON and Hill streets - Rev. J. H. Moorehouse, rector. Services at 11 a.m. and

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. J. R. Gundy, pastor. Services 11 a.m. and 7 pm.; the pastor at both services. Sunday school and Bible class as

A SKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH -Rev. Thos. Cullen, pastor. Morning, the pastor. Evening, Mr. J. A. Irwin.

H. BURRIDGE, OF LONDON, ENG-LAND, preaches in Gospel Hall, corner Horton and Colborne streets, Sunday, at 7 p.m., on "God's Way of Salvation;" on Monday, June 24, 7:45 p.m., an address to Christians. Bring your Bibles, nlease. your Bibles, please.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—11 a m., Rev. E. A. Richardson; 7 p.m., the pastor, Rev. Walter Rigsby. CT. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Robt. Johnston, B.D., pastor, Moraing service at 11 a.m.; evening service at 7 p.m. Paster will preach at both services. Sabbath school and pastor's Bible class at 2 p.m.

class at 3 p.m. LIZABETH STREET CHRISTIAN Church—Pastor, Rev. Geo. Fowler, Ph.B. Morning, memorial service for the late Mrs. A. Isaacs; evening, "A Certain Detective." All

CHURCH OF CHRIST — (SCIENTIST)
Duffield Block. Services 11 a.m. as usual. ING STREET METHODIST CHURCH— Services at 11 o'clock and 7 p.m as usual. ALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH— Rev. Ira Smith, pastor. Services as

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH-

# **Amusements and Lectures**

(Advertisements under this heading 2c. per word. Not less than 15 words.) People's excursion to Detroit, Dominion Day, via Michigan Central. Tickets good 2 days, \$1 75.

TIVAL in connection with St George's Church London West will be held at the rectory on Tues lay evening, June 25. Band in attendance. Admission 10e. "Start to attendance. Admission 10c. CARDEN PARTY-AT MR. McHARG'S

Tresidence, corner Horton and Adelaide, Tuesday evening; Cavalry Band; admission 15 cents (with refreshments): proceeds for build-ing fund, All Saints' Chapel. 26u

\$2-TORONTO, DOMINION DAY, FORESTERS Excursion, via Grand Trunk Railway; all regular trains; tickets good for two OOK OUT FOR CHOSEN FRIENDS' ninth annual excursion to Detroit via Grand Trunk Railway, Dominion Day; \$1 75;

two days. OYAL TEMPLARS OF TEMPERANCE Excursion to Sarnia July 4, 1895, Independence Day. Special attractions. Tickets \$1, good to return on July 5. De la Hooke's and members of committee. MONSERVATORY CLOSING EXERCISES, CONSERVATORY CLOSING EXERCISES, Thursday and Friday evenings, June 27 and 28. Interesting programmes. Ladies' chorals club of 75 voices. Physical culture drill. Piano and vocal solos, Commedietta, "The Mouse Trap." Pian opens at Opera House Monday at 10 a.m. Admission, 25 cents.

ENTRAL SWIMMING BATH NOW open; pure Springbank water; 573 Central avenue. Admission 10c to 15c. Ladies' swimming classes commenced. Apply morn-

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS—PLUNGE v pond now open-temperate heat. These waters are admittedly the strongest and most curative on this continent. Hot and cold baths. Open from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m., Foot Dundas street. Boat house in connection. Boats for hire and for sale. JOHN MILNE, Prop. STEAMER THAMES LEAVES CITY-1:30, 3:10, 4:45. Regular fare 15c, 10 tick-

OREST CITY BOAT HOUSE - FOOT Duadas street; pleasure heats of all kinds. Felephone 724. Whit Lancaster, Prop. A LLAN LINE—SPECIAL EXCURSIONS, go via Montreal, return via New York. Mongolian saiis Saturday, June 29; a few second cabin and steerage berths not yet taken, streets.

FRANK B. CLARKE, agent, Richmond street, next door to Advertiser. TOALACE DANCING ACADEMY - THE recognized leading school of Western Ontario. Falt term will open early in September. DAYTON & MCCORMICK, members of N. A. M. of D. Academy, 476 Richmond street; residence 241 Oxford street.

# Domestics Wanted.

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

OOD GENERAL SERVANT WANTED -Apply Mrs. Frank Love, 34 Hope WANTED-GOOD GENERAL SERVAVT -Apply Mrs GEO. BILLTON, corner King and Wellington streets. 25u

HURRY UP. GIRLS—I WANT HOUSE-on hand girls for hotels, sewing girls, sales-ladies, messenger boys. DWYER'S Intelligence Office, 591 Hichmond street. Phone 1121. NOTICE TO THE GIRLS-IF YOU WISH

a situation in private house or hotel, call at Osborne's Intelligence Office, 56 Dundas

# Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST AND second mortgages at low rates. Notes cashed at G. W. Francis' loan office, 781 Dun

### Meetings.

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

THE MEMBERS OF FOREST CITY, PINE Grove and Laurel Camps, Canadian Order of Woodmen, are requested to meet in Forest City Camp, corner Dundas and Clarence streets, at 2 p.m. sharp, on Sunday, 30th inst., for the purpose of unveiling the monument of our late sovereign. F. Sanagan, at Woodland Cemetery. Jas. McCormick, Chairman, Chas. DOE Clerk

ONDON SOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 19, C. O. C. F. Al'. members requested to meet at council room at 2 o'clock Sunday to attend funeral of the late Friend Israel Pritchett. Sister councils invited to attend. A. M. Lugg.

EMBERS OF COURT 6507, A. O. F., will meet at their hall, South London, on Sunday, 23rd inst., at 2 p.m. sharp, to attend the funeral of our late brother, Israel Pritchett. Members of sister courts cordially invited to attend. R. CURNOE, C.R., H. SUTHERLAND, THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING OF

the snareholders of the London and South Eastern Railway Company will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms, Richmond street, in the City of London, on Tuesday the twenty-fifth day of June, 1895, at four o'clock p.m. J. W. LITTLE, Secretary and Treasurer. London, May 27th, 1895.

O. U. W.—FIDELITY, NO. 5-MEM-BERS will please assemble at No. 363 King street, at 1:45 p.m., Saturday, to attend funeral of our late Brother R. Duncan Dulmage Members of sister lodges kindly invited to attend. S. H. MILLING, Recorder; J. C. BRADY, Master.

# Male Help Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.) WANTED - SALESMAN - SALARY

from start; permanent place. Brown Bros. Company, Nurserymen, Toronto, Ont. WANTED-MAN TO WORK ON A farm. Apply to R. Crosbie, West Nissouri, Evelyn Postoffice. 24c

TRAVELER WANTED-ONE WHO HAS had experience preferred. Apply to the Ontario Lithograph Company, London South.

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

# Female Help Wanted.

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

TIRST-CLASS WAIST HAND WANTED John H. Chapman & Co. 26c

# Wanted.

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

EAL ESTATE WANTED - BRICK house or cottage, 6 or 7 rooms, in northhouse or cottage, 6 or 7 rooms, in northern part of city. Address, particulars and cash price, to F. A. B., this office. 16tfywt WANTED TO BUY A MILK ROUTE at once. Apply J. R. A., 48 Euclid avenue, South London. 25c

VANTED TO BUY - HORSE, 5 OR 6 years old, sound and quiet. Address, box 126, Advertiser effice. 24 c

### Business Chances.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.) OOD OPENING FOR LIVE BUSINESS T man; store and dwelling attached; now occupied as grocery. Will be to rent June 1. Apply 156 Wortley Road. Stftyw OR SALE-DELAWARE STAGE ROUTE -Including horses, rigs, etc.; splendid chance; proprietor going on his farm. FERGU-

### Board and Lodging. (One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for

15 words.) OOD REASONABLE BOARD—CAN BE had, also two large front rooms fit for widow lady or office, at 463 Colborne street.

OARDING -15 NEWLY-FURNISHED rooms, with bath, etc. 109-111 corner Dundas and Ridout streets.

# Lost and Found.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 20c., for 15 words.) OST-A GOLD BROOCH, SET WITH pink coral. Finder rewarded at 447 Dun-OST—PACKAGE OF TEN TICKETS
of for People's Excursion to Detroit on Dominion Day. Reward for return to Michigan

# Agents Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.) WANTED-SEVEN BRIGHT MEN FOR two or three months, for personal can-vass on a semi-political issue. From \$60 to \$150 per month, according to the volume and value of reports. Address, for full information,

of reports. Address, for full information, POLITICAL BIOGRAPHER, Drawer 29, Brantford, ANTED — AGENTS TO SOLICIT business for the Home Life Association of Canada—assessment system. Good remuneration. Apply L. W. BURKE, Superintendent, No. 5 Masonic Temple.

# Marriage Licenses.

ARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram. 99 Dundas street. ARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S Drug Store, 660 Dundas street east. Residence, Dundas street, corner William. Take Dundas street car. No witnesses required. M. H. WESTON, GROCER, ISSUES licenses at his office, 64 Stanley street. No bonds required. ICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN eweler, 402 Richmond street.

# Massage Treatment. Weir Mitchell's Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Philadelphia. Massage and Swedish movements. 660 Dundas street, London, Ont. Phone, 502.

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.

# 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-

OORE & HENRY-ARCHITECTS AND civil engineers, Albion Building, London. JOHN M. MOORE, FRED HENRY. EMOVED—J. A. GAULD, ARCHITECT— has removed his office to 180 Dundas street, east of Richmond.

### Articles for Sale.

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

TEXEAM OF HORSES AND COMPLETE teamster's outfit for sale cheap. Apply 698 Maitland street. 26etyw

DICYCLE FOR SALE -PERFECT ORDER Morgan & Wright tires, and wooden rims. Apply 144 Wellington street. NGLISH BICYCLE—PNEUMATIC TIRE, hall-bearing throughout, light weight, nearly new, only \$33. Raymond sewing machine, nearly new; also an excellent baby buggy at SIMONDS & WATERMAN'S, furniture dealers 101 King street dealers, 101 King street.

OULEVARD POSTS AT 23 CENTS-C, MARHAM, plain and fancy wood turner, Watson's box factory.

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

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

### Legal Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one

cent a word each insertion.) ONEY—CERTAIN SUMS OF \$300. \$500, \$500, \$300. \$500, \$1,000 and \$1,000 are in our hands for investment on first-class mortgage. Also various other sums. Weekes & Scandrett, solicitors, 98 Dundas street, London, TERS, solicitors, 462 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.—
87½ Dundas street. Private funds to loan at 5½ per cent. No expense to borrower. TUART, STUART & MOSS — BAR RISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices southwest corner Dundas and Richmond, London; Main street, Glencoe.

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

DOWELL & GRAHAM, BARRISTERS solicitors, etc., 437 Richmond street; noney to loan. C. G. POWELL, R. M. H. LUSCOMBE-BARRISTER, SOLICI

Richmond. Money at ewest rates. DARKE & PURDOM - BARRISTERS -Richmond street. E. JONES PARKE, Q.C.; T. H. PURDOM, T. E. PARKE, ALEXANDER

A LBERT O. JEFFERY, LLB., D.C.L., Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Offices, Ontario Loan Buildings, Market Lane,

AGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY—Barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices, corner Richmond and Dundas, London, James Magee, QC., James B. McKillop, Thomas J. Murphy. M. J. CLARKE — BARRISTER, SO-LICITOR, notary etc., 180 Dundas street (cast of Richmond), London.

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

OVE & DIGNAN-BARRISTERS. ETC.—
418 Talbot street, London. Francis
Love. R. H. Dignan. (IBBONS, Menab & MULKERN-BAR-IRISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. George C. Gibbons, Q.C.; Geo. McNab, P. Mulkern,

# Electric Baths.

WILSON'S SULPHUR BATHS ARE excellent, benefitting all who take them. 320 Dundas street. FLECTRIC BATHS ARE THE MOST curative—Toning and strengthening the system, and curing where other remedies fail. 320 Dundas street J. G. Wilson, Electropathiet

# Laundries.

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

# Medical Cards.

R. TEASDALL, L. S. A. LONDON, ENG-LAND—Office and residence 118 York street near Talbot. Telephone 988. ywt CL. T. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.—
Office and residence, 327 Openes a very Office and residence, 327 Queen's avenue, London. Office hours, 8 to 9:30 a m., 1 to 3 p.m. and 6 to 7:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty. R. GEORGE H. WILSON, YORK street, near Talbot. Specialty, nose, throat and lungs.

PR. ENGLISH — OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 688 Dundas street. Telephone. R. JOHN D. WILSON-OFFICE AND residence. 260 Open's residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women.

R. ECCLES — CORNER QUEEN'S avenue and Wellington. Specialty diseases of women. At home from 10 to 2. R. 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. R. WOODRUFF-EYE, EAR, NOSE AND throat. Hours, 12 to 4. No. 185 Queen s

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. P. JARVIS - HOMEOPATHIST-759 Dundas street. Telephone 969.

P. MEEK QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON. Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. till 1:30 p.m. AMES D. WILSON, M.D.—OFFICE, 260
Queen's avenue. Residence, 50 Stanley street, South London. Phone 973. Special attention to diseases of children.

# Veterinary Surgeons.

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

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

### Real Estate for Sale.

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

A TTRACTIVE PROPERTIES OPEN FOR purchase. Cut prices demanding immediate examination and purchase. Call for full particulars.

Wortley road---A first class, two-story residential brick, occupying corner lot; splendid view; high elevation; sewer; superior location;

A new brick (two semi-detached residences) each containing 8 rooms and closets, in good locality. Just the spot to live in one and rent the other, Must be sold at once. Owner leaving city. Do not delay if you are looking for such kind of property. Price \$3,700.

Bruce street-A very attractive two-story residence, brick, a corner lot, ornamental and fruit trees. Price \$2,400.

LET - FRAME HOUSE-867 COL-BORNE street; seven rooms; rent low. b Queen's avenue .-- If you want a magnificent COTTAGE TO LET-98 CARTWRIGHT two-story and attic residential home on a fashionable avenue, of superior workmanship Street; six rooms; rent \$7. Apply 102 Cartwright street. and best quality of material, with all the latest STORE AND DWELLING TO LET-NOW occupied by Mr. Ready on Didney - Now sanitary improvements, you will be interested in looking through this property. It was built occupied by Mr. Brady, on Ridout street; also cottage to let. Inquire T. TAMBLING, 200 Ridout street, South London. 62 cod tf by Messrs. Tambling & Jones, which is in itself a sufficient guarantee as to workmanship, substantiality, completeness of design and FETO LET-FURNISHED COTTAGE FOR artistic finish. Price \$4,900.

We make a specialty of high-class residential FIGHE COMMODIOUS WELL-FINISHED brick cottage, No. 711 Queen's avenue; key next door easterly. J. H. McMeet Ann. property and consequently have a large number of the finest properties in the city to offer. If you want to buy a building lot, a cottage, a NO LET-GOOD TWO-STORY BRICK house, Princess avenue: 10 rooms: al residence, a business property, an investment property, a market garden or a farm call and house, Princess avenue; 10 rooms; all modern improvements. Apply J. & W. Morrison, 150 Fullarton or 207 Dundas. get a copy of "The London Realty Record" and 'The Dominion Land Advertiser," issued by us Ten rooms; modern conveniences and free to all applicants. Ten rooms; modern conveniences. Apply George C. Gunn, barrister. 74tf

For particulars apply to A. A. CAMPBELL,

Real Estate, Loans and Investments, Molsons Bank Buildings.

Telephone 642. OR SALE-SPIENDID TIMBER LIMIT, composed of one thousand acres of land, heavily timbered with birch maple, basswood, ash, cedar, hemlock; has never been culled;

Apply M. H. SMITH, Box 145, Wiarton, Ont. OR SALE—SIXTY-FIVE CHOICE LOTS, 2 good houses, 1 house corner King, 8 acres Springbank, 50 acres \$3,0.0, 100 acres \$2,800, 100 acres \$2,200. Money to loan, easy

\$2,800, 100 acres \$2,200. Money to loan, easy terms. J. F. SANGSTER, over C. P. R. ticket POR SALE—NOS. 313, 315 AND 317 DUN DAS street, south side, 50 feet frontage. Apply 40 Byron avenue, South London.

OR SALE-TWO AND A HALF ACRES containing new house and barn in Souti London. Apply to L. MEREDITH. 14tf

# Hotel Cards.

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

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

day house, Clarence street, corner of Dundas. J. Tomlinson, proprietor. ODGINS HOUSE — BEST \$1 DAY house in city, corner King and Talbot streets. Barber shop and billiard room in con-

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

NTARIO HOUSE — KING STREET — Opposite Market House; remodeled and refurnished; good stabling. JERRY McDonald. FFICE RESTAURANT — RICHMOND street. Fresh lager. Best brands of all kind of liquors and cigars. Meals at all hours. Thebest brand of oysters. D. Sare, proprietor young children (boys and girls.) Public school course. Music thoroughly taught. Mrs. Baskerville, 144 Mill street. QUEEN'S HOTEL, BAYFIELD—THE most healthful and picturesque summer resort in Ontario, situated on Lake Huron. Rates \$4 and \$5 per week. Address Jas. Pol-

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

day. JAMES McDonald, Proprietor. TECUMSEH HOUSE, LONDON, ONT. Largest and best hotel in Western Ontario. No charge for baggage or sample rooms. Rates, \$2 and \$250 per day. C. W. Davis, properties.

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

Livery Stables. ONDON RIDING ACADEMY—QUEEN'S avenue, near Park. For terms inquire of WM. LAWRENCE, riding master. Terms moder-

ate. Telephone 912.

ILLEY'S LIVERY—NO. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone No. 606. ONDON SALE, BOARDING AND Livery Stable - Express drayage, 141 Queen's avenue. Telephone, 503. A. G.

### STROYAN, proprietor. Accountants.

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

MAGEE, ACCOUNTANT, or 640 Talbot street, London.

London Real Estate Exchange. ICHFIELD STREET COTTAGES—NOS.
144, 146 and 148; these cottages, one brick and two frame, are a first-class investment; always rented; must be sold. W. D. BUCKLE.

PIDOUT STREET BOARDING HOUSE— No. 386 and 388; 26 rooms; all in first class condition; will sell furnished if desired; good chance. W. D. BUCKLE. UFFERIN AVENUE-NO. 307-FIRST class two-story frame residence; 8 rooms; brick foundation and cellar; one of the finest ONDON MARBLE AND GRANITE Company—Largest and best stock of granite monuments. Talbot and Fullarton

corners in the city; will be sold cheap now. \$2.000 BUYS No. 199 BATHURST street; good 8-roomed frame house; close to two railway stations; lot 200 feet deep; this is one of the best bargains in the market, W. D. BUCKLE.

WESTERN ASSURANCE CO., OF TO LONDON & LANCASHIRE ASSURANCE

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

# THE ONTARIO

Dividend No. 63.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A dividend of 34 per cent upon the paid up capital stock of this company has been declared for the current half year ending 30th June, and that the same will be payable at the company's office. London, on and after 2nd July next. The transfer books will be closed from 20th to 30th Carpets cleaned and laid. Geo. ABEL, 398 Talbot street. Orders promptly attended to

### The Dominion Savings & Investment Society.

DIVIDEND NO. 46. Notice is hereby given that a dividend of 24 Notice is hereby given that a dividend of 24 per cent (being at the rate of 5 per cent per annum) upon the baid-up capital stock of this society has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the offices of this society, opposite the City Hall, Richmond street, London, on and after the second day of July. 1895.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 30th June inst., both days inclusive.

NATHANIEL MILLS, Manager.

London, June 18, 1895.

23c xtt

---INSURE IN THE---Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co. (FIRE.)

Capital and Assets, \$54 000 000 EDWARD TOWE, agent. Office over Bank of Commerce, London.

Telephone, No. 507.

Money to loan at 51 per cent.

The phone of the commerce of th

# HARRY YATES

ICE CREAM And Chicago Lemonade Shakes.

4 and 5 MARKET BAZAR.

# The Finest Electric Railway in

the World. This railway skirts the Canadian bank of the This railway skirts the Canadian bank of the Niagara River for fourteen miles in full view of all the scenery of Falls, Itapids and Gorge, and stops are made at all points of interest.

Close connections are made with all steamers at Queenston, and with all railroads centering at Niagara Falls, Ont. For special rates for excursions, maps, pamphlets, etc., address ROSS MACKENZIE, Manager.

TENDERS. ENDERS will be received at the office of the undersigned for the erection of Covered and Open Stands for Tecumseh Park,

Until Tuesday, 25th, at 5 O'Clock, p m.

# McBRIDE & FARNCOMBE.

A. D. 1714, of London, England. Capital and accumulated funds, over \$15,000, has reinsured all existing policies of

OF CANADA. Eastern policy holders in London and vicinity

Eastern policy helders in London and vicinity may exchange their policies for those of the Union free of charge by a plying to

F. B. LEYS, Agent,
398‡ Richmond street,
or GEO. H. MERRITT, Agent,
Albion Block.
T. L. MORKISEY,
Pecident Manager

Resident Manager,

Montreal, June 8, 1895.

Auction Sales. YILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION. at the auction rooms of J. W. Jones, 242 Dundas street, on Monday, June 24, inst, at the hour of 2:30 o'clock p.m., the stock of lugh Loveless, 2021 Dundas street, city, as follows:

 Pipes
 \$ 312 00

 Cigars, domestic and imported
 710 68

 Tobaccos
 179 85

 Tobacco store sundries
 86 85

 Shop furniture
 60 50

# Terms—One-third cash, balance in 2 and 4 months, with interest at 7 per cent per annum, approved security. Stock sheets on the premises and with Gibbons, McNab & Mulkern, assignee's solicitors, London. A. McDonald,

Mortgage Sale DY VIRTUE OF THE POWER OF SALE contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction, by Mr. J. W. Jones, auctioneer, at his auction rooms, No. 242 Dundas street, in the city of London, on Wednesday, the 3rd day of July. A. D. 1895, at the hour of 2 o'clock p.m., the following city property: Sub-lot No. 2 on the north side of Grosvener street, according to the survey of lot 28 and part of lot 29, on the east side of William street, made for John Walker by John M. Moore, P. L. S. and registered as plen No. 221. This property will be sold subject to reserve bid. Terms—Ten per cent at the time of sale, and the balance within two weeks thereafter. For further particulars apply to SMITH & MARTIN, 8 Maine street east, Hamilton, Ont., vendors' solicitors, or to J. W. JONES, auctioneer.

### auctioneer. BY AUCTION.

Household Furniture and Piano, Tuesday, June 25, at 10 a.m. W. JONES WILL SELL AT HIS ROOMS
the contents of two houses, comprising
piano, organ, melodeon, I English mangle, fire
screen, parlor suites, easy chairs, sofas, bed
lounges, center tables, hall stands, library desk,
Singer sewing machine, mantel, hall chairs,
wardrobes, sideboards, cupboards, dining
tables and chairs, book case, fruit jars, whatnots, wicker crib, pictures, silverware, bedroom
sets, springs, mattresses bureaus, wash stands,
letter press, hanging lamps, dressing table. letter press, hauging lamps, dressing table, bedsteads, refrigerator, 3 gas stoves, baby carriage, horizontal bar with mat complete, baseburners, cook stove. 24 foot counter and shelving, etc. Terms cash.

b J. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

# Young Liberal Fleet. Auction Sale

Monday, June 24, at 7 p.m., on the Grounds, Queen's Park. THE undersigned is instructed to sell TEN BOOTHS for refreshment privileges of 1st July, Fleet annual demonstration.

b J. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

# **Auction Sale**

Household Furniture; on Wednesday June 26, at 394 Ridout Street. R. NEIL COOPER has been instructed to va sell contents of house, comprising in part parlor furniture, easy chairs, lounges, carpets, curtains, blinds, extension table, crockery, etc., sideboard, cook stove, heating stoves, kitchen utensils, contents of four bedrooms, besides sundry other articles; sale at 10:30. NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer. 26u ty

AUCTION SALE VALUABLE building lot on Tecumseh avenue, London South, on premises, Monday, June 24th, at 7 p.m.

Mr. Neil Cooper has been instructed by Mr. J. Tuke to sell a first-class building lot, having a frontage of 46½ feet by 225 feet deep; churches and schools near-by; electric railway going within a short distance of the lot. Sale without reserve.

NEIL COOPER,

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

inst., both days inclusive.
20c tyt WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manager, street, opposte Market House

**Busy Stores** 

230-232 Dundas St.

We call your attention this week to our . . .

Special Purchase

Ladies' Belts and Belt Buckles

In Black and Steel.

A VERY PRETTY

FOR 25C

We show a fine line of Black Ribbed Cotton Hose, all sizes, from 12½c Pair Up.

Children's White Cotton Socks,

Only 15c Pair.

Also a line of Children's Black

Only 10c Pair.

In Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose,

we show a splendid line, extra value, Only 25c Pair.

Ladies' Plain Black Cotton Hose,

12½ Pair.

A splendid line of Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, Hermsdori's dye, spliced face. Upon each side of the rails a heel and toe,

Only 25c Pair.

Our repeat order of Summer Corsets is now in. We show a special line

At 50c Pair

We have just received a large quantity of new Flowers, which we are selling very cheap.

Ladies' High Crown White Sailor

25c, 35c Each.

Silk Chiffon in all shades,

At 20c Yard.

A new line of Black and Cream

Whisk Holders, regular price 10c, Our Price 5c Each

Whisks at 10c and 15c each.

Colored Silk Pom-Pons, regular

price 20c, Whiskard's price

10c Dozen.

Filo Floss in all shades.

We show a splendid line of Apron Muslin, wide width, tucked, insertion and hemstitched,

Only 25c Yard.

Call and see our Embroideries. In this department you will find all kinds of Embroidery, Swiss, Cambric, Chambrays, etc. Ladies' and Children's Skirt Embroidery very cheap. Narrow Cambric Embroidery from

2c Yard Up. We have just received our repeat

order of Dark Print Blouses, in all Only 50c Each.

Ladies' White Lawn Waists, trimmed

with embroidery, all sizes,

Only 50c Each Our Whitewear Department is com-

plete. In Infants' Robes we show some splendid lines

From 75c Up.

Infants' Night Dresses at 45c, 50c, 65c Each

We show a splendid line of White Cotton Undershirts, tucked and trimmed with embroidery,

Only 50c Each.

Pavement.

What the London Specifications Call

The Best Features In Other Cities Embraced.

The specifications for the (asphalt pavement for Duncas and Richmond streets call for an excavation of 8 1-2 inches. The subgrade must be properly prepared and rolled with a roller weighing not less than five tons. Then a sixinch concrete foundation of Portland Cement will be laid, and on this a wearing surface of 2 1-2 inches of asphal-

The very first clause of the specifications is as follows: "The asphalt pavement will be 2 1-2 inches thick when

The base of the asphaltum, called the "binder," contains fine broken gravel to keep the pavement from "slipping" on the cement foundation. This is the practice in Washington (supposed to be Taking passage on the steamer Green Taking passage on the st the best paved street in America), in Buffalo (which is held to rank second), in Memphis, Kansas City, Toronto, Montreal and Hamilton. Some cities appear contented with a surface of 11-2 in hes of asphaltun (including "bin-der") and a four-inch concrete foundation. Some of Toronto's streets are laid in this manner.
THE FOUNDATION.

The specifications in the city enginer's office contain the best points of all the specifications of the cities named above. Laidlaw Bros., Detroit, brick pavers, write saying the specifications are so strong they will not tender on them. A. W. Godson, of the Toronto Construction Company, states that the specifications are the strongest he has ever seen, and Van Vlock, a well-known Hamilton pavement man, implements

the Toronto man's opinion, The specifications call for a five-year guarantee for both brick and asphalt. The concrete shall be six inches in depth and of the following proportions: One measure of Portland cement, three measures of clear, sharp river sand, and seven measures of broken stone, clean, and free from dust and dirt, and broken to 2 1-2 inch cubes. The concrete must be made and mixed as follows: One measure or cement and three of sand will be thoroughly mixed dry and then made into mortar with twenty per cent of water. Seven measures of new broken stone will then be immediately incorporated with the mortar and rapidly mixed and spread, and thoroughly compacted by ramming gently with a wooden rammer nine inches square until free mortar appears on the surface, which must be perfectly smooth and cambered to the same level as the finished road surface

City water shall be charged for at the rate of 4 1-2 cents per barrel of cement

THE ASPHALT. The excavation under the car tracks must be sixteen inches deep, and sixteen feet eight inches wide. A four-inch bed of clean gravel must then be spread, upon which the ties and rails will be laid. Then the concrete will rail base rests entirely upon its sur-

cement mortar. Boiling paving pitch at a temperature of 300 degrees Fahrenheit blocks so as to make the whole surface watertight and solid. Upon the concrete base will be laid a covering surface composed of a mixture of Trinidad asphaltum, heavy petroleum, residuum oil, fine sand and pulverized carbonate of lime. The asphaltum

from the Pitch Lake, on the Island of Trinidad (or equally good asphaltum), properly and carefully refined by competent persons and brought to a uni-form standard of a specific form standard of purity and of a specific gravity of between 1.4 and 1.39 at a temperature of 77 degrees Fahrenheit, and shall not be mixed with any pro-

shall be of the best quality obtainable

duct of coal tar. From heavy petroleum oil and refined asphalt shall be manufactured an asphaltic cement to be composed of 100 parts asphalt, and 15 or 20 parts (by weight) of heavy petroleum oil. From the cement so prepared the pavement mixture will be formed out of the following materials:

100 In order to make the pavement uniform the carbonate of lime may be entirely omitted if suitable sand can be obtained.

The asphalt must not be laid during

rain or snow.
THE BRICK PAVEMENT. The same sub grade and foundation required for the asphalt pavement is also required for the orick. Upon the six-inch concrete foundation brick shall be laid on edge. Bricks must not be less than the Canadian standard size, 2 1-4x8 1-4x4 1-4. They must be burnt in a down draft kiln to the point of fusion and gradually cooled to allow them to be perfectly annealed. On test the moisture absorbed by the brick shall not exceed 3 per cent of the weight of any sample continuously immersed for three consecutive days. Any bricks containing lime or other substances in sufficient quantities to cause pitting or spalling of the surface after being soaked as above stated, and then exposed

to the air for three days, will be re-

The bricks shall be faid on a cushion of sharp sand, free from moisture and evenly spread upon the surface of con-They must also be laid in perfectly straight parallel lines by workmen standing or kneeling on the brick, so as not to disturb the sand surface. After the bricks are said the whole surface must be rammed four times by art 80-pound rammer with a twelve-inch Then the interstices shall be completely filled with approved paving pitch and the entire surface covered with one-quarter inch of sand after the pitch has cooled. Bricks of different makes shall not be mixed, but those of one make laid in one continuous line and the bricks piled in separate piles.

DANGEROUS RESULTS SURE TO

Neglect of Kidney Trouble-South American Kidney Cure Is a Remedy that Quickly Fradicate, Kidney Trouble in Any of Its Stages.

It is an unfortunate blunder to allow disease of the kidneys to obtain a hold in the system. The disease is of that character that leads to many serious complications which too often end fa-tally. The strong point of South American Kidney Cure is that it drives this disease out of the system, whether taken in its incipient stages or after it has more nearly approached a chronic condition. The medicine is a radical one, easy to take, yet thoroughly effective, and what is encouraging to the pitient the results of its, use are made niskand's manifest almost immediately. As a matter of fact this medicine will relieve distressing kidney and bladder disease in six hours

THE STRANGE YOUNG MAN.

Reached Jerusalem and Has Returned to america to Win His Wager.

The following refers to the strange young man who passed through this city last fall: "That strange young man" who

started from El Paso, Texas, on a trip to Jerusalem and return with no money in his pocket and pledged to beg none, reached New York recently on the steamer Paris, on his way home. His name is D. D. Killens, and he is the owner of a herse ranch near Oklahoma. The trip he is now completing was the result of a wager of \$10.000. He says that he has thus far fulfilled all the conditions imposed upon him, It was stipulated that he could ride in any conveyance to which a burro was

attached, or he could walk on the outward journey, but on his return he was free to choose any mode of travel. He left El Paso in a "prairie schooner" drawn by an emaciated white horse and a burro. This outfit he brought with him as far as New York. wag in a western town decorated the white canvas sides of the conveyance with the inscription, "That Strange Young Man." This title he accepted

Taking passage on the steamer Greece of the National Line, he landed in London about Jan. 10. From there he crossed to France, and started upon the back of his burro on his long journey further east. All that remained of his original outfit was this tough little brute, his equally tough buckskin suit and the broad-brimmed western

"It was an unusually cold winter in France," he said to a New York re-certer, "and I was compelled to endure great hardships. In crossing the plains of Chalon I left my burro outside while double notes of the readings of the in-

"My reception abroad was cordial, though I guess they looked upon me more as a curiosity than anything else. but that goes almost anywhere. Of course, I could not beg anything under the terms of my wager, but I guess peo-ple knew that I was hungry, for at any rate they kept me pretty well supplied with food.

"I reached Jerusalem on April 23. I the heart, and slight general of the beath the Bethlehem, bathed in the Dead Sea and the River Jordan, and here I o'clock, one hour and a half af am on my way home to claim the

He produced a bottle which he said was filled with water from the Dead Sea. He also has a book which contains the stamps of the American consulates in the various cities through which he passed. Under date of April the book contains the seal of the American consul at Jerusalem and the stamps of Cook's and Floyd's tourists' offices in that city.

### NO BULLDOZING DEPUTATION.

Thorough Inquiry by Experts Advised by Principal Grant Instead of

Remedial Order" Hurry. Toronto, June 22. - Principal Grant was here today, on his way back from London. be rammed between the ties so that the To a Globe reporter he said that in view of recent revelations he was in favor of the Ottawa Government appointing a commises must be set and bedded in Portland son of experts to make a thorough investi gation into the Manitoba school question "It seems to me," the doctor added, "the must be run into the spaces between the only reasonable thing to do. Extreme men on one side clamor for remedial legislation which will restore the system that prevailed from 1871 to 1890; extreme men on the other side deny that there is any grievance. In this state of matters hasty legislation is the one thing to be deprecated. Let there be investigation by a competent commission, with ecommendations as to the best way of remedying any grievance or making compensation for any injustice. That is the line in which the resolution of our General Assembly looks. It hopes that conference between the Dominion and Provincial Governments will lead to a happy solution, and the only way by which it is to be effected is along the line of a thorough investigation. Better to wait a year or two if necessary than to legislate in haste.'

DAMAGING HAIL STORM.

Six Thousand Acres of Grain Destroyed in Minne u ta.

St. Paul, June 21.—Another disastrous hail storm is reported from different sections of the State as having occurred last night. A Morris, Minn., special to the Pioneer Press says a destructive hail storm struck the southern part of Stevens county last night doing much damage in the towns of Horton, Synnes and Dannen. The crops on a strip of land one mile wide and six miles long were wiped out, about 2,000 acres of grain being destroyed. A Fergus Falls special says a heavy hail storm between 5 and 6 o'clock last evening passed over the townships of Oscar and Elizabeth in Otter Tail county, varying in severity. The territory passed over was the garden spot of the country and the hail beat the wheat into the ground. As the grain was about to head it is doubtful if it recovers,

WINNIPEG LEGISLATURE. Mr. Martin Substantiates His Previous

Statements, Winnipeg, Man., June 21.-Mr. Martin,

in the Legislature today, arose to a question of privilege, and stated that he had received a telegram from a president of the A. P. A. demanding that ity. Meanwhile a close stratum of he give his authority for his statement regarding immorality in the public schools of the United States, or else apologize for his statements.

Mr. Martin proceeded to read from the published reports the extracts which he had said were unfit to be quoted. A large proportion of the houses of prostitution mentioned in Boston were stated to have ascribed their downfall to the public schools. Indecent publications were stated to be widely circulated among the pupils, and this, it is alleged, was not confined to Bos-

AN ILLINOIS SENSATION.

A Lady of Union County Recovers Her Health in a Marvelous Manner.

Anna, Ill., June 17 .- A very interesting case of recovery from a complicated form of kidney trouble has taken place here, and the details are gradually becoming made public. The sufferer was Miss M. T. Loomis, who for a long while has been a victim to severe pains in all parts of the body. She consulted a number of doctors, and was treated for a great variety of cases, the diagnosis all proving faulty. At length she determined to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, having read and and much of their efficacy, and found her expectations justified in a complete cure.

HAPPY SARATOGA.

Saratoga, June 22.-The rain that descended for 16 hours yesterday and last night, has done incalculable good to farm

# Great Balloon Feat.

Berson's Trip Above the Clouds-His Sensations at the Height of More Than Five and One-Half Miles.

(From the Journal of Aeronautics and Atmospheric Physics.) On the evening of Dec. 3 there was a stormy east wind, which made the possibility of the journey doubtful; but it fell during the night, and at 5 o'clock next morning Lieuts. Gross and Marker proceeded by the light of an electric lamp to fill the Phoenix with 2,000 cubic meters of hydrogen gas. Dr. Berson somewhat altered his preparation to suit the special circumstances and aims of his aerial trip. He left the heavy anchor behind, and stretched out the long "Schloppgurt" grappling strap on the ground in the direction of the wind before commencing his tour. The various instruments and baskets of utensils were hung up in such a manner as to facilitate the government of the balloon and the conscientious recording of scientific observations, even during the exhaustion produced in the human body when at a high altitude. At 10:28 the command to "let loose" was given. In a quarter of an hour the balloon had already arrived at a height of 2,000 meters. Stassfurt, the place where it

was filled, was sailed over in a north-westerly direction. The whole of the

beautiful Harz Mountains lay on the

horizon below. The air in general was foggy and thick flocks of small clouds hid the earth now and then. At first the temperature rose. At a height of 1,500 meters it was more than 5 degrees cen-I attempted to sleep in a deserted hovel. struments, cast a glance at the balloon During the night woives devoured the and its ropes, looked down at the earth, roor beast. It made my heart sick to and threw out two sacks of ballast. lear its cries, but I was powerless to An hour after the start he had risen help it. perature sank to 19 degrees below zero, and the air became dry. The sun's rays were weak. When 4.200 meters' You, know, I can only speak English, height was reached the aeronaut felt the first slight increase of his heart's action after lifting the heavy sand-At 11:49 a.m. he reached the height of 6,000 meters, and the temperature sank to 25.5 degrees below zero. He felt a slight palpitation of the heart, and slight general discomo'clock, one hour and a half after the start, he began, at a height of 6,750 meters and a temperature of 29 degrees below zero, to breathe artificial oxygen from the bags he had with him, and with excellent effect. At 12:25 the bold aeronaut had outpassed 8.000 meters, at a temperature of 39 degrees below zero. He was now higher than he had been in the preceding Mav. when his highest point had been 7.930 meters, and this time he felt much better than

> He now never dared to cease breathing the bags of oxygen except for a few seconds at a time, and during those brief pauses he felt dizzy and dangerously weak. But while continuing the artificial breathing he constantly and with relative ease fulfilled all necessary work. Only once did his eyes close in spite of himself, but the next moment he roused himself, scolding at his own negligence; his voice in the rarified air sounded strangely muffied. When at the height of 7.800 meters he had already risen higher than when the latter took his last note of the temperature. At the height of 8,200 meters Dr. Berson thought of the two French scientists who had died at that height. At about 8.500 meters Berson reached the greatest height arrived at by Glaisher on Sept. 5, 1862, when the latter fainted away, only to awake after his companion had stopped the balloon from rising any higher. But Dr. Berson, after momentary ex amination of his own strength and his provision of ballast, ventured to rise nigher. The temperature had already sunk to 42 degrees below zero (centigrade). At the height of 9.000 meters his balloon passed through and above the thin stratum of high cirrus clouds which he had noticed high in the sky at his start. The veil-like stratum consisted, not of ice crystals. but of wellformed, small snowflakes. At 12:45 p.m. two and a half hours after the start the barometer indicated only 231 millimeters, which corresponds with a sea height of 9,000 meters and a true height of 9,150 meters. The thermometer stood at 47.5 degrees below zero. Even the quicksilver in the barometer had cooled to 29 degrees, and the ray thermometer, in full sunshine, indicated only 23.8 degrees. The balloon now stopped. There were only six large and one small sack of ballast left, which were necessary for descending and landing. The balloon stood above the thin snow clouds in a clear sky, which stretched faintly blue above. Dr. Berson felt so well that he could certainly have risen another 1,000 meters. But he could not have done so without risking the whole of his successful journey. At this immense height-9,150 meters-he felt much better than a short time before. Dr. Berson opened the gas valve now and then, and the Phoenix gradually descended till at the height of 7,500 meters it stopped, and again began to rise. Another pull at the valve caused it to redescend. At the height of 8,500 meters it sailed over a river with mighty curves. It was the Elbe at the part, as was afterward found, near Domity. But now the terrible cold began to have effect. Dr. Berson, clothed as he

was in thick furs, began to shake in every limb so violently that sometimes he was obliged to hold on to the rim of the basket. In slow, waving motion the balloon sank and sank, and during the whole descent only one sack of ballast was thrown out, at the height of 3,500 meters, to moderate the rapidheavy clouds had hidd the earth and prevented any ascertaming of the balloon's position. The slow descent, however, allowed of another set of observations being taken, and now the highest temperature, about 6 degrees above zero, was found at the height of 1,400 meters. Thence down to the earth it sank again to 5 degrees. A whole hour after Herr Berson had been at the greatest height of his trip two of his fingers were frozen, but he brought them to life again by energetic friction. In the enormous cold the barograph had stopped for a while. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock the northern skies showed unmistakable signs of "water," and Dr. Berson decided that he must descend more rapidly. After a few more gentle ups and downs he could distinguish the noise and steam whistles of some large town. When 250 meters high there appeared at last below him the gray earth, covered with a cloudy sky. Now with the drag strap the balloon passed over a lake, and presently landed, with the help of some countrymen who came up at 3:45 p.m., on a stubblefield at Schonwohld, in the west of Kiel, on the very evening when the German Emperor, the founder of the Phoenix, happened to be staying in that city.

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION. C. W. Snow & Co., Syracuse, N. Y. write: 'Please send us ten gross of Pills. We are selling more of Parmelees' Pills than any other Pill we keep. They have a great reputation for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint." Mr. Chas. A. Smith, Lindsay, writes: "Parmelee's Pills are an excellent medicine. My sisproducts in the country. It is the first rain | ter has been troubled with severe headache, but these pills have cured her."

# The Serap Bag.

Jerry (sulkily)-You're uncommonly

cool tonight. Kitty (in a fascinating spirit of mischief)-Oh, no. I am simply behaving well. I have been reading Etiquette for Young Ladies, by Aunt Margery. Young ladies should not receive gentlemen alone.

Jerry (glowering)—No? Kitty—No. Ben and Clara are out, but papa and mamma and George will be down in a minute. Jerry (with strong displeasure)-In-

Kitty-Right away. You may go and lay your hat on the hall rack; or you may hold it.

Jerry-Don't trouble yourself, pray. Kitty-Oh, I don't mean to. It is not proper for a young lady to dispose of a gentleman's hat. It is only a shade

less improper than helping him on with his overcoat. Jerry (with heavy gloom)-You've always done that for me.

Kitty-I blush to think of it. Aunt Margery would have been horrified beyond expression if the had seen me. But the worst thing, positively, the most shocking, is going to the door with a gentleman when he takes leave. Jerry (with sundry sweet recollections, savagely) — I am gratified to

hear it. Kitty-I knew you would be. Aunt Margery says so, and she knows. I am so glad I have learned how to behave I shall endeavor not to forget anything. I wonder where papa and mamma and George are? It is so improper for me to be here alone with you! (Lapses into a stiff and inscrutable silence.)

Jerry (brightening, after a wrathful five minutes)— I was going to remark that I have been reading Etiquette for best. Young Gentlemen.

Kitty-Yes. Jerry-Yes. By Uncle Charlie. It is very instructive. The chapter on "The Correct Way to Propose" is especially

Kitty (suspiciously)-It must be. Jerry-Yes. I read it most attentivey. Of course, styles change, but it seems the proper and prevailing way at present is to join the young lady on the sofa-like this, you know-"

Kitty (in trepidation)-"I-you-" Jerry-"The young lady isn't supposed to speak at this stage of the pro-You next pass your arm gently but firmly around the waist of the young lady, just above the line of the belt—in this manner—and—"

-Kitty-Mr. Brooks! Jerry-And bestow upon her an af-fectionate pressure, like this; at the same instant smoothing her hair with your unoccupied hand. Kitty—Jerry!

Jerry-Being careful, of course, not to displace her hairpins. Having proceeded thus far in safety, you are given a choice of two methods, both perfectly correct. You may express your sentiments in a chaste formula of a few polished phases

Kitty—Jerry Brooks!

Jerry—But I have forgotten the formula. The other method is simpler, and more effective. You kiss the young lady with sincerity and ardor-something like this-and she will, of course return the caress with equal warmth. This will signify acceptance with thanks. So uncle Charlie says. ceremony, etc., may then be settled at leisure. Where are your father and mother and George, anyhow? I'd

like to see them. Kitty (indistinctly, because of the close pressure of her nose against his shoulder)-You impudent boy!-Ex-

change. The blues make the person suffering from their presence extremely uncomfertable, and her discomfort in a subtle way acts upon others, so that nobody is quite cheerful in her neighborhood. People who are "blue" are quite often cross as well, and are unable to accept pleasantly the ups and downs of every day. Now, when you think of it you must admit that it is a very humiliating experience to be cross, for cross people are disagreeable, and none of

us wishes to be that. The best way to get rid of the blues is not to own that they have you. Put en your hat and go for a walk. Call on a friend and take her the piece of music you are to try together, or the book you have just finished, which you would like to lend to her. Do something kind for somebody, and stop thinking about yourself. The greatest waste of time in this world, dears is to think too much about one's self. Mrs. Erowning gives the right idea in her poem, "My Kate," where she says: 'Twas her thinking of others made!

you think of her." Den't laugh at me, girls, when I tell you that half the low spirits one hears of springs from a very prosaic source. That pound of chocolates, that rich pudding, that piece of frosted cake, all of them very delicious, but all very indigestible, are to blame, in most stances, for a young girl's depression. Try what Emerson called 'plain living and high thinking." life will become.-Harper's Razar.

"My daughter is too democratic in her ideas," sighed Mrs. Hawkins. "I wish there was some way to make her an aristocrat."

"Send her to a cooking school," said Mrs. Barlow. "There is nothing more haughty in this world than a good

> DAILY HINTS TO HOUSE-KEEPERS.

He sings to the wide world, and she to her nest, In the nice ear of Nature, which song is the best?

BREAKFAST-Strawberries. White Bread and Butter, Browned Graham Mush. Yankee Dried Beef. Vanilla Creams. DINNER-Roast Beef. Brown Gravy. Tomato Catsup. Potatoes, bakwith Beef, Dandelion Greens, Cur-

SUPPER-Boiled Rice. Cold Meat. Graham Bread. Stewed Dried Peaches. Cake. Tea.

Pineapple.

rant Jelly. White Bread. Sliced

# DUAL TRAGEDY.

Murder and Suicide in a New York Railway Station.

Philmont, N. Y., June 21.-A horrible case of suicide and murder occurred here at 10:15 o'clock this forencon, in which Harry Krooz and George Jacobi were the victims. Krooz was the agent of the Harlem road here, naving tile ! the position for 23 years. Jacobi was his father-in-law, and acted as the assistant agent. Krooz was about 45 years of age and Jacobi 62. Krooz killed Jacobi by shooting him twice in the back of the head, and then killed himself by firing a bullet into his own head. The motive for the crime is a mystery, as both were on the friendliest terms.

POND MILLS.

June 20.-After the grist mill at Pond Mills was burned it was doubtful for a time whether it would be built again After deliberating for a time, Mr. Kendrew came to the conclusion to build, and Wednesday there was a fine frame erected exactly in the place where the old one stood. C. Anderson is the car-

penter. The frost and dry weather have done so much damage to the hay in the locality of Westminster that there will not be more than half a crop. A fawn was seen in the woods on don.

2, Westminster, a few days ago. It wa a fine one. On the premises of R. Riddell there was erected on Thursday a No. 1 frame for a barn. Mr. Nicholson was the framer. After the raising there was foot-racing, resulting as follows: R. Elliot 1, A. Walker 2, W. Jackson 3. The races were very amusing.

Sparkling White Crystals' Which dissolve readily and will not cake. That is what the Windsor Salt is. Ask your grocer for it Purest and

Inspect H. Overmeyer's livery, formerly Tripp's, before you engage a conveyance for pleasure driving.

# To Smokers

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

A Combination Plug of

"T&B"

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 Vir ginia Tobacco.

The tin tag "T & B" is on everypiece.

# 

Lurk Dyspepsia and Gout.

Over indulgence at the table in rich foods and wines, next to esting too fast, is the most common cause of Dyspepsia and Gout.
The heat of summer causes the weak stomach to feel "sickish" and nauseated, and nature claims her get for the winter's indiscretions.

A dose of DR. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 10 on rising in the will strengthen the stomach and give tone and vigor.

THE MILD POWER CURES.

Dr. Humphreys' Homesopathic Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared remedies, used for nearly half a century by the people with entire success.

SPECIFIC FOR

1-Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations ..... -Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic..... Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness... -Diarrhea, of Children or Adults..... - Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.
- Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.
- Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.
- Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo.
- Dyspensia, Biliousness, Constipation.
- Suppressed or Fainful Periods.
- Whites, Teo Profuse Periods.
- Croup, Laryngtis, Hourseness.
- Salt Eheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.
- Eheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains.
- Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.
- Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head. hooping Cough ..... Kidney Diseases

Nervous Debility

Urinary Weakness. 34-Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria...... "77"-ROSE COLD, HAY FEVER. Sold by all Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c, or 5 for \$1 (may be assorted), except No. 28, \$1 size only.

DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (Enlarged and Revised.) MAILED FREE. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 and 113 William St., New York.

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STANDARD

"AMERICAN SHEAF," "ABSOLUTELY PURE," "GOLD MEDAL."

# The Advertiser

FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.

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

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER, (OUR WEEKLY EDITION.) mail. per annum.....

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# JOHN CAMERON.

Pres't and Managing Director.

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

London, Saturday, June 22.

CANADA'S FUTURE. The letters which George R. Parkin contributed to the London Times on Canada alittle while ago have been put together in book form by the Macmillans, and a very useful and entertaining book it is. Leaving aside Mr. Parkin's views of Imperialism, he is a man of parts, and he has made a study of Canada from ocean to ocean, which qualifies him to speak with authority. He is, moreover, a strong Canadian in sentiment, and while not blind to the defects of his country and the faults by confidence in the future greatness

of the Dominion.

Mr. Parkin's political sympathies are not very carefully concealed, and he affects to see tendencies in the Conservative party which Conservatives themselves are at pains to deny. Two years ago they showed some signs of loosening the bonds of trade; but that was only a temporary manifestation, and with Sir Mackenzie Bowell at the helm, the ship of state is floating around in a sea of barnacles. Greater freedom of trade is gradually coming in response to a strong popular demand, Mr. Parkin says, and the Conservative leaders, he thinks, are not unwilling to recognize this new tendency in the public mind. This statement is made in view of the professions of two years ago, when the feeling in favor of a reduction of protective duties was staved off by the promises of a searching inquiry into the working of the National Policy in all parts of the Dominion, and of the revision of the tariff which can be no question that the current is setting in strongly in the direction of freer trade with the world, but there is no visible evidence that the Conservatives are moving with it; on the contrary, they are pulling as hard as they can against the stream, and that is where the Liberals have the advantage

of them. But when he deals with the natural resources of the Canadian Provinces, Mr. Parkin does ample justice to his subject, and for a citizen of a Province down by the sea, he shows himself to be exceedingly well-informed of all other parts of the Dominion as well as of his own. Here for instance, is what he says of Ontario:

"Bounded by three great lakes. Ontario, Erie and Huron, and by three great rivers, the St. Lawrence, Detroit and Ottawa, so that its position, though in the middle of the continent, is almost insular; equipped with a most complete railway system; having a climate which favors the growth in abundance of grapes, peaches, melons, maize and similar products in the south, and is singularly suited for wheat, barley and all the hardier cereals farther north; with petroleum and salt areas in the west, timber areas on Lake Huron, mineral deposits of great variety and extent on Lake Superior, the Province seems almost unique in situation and resources for production and commerce of all kinds.

And in the light of this description of resources and situation, dipping down into the heart of the population of the great inland seas which are a premium Mr. Parkin or any other reasonable man wonder that there should be a strong desire on the part of the people of Ontario for closer and freer trade relations with the United States. Or how can any reasonable and intelligent man doubt that sooner or later such relations will be established? But let us quote Mr. Parkin again:

"The truth is," he goes on to say, "that the southern and western districts of Ontario-those which lie between the St. Lawrence and the Ottawa, and those which are inclosed by Lakes Ontario, Erie and Huron-have almost everything that could recommend them as a place in which to make a home-a fertile soil, variety of production, a plentiful water supply, and a salubrious climate. I doubt if any mainly agricultural area of equal size in the world gives evidence of more uniform prosperity among the mass of the people than do the older portions of Ontario. I base the comparison on observation of the country around Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara, London, Woodstock, Ingersoll, St. Thomas, Guelph, Belleville, and Kingston; and any one who takes the trouble to visit these places and study the surrounding districts will, I think,

ratify the judgment.' And yet when one looks at the meagre bloated as that work was, is it not country should be so slow during the Ince of America for which nature has one so much as our own Province; Yet none have a worse showing to make Provinces down by the sea. Trade restriction is mainly responsible.

The engineer who protested to the Government at Ottawa against the wholesale stealing at the Curran bridge was at once removed. Why? Mr. Haggart and his associates know.

### POINTS.

The quality of the strawberry this year is generally poor. Timely rain, and grower most needs.

The Duke of Cambridge, the Queen's uncle, has resigned the command of the British army. He has been a barnacle for many years, and his withdrawal will enable many much-needed reforms to be proceeded with, as partly outlined by the War Minister in the Commons last night.

The recent rain only fell in spots, and unfortunately London was not one of the spots where it fell in any great

The scientists are great guessers. One of their number has just calculated that the world is 4,000,000,000 years old. It would be interesting to know how he gets it down to the exact round figures.

Hon. John Haggart can now spend a day or so in the happy reflection that if virtue is not always its own reward a brute majority in Parliament is .-Hamilton Herald.

A writer in the Country Gentleman believes that the price of horses will increase in the course of a year or two. Not nearly so many colts are being raised as formerly, and as it takes years to bring a colt to be of use, the scarcity may come in a comparatively short time. Another reason for a contemplated shortage in horse flesh lies in the fact that large numbers of horses of her people, his opinions are inspired are now being killed, canned and shipped for human food-one establishment alone consuming 100 horses a day. In other places this is also done. The authorities of one Michigan city recently discovered that from two to six horses were being slaughtered every night, the meat salted and dried, then shipped to Chicago as cow beef. As they say it is difficult to tell the difference between canned ox and canned horse, no one can tell just to what extent this industry has developed, but if it is sufficient to affect the horse market, it must be booming.

It is a good rule in the newspaper

business to observe business rules, but

we depart from it to notice the last an-

nal report of the Gore Fire Insurance Company. We do so for the novel and interesting features which it presents in the history of the company. President James Young has in this instance set an example which we hope many building and saving societies, life insurance companies, fire insurance cometc.-will be quick to follow. It is, indeed, a matter of great public interest to know the history of our financial institutions. There is no better way of becoming acquainted with the history of the country, especially in relation to such important subjects as trade, commerce, agriculture and manufactures; and if the stories of enterprises were but clearly and accurately told they would cast a bright light on the progress of the country, as well as teach us many useful and much-needed lessons in finance. Hon. Mr. Young prepared himself for writing the history of the Gore Company by reading the minutes of each meeting of the board of directors since the company was organized in Brantford 56 years ago, and he has used his material in an admirable way. He begins with the first attempt to form the company in Hamilton in 1837, but which failed owing to the troublous political events of that period. And just here occurs the single mistake which we have noticed in the record. "The so-called battle of Gallows Hill was fought at Montgomery's tavern." But Mr. Young may be pardoned, for we dare say the records of his company make no note of battles, saving those over the election of directors, and the change of headquarters from Brantford to Galt. and these are carefully noted. story of the growth of the Gore Fire Insurance Company is in large measure the story of the development of Western Ontario, and one is surprised and gratified at finding how many men identified with it have been foremost in the business enterprises of the countors, including Mr. Young, have served in that capacity for more than a quarter of a century, and Mr. Young has held the position of president for eighteen years. We are glad that he has given us the history of the company, and he has done the work so well that we wish he could be persuaded to undertake some more ambitious literary work. The practical and industrial development of Ontario would form an excellent theme for his facile pen.

Hamilton laid several blocks of asphalt pavement some time ago. Now the City Council authorizes the laying of a vitrified brick pavement. Buffalo has also laid asphalt and vitrified brick pavements. We desire to see the very best asphalt pavement pitted against the very best pavement of vitrified brick in this city. Let us lay one street of each and put the companies on their mettle. If either gave us a poor job. what a poor advertisement it would

A fast bicycle racer is now called a 'humper." This is another new word.

It is admitted on all hands that the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church which has just closed its sessions in this city, was one of the most harmonious and useful that has been There was universal gratification at the many kindnesses extended to the commissioners by the people of Lonwas voted a thorough success. He has vigorous, off-handed, good-natured style, and proved a model presiding

OF CRIMINALS.

A correspondent, commenting on the developments connected with the Hendershott-Welter execution, protests against any tendency on the part of clusion that professed eleventh hour repentance is all that is required to secure absolute forgiveness for the blackest

We agree with our correspondent that it is well to be cautious in this respect. When we take the immediate antecedent conduct of men into account, it may do much harm to the living to argue as though all a murderer had to do was to commit the crime, conceal his guilt as long as there was a hope for him to escape its consequences, and then, when face to face with the gallows, to own up to it, and thus secure immunity from its consequences, if not in this world. then in that which is to come. That would be a wholly wrong conception of the enormity of the crime of murder and of the responsibility of the mur-

It is true that we are told the repent-

ELEVENTH HOUR REPENTANCE | eleventh hour salvation for the repentant is not that all may have mercy extended to them, even when it may be only appeared for from the fear of consequences, but that it is never too late to repent and to plead for forgiveness. As to whether a murderer is forgiven or not, it is better for all of us not to be too dogmatic. It is a matter between the man and his Creator rather than between him and his spiritual adviser or any person else.

According to a statement made before the Public Accounts Committee on Wednesday, only three and a half per ent of the shipping on the upper lakes

Why does the commercial marine of the Dominion make such a poor showing? Over half of the great northern seas are in our territory; these waters form the natural connecting link between the manufacturing East and grain-growing West; along our shores are minerals and timber, and in our waters immense fisheries that ought to provide trade for Canadian vessels. Why, then, is it that our flag has disappeared almost completely from the upper lakes as the American flag has disappeared from the ocean?-Toronto

The question is easily answered. Our ant dying thief was assured, even on trade restriction policy is at the bottom the cross, that he had forgiveness. The of it all. What this country needs is to

flies the Canadian flag.

News.

lesson from this one statement of throw off every unnecessary trammel.

# House and Lobby\_



Minister Foster's Latest Blunder-Lending the Country's Credit in a Way That He Fails to Justify-The Minister Severely Scored by a Fellow-Conservative.

(Specially telegraphed by our own Representative.)

Ottawa, Ont., June 21.-In the House | buke to the Minister of Finance. Noth of Commons today it was agreed that on Monday. The bill amending the the manner of making annual statements- and date, and requires assessment companies to conform to the rule respecting other companies with regard to the deposit with the Govern- Mr. Foster's countenance was a study. ment of funds preceding license. Sir Richard Cartwright suggested that the bill should be sent to the Committee on Banking and Commerce, so that the have an opportunity of being heard and the whole matter considered. As there was no material difference of opinion on the clauses of the bill it was

In committee the resolution authorizng the payment to the Northwest Assembly of the fines for infractions of the liquor laws was reported. It is a retroactive measure, the money having all been paid, and is only a matter of form.

reported from committee and read a

third time.

On the motion to go into supply Sir Richard Cartwright asked for particulars as to the relations of the Government to the Atlantic and Superior Railway-Mr. Armstrong's project. He understood that the company proposed to \$20,000,000 first mortgage bonds. They deposit \$1,500,000 with the Government at 3 per cent, to induce the Government to guarantee \$1,500,000 of 4 per ent securities for 20 years. Out of \$2,-500,000 issued the company will only have \$1,000,000 available, and as they lend at 3 per cent and propose to borrow at they will have to pay \$55,000 a year for the priviltge of getting hold of \$1,-000,000. Although the Government does not guarantee the loan, Sir Richard pointed out that the average British investors would argue that the Canadian Government had looked into the scheme and the bona fides of the promoters. The company would doubtless endeavor to float the whole \$20,000,000 on the strength of the guarantee of \$2,500, 000 of it. The English investor, Sir Richard added, had been deceived before, and the danger was if the company was not a first-class one a great many persons might be taken in, and Canada's credit compromised. He expressed the opinion that no such policy should be adopted.

Mr. Foster said that the Government did not guarantee the scheme in any He only looked at the arrangemen't from its financial side. When the Government wanted money they would take this deposit and allow them 3 per cent and pay the principal and accumulated interest in such manner as the company wished. Their idea was to issue \$2,500,000 at 4 per cent and have the interest and principal paid out of this deposit to the bondholders. In plain words, if the company deposit \$1,500 -000 with the Government (which they had not as yet done) the Government will allow them 3 per cent interest and pay the accumulated interest and principal to the bondholders, the conclusion, of course, being that the deposit and the interest would be sufficient to pay 4 per cent on the first mortgage londs. Mr. Foster saw no objection to this. It was taking a loan on advantageous terms. It was inferentially open to the objection mentioned by Sir Richard Cartwright, but he had taken every means of having the exact nature of the arrangement stated in the leading financial papers of London. The Government would not adopt such a practice as a matter of policy. This case stood alone. If he ever agreed to do the same thing again it would be on condition that the Government had sufficient interest in the road to look into and ascertain its position.

Messrs. Laurier, Mills, Davies, Casey. Mulock, Edgar, McMullen and Flint criticised the course of the Finance Minister. They pointed out that it was not the large investors who were liable be misled, but the persons-widows and others all over England-who had small sums to lend and who would be invited by advertisement to loan their money on a bond whose coupons were indorsed by the Canadian Government. Mr. Laurier reminded the House of how often Canadian securities were in bad odor in England on account of wild schemes.

Mr. Mills urged Mr. Foster to withdraw from the scheme before it was too Edgar was afraid it might be

used as a decoy. Mr. Foster, rising again, said he knew nothing against the company. He wanted a temporary loan, and it was an advantageous loan. Harm, he added, could only come to small investors, who might be misled if the prospectus was intended to deceive, and in that respect it was open to criticism. It was for that reason that the Government would not make a practice of receiving such deposits.

Mr. Kenny (Con.), who is president of the Bank of Halifax and a man of financial standing, delivered a strong re-

said, was more public bills would be given precedence dian credit should be maintained above than credit, suspicion. Such power in the hands of Insurance Act was considered in com- unscrupulous men might be used mittee of the whole House. It provides against Canada's credit, and to mislead the investing public in England. He therefore regarded this discussion as a very important one. Mr. Kenny sat down with a very determined expression on his face, and

Mr. Davies was glad to hear a man of Mr. Kenny's position in the financial world condemn this arrangement, and he hoped the Government would follow important interests effected might his advice and get out of the difficulty. Mr. Armstrong, of Baie de Chaleurs fame, was the promoter of the scheme and before lending the name of Canada to it, the Government should have satisfied itself that the scheme was one it could defend. The Atlantic and Lake uperior Railway was a wild-cat cheme, and no man, unless he had some Superior ulterior design, would put a dollar in to it.

> and the matter dropped for the present.

> COST OF THE WHISKY COMMIS-

SION The expenses of members of the Royal Commission of "Prohibition" have een presented in a return to Parliament as follows

Sir Joseph Hickson, 194 days at \$10 per day, \$1,940; 49 days living allowance at \$4, \$196; and traveling expenses, \$60 75; total, \$2,196 75. E. F. Clarke, 139 days at \$10, \$1,390 131 days living expenses at \$4, \$524; traveling expenses, \$493; total, \$2,407. G. A. Gigault, 146 days, \$1,460; 142 days living expenses, \$568; traveling expenses, \$344; total, \$2.372.

Judge H. S. McDonald. 220 days at \$10, \$2,200; living allowance, \$928; traveling expenses, \$669; total, \$3,797. Rev. Dr. McLeod, 570 days at \$5,700; 384 days living allowance, \$1,536; traveling expenses, \$1,357; total, \$8,593 The commissioners' cost foots altogether up to \$18,371.

NOTES A petition was presented today from the Board of Trade, London, asking for a reduction of postage from à 2 cent to cent rate for city letters. Dr. Mitchell, of London, arrived to

A Liberal demonstration in Brome to norrow will be addressed by the following members of the Opposition: Messrs. Paterson, of Brant; Bain, of Went orth, and Brodeur, as well as by Mr.

S. Fisher, ex-M.P. Returns of exports for the month of May show that exports of Canadian produce declined from \$6,944,591 to \$6,-841,513, as compared with the corresponding month of last year, although by excluding the exports of non-produce or goods in transit, an increase is shown. Exports of the products of the mine, fisheries and animals show an increase, while in the products of the forest and agricultural products there was a decline—a falling off in the latter item from \$1,004,472 to \$457,408.

A RING WORSE THAN A BOSS. Ring rule is even more obnoxious than boss rule, because the boss is individual. definite and tangible, something that can be hit at and perchance struck down, while the ring is indefinite, irresponsible and working in the dark. - Portland., Me., Advertiser.

A WINDY CENSUS. The London census returns for statistical urposes are about as valuable as Dr. Mongue's contribution was to the budget debate, for, like that celebrated oration, they are all wind. Here is an illustration: Three young ladies, for convenience to themselves and their lady friends, hired a central room in which to give and take painting lessons. The three are returned as manufacturers and go to swell the list of beneficiaries under the Fostering influence of the N. P.—Montreal Herald.

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.

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MOTORS

1 to 25 horse power.

DYNAMOS-10 light to 200 light. We are now placing a 5 horse power run sewing machines and elevator.

making a total of 28 in the city. Specialties-Electrical and

# Saturday

Fair.

From 7 to 10 p.m.

# GHAPMAN'S

BARGAIN LIST.

worth 25c, Tonight 160

HOSE—Ladies' Cashmere Hose, spliced heel, toe and foot, worth 60c, Tonight 400

GLOVES-Ladies' All Silk Gloves, worth Tonight 20c

HOSE-Boys' Heavy Ribbed Cotton Hose, spliced heel and toe, worth 25c, Tonight 15c GLOVES-Children's Black and Colored Lisle Gloves, worth 15c,

Tonight 9c RIBBONS-Silk and Satin Ribbons, all widths, worth 15c,

Tonight 10c RIBBONS-Colored Silk and Satin Ribbons, worth 10c, Tonight 5c HANDKERCHIEFS - Colored Border

Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 8c, Tonight 7 for 25c HANDKERCHIEFS-White Linen Handkerchiefs, worth 12 1-2c. Tonight 3 for 25c

CORSET COVERS-Ladies' White Corset Covers, embroidery trimmed, worth 25c, Tonight 18c NIGHTSHIRTS-Men's Fine Twilled Cot

ton Nightshirts, worth \$1, Tonight 69c SOCKS-Men's Fine Lisle Thread Socks, worth 35c.

Tonight 25c SHIRTS-Men's Black Sateen Shirts. fast dye, worth 75c, Tonight 62 1-2c

BRACES-Men's Heavy Braces, leather ends, worth 15c, Tonight 10c TIES-Gents' All Silk Knot Ties, light or

dark colors, worth 25c. Tonight 12 1-2c SHIRTS - Men's Unlaundered Shirts,

worth 75c. Tonight 48c SHIRTS-Men's White Shirts, colored fronts and cuffs, worth \$1 25,

Tonight 69c COLLARS-Men's 4-Ply Linen Collars. Tonight 4 for 25c

SWEATERS — Men's Heavy Ribbed Sweaters, worth 50c, Tonight 39c BATHING TRUNKS - Boys' Bathing

Trunks, worth 15c, Tonight 10c SUITS-Men's Fine Light Tweed Suits, worth \$7,

Tonight \$5 SUITS-Men's Extra Fine Tweed Suits, worth \$9,

Tonight \$6 50 SUITS-Men's Tailor-made Colored Worst ed Suits, worth \$12, Tonight \$8 75

PANTS — Men's Good Tweed Summer Pants, worth \$2 50, Tonight \$1 80

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

COATS AND VESTS - Men's Unlined Summer Coats and Vests, worth\$4. Tonight \$3 COATS AND VESTS-Men's Fine Black

Lustre Coats and Vests, worth \$3 50, Tonight \$2 50 COATS AND VESTS-Youths' Unlined Summer Coats and Vests, worth \$3,

Tonight \$250 SERGE SUITS-Boys' Serge Suits, all sizes, worth \$1 75,

TWEED BLOUSE SUITS-Worth \$2 75, Tonight \$1 95

HOSE-Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, | SUITS TO ORDER - Men's Fine Light Tweed Suits to order, worth \$14,

Tonight \$10 50 SUITS TO ORDER-Men's Tweed Suits to order, Scotch effects, worth \$16 50, Tonight \$13 DRESS GOODS-Nice Range of Dress

Goods, worth 25c, Tonight 12 1-2c LACE DRESS GOODS-Worth 15c,

Tonight 5c BLACK BROCHE LUSTRE - Regular price 25c,

Tonight 15c CREPON-All Wool Crepons, assorted colors, worth 50c. Tonight 25c

SILK-Pongee Silk, large range of colors, worth 25c. Tonight 15c

MUSLIN-Art Muslin, double width worth Tonight 15c TWEED-All Wool Granite Tweed, worth

Tonight 25c CHALLIE-Black and Dark Ground

Challie, worth 20c. Tonight 12 1-2c CURTAINS-Only 16 pairs Chenille Curtains, 34 yards long, worth \$5,

Tonight \$3 25 LAWN-Victoria Lawn, 42 inches wide, Tonight 10c

MUSLIN-White Spot Muslin, worth 17c, TABLE COVERS-Chenille Table Covers. 2 yards square, worth \$3 50,

DUCK SUITING - One Case American Duck Suiting, worth 12 1-2c, Tonight 10c

SHEETING-Unbleached Twill, Sheeting, 2 yards wide, worth 22c, Tonight 17c FLANNEL-India Flannel, silk mixture,

nice patterns, worth 50c, MUSLIN-Fine Check Muslin, worth 124c. Tonight 10c

PILLOW COTTON-Circular Pillow Cotton, 46 inches wide, worth 20c, Tonight 16c COTTON-White Twill Cotton, fine qual:

ity, 36 inches wide, worth 15c, Tonight 10c DAMASK-1 Piece Cream Table Damask, very fine and wide, worth 65c,

Tonight 50c PRINTS-American Prints, neat patterns, Tonight 5c

WRAPPERS-Your Choice of 75 Print wrappers, worth \$1 75. Tonight \$1 50 SUITS-Ladies' Duck Suits, worth \$4 50

for \$3 75; worth \$4 for \$3 25; worth \$3 50 for \$2 50. With these Suits you get a silk vest to match, DRESSES - Children's Print Dresses,

worth \$1 25 for 75c; All Wool Challie Dresses, worth \$2 for \$1, TEA GOWNS-Challie Tea Gowns, worth

Tonight \$3 LADIES' CAPES AND COATS-One-half

Tonight. BLOUSES-Children's Print Blouses, worth

Tonight 38c PANTS-Big Boys' Knicker Pants, worth Tonight 80c

SUITS TO ORDER-Men's Fine Black Worsted Suits to order, worth \$22, Tonight \$18 50

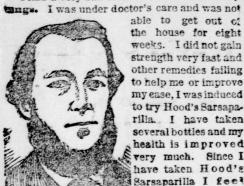
FANS—A Beautiful Folding Fan, Handsome Bamboo Fans, or Palm Leaf Fans. Your choice tonight of either style, only 1c.

WEST WINDOW-See our west window full of wash dress materials. Your choice of any dress in the window tonight for 12 1-2c a vard.

TERMS CASH.

# CHAPMAN'S.

126 and 128 Dundas Street.



able to get out of the house for eight weeks. I did not gain strength very fast and other remedies failing to help me or improve my ease, I was induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have taken several bottles and my health is improved Every much. Since I

have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla I feet Mr. Joseph Neiley very much stronger than for a long time past. I have recom-mended Hood's Sarsaparilla to others, for it truly has been of great benefit to me." JOSEPF NEILEY, North Kingston, Nova Scotia.

# Hood's spain Cures

Hood's Pills are a mild cathartic. 25c.

### SUMMER SPORT.

Successful County Bicycle Meet at Goderich.

Friday's Baseball Scores in the Eastern and National League Matches.

BASEBALL. EASTERN LEAGUE SCORES-FRIDAY At Providence— R. H. E. Providence— 3 8 1. Batteries-Rudderham and Dixon; Harper and Berger. Umpire-Gaffney.

At Springfield-At Wilkesbarre-Wilkesbarre vs. Toronto-

At Scranton-Scranton vs. Buffalo-Nogame; NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES-FRIDAY. R. H. E. At Boston-

At New York-

At St. Louis-Peitz. Umpire-Smith.

At Philadelphia-Philadelphia 7 12 3 Baltimore 3 6 1 Batteries—Taylor and Clements; Hemming and Clark. Umpire-Murray. At Cleveland-(First game)-

 Chicago
 5
 10
 5

 Cleveland
 7
 14
 2

 Batteries-Griffith and Kittredge; Young and Zimmer, Umpire-Galvin. At Cleveland-(Second game)-

Chicago. 4 10 1
Cleveland. 10 18 2
Batteries—Terry and Donohue; Cuppy and Zimmer. Umpire-Galvin.

Concertos, sonatas, duets, for two and Waterloos and the Crescents, resulting four pianos, will be given, with string in favor of the Waterloos by a score instruments. The choruses by the "St. of 19 to 10. Batteries for Waterloos, Caecila Club" (75 voices), "Con." stu-Peel and Jeffers; Crescents, Pierre, gents, will be especially attractive. The Clark, Ashplant and Mason.

BICYCLE MEET AT GODERICH.
Goderich, Ont., June 21.—The county
bicycle meet here today proved to be
of a purely local character. It will be over
good as the other. The plan of seats
will be open at the Opera House, Monof a purely local character, all of the contestants being residents of the town and immediate neighborhood. There was a good attendance, and financially the meet was a sucess. Summary:

One mile, novice-H. Langlois 1, Scott Dickson 2. Half-mile open-F. W. Stokes 1, C. Chisholm 2.

Two-mile handicap, open-D. McIvor 1, T. Bates 2. One mile, open-F. W. Stokes 1, C. Chisholm 3. One mile, boys-M. Humber 1, E. Five-mile handicap-W. Hillier 1, T.

Half-mile, ladies-Miss Stokes 1, Miss CRICKET.

A DETROIT MAN SCORES 202. The game between the D. A. C. and Chatham, played in Detroit on Thursday, resulted in a win for the home team by 4 wickets and 285 runs, Mr. Borrows, for Detroit, scoring 202 runs, (not out), while H. J. M. Grills, for the same team made 77. The totals were: Chatham, 69; Detroit, 354 for six wickets, only one inning being played.

CANADA'S CHAMPIONS. Toronto, Ont., June 21.—The team to represent the Ontario and Inter-Collegiate Cricket Associations in matches to be played in Philadelphia during the first week in July have been chosen. Ontario Association will be represented by A. H. Collins (Toronto), W. H. Cooper (Trinity), P. C. Goldingham (Toronto). J. Horstead (Chatham), J. M. Laing (Toronto), B. Fritzmartin (Hamilton), C. Leigh (Parkdale), W. Terry (Lon-

**EVERY** MAN CAN **SMOKE** 

> A GOOD CIGAR, PRO-VIDING THE PRICE IS RIGHT-

Old Leaves WILL FILL THE BILL.

Five cents.

Hugh: Loveless, 2021/2 Dundas Street.

Summer Suits. Now's the Time to Order. Very

Close Prices.

Rogers (Trinity), H. J. Tucker (Trinity), A. G. Chambers (Parkdale), and J. Counsell (Hamilton).

COMPROMISE CUT OUT

In Regard to Queen's Avenue Church Pastorate.

Rev. Messrs. Daniel and Cunningham to Occupy the Pulpit Alternately.

At a special meeting of the president of London Conference and the chairman and financial secretaries of the London and Chatham districts, held in the Wellington Street Church yesteray, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: "That the Revs. G. Daniel and A. Cunningham be joint pastors of Queen's Avenue Methodist Church and the two missions attached, they to preach alternately in the Queen's Avenue pulpit, Mr. Daniel to act as superintendent. (Signed) WM. WILLIAMS, D.D., president; A. L. RUSSELL, M.A., B.D., chairman of the London district; WALTER RIGSBY, financial secretary of the Chatham district; C. E. McINTYRE, chairman of the Chatham district; H. W. CREWS, M.A., financial secretary of Chatham

district." The following changes were made in the Chatham district: Rev. E. Middleton was appointed to

remain at Wallaceburg. Rev. H. W. McTavish, to Dresden, and Rev. John Holmes goes to Blenheim. In the London district Rev. G. A. Wilkinson was appointed to the Hamilton Road Church.

Just how the Queen's Avenue board will take to the situation is hard to say. Several members who were seen last night objected to expressing an opinion for publication until after a meeting of the board, which is called for this morning to discuss the situation. It is not at all unlikely that they will object even to the new arrangement, and stand out for the man of their choice, and he only.

# CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

### Closing Exercises of 250 Pupils-A Choice Programme.

The most interesting concerts of the season will be given next Thursday and Friday evenings by the students and teachers of the Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution in the different each evening, excepting that the "Commedietta" and the physical culture drill will be given each evening. The school of vocal music, under Miss K. Moore (late of New York) and Miss Brown, will be represented by some splendid songsters. The school of elocution and physical culture will be largely and beautifully displayed by the immensely funny comedietta, "The Mouse Trap," by W. D. Howells—a charming physical culture drill, displaying all themovements, which are of such vital importance to health and gracefulness, and recitations. The piano numbers, by the piano school, will be of A lively game of baseball was played a more advanced character than ever. concert will begin at 8 o'clock sharp. No time will be wasted. It will be over day, at 10 a.m. Secure seats as soon as possible. No trouble is being spared to show citizens what their children are doing at the Conservatory. Be sure and get a "souvenir" programme—it is pretty. 175 students will take part.

"HE DID HIS DUTY."

Address Presented by Huron College Alumni Association to Rev. Principal Miller.

On Wednesday evening a deputation of the Huron College Alumni Association, consisting of Revs. E. N. English and Jeffrey Hill, and Mr. T. H. Farr, senior student, waited upon Principal Herbert G. Miller, M.A., at his residence, and on behalf of the association presented to him the following address: "Reverend and Dear Sir,-We, the

sociation of Huron College, have been instructed and authorized by the association at its last meeting to convey to you an expression of the deep regret felt by the members of the association, both lay and clerical, that the ill-health in this climate of ours, so dear to you, necessitates your removal from our midst. We desire to express that regret especially on behalf of the junior members of the association, some of whom are still students, and others whom have gone out as ministers of the church and of the Word, to put into practice against the world's sins, and in relief of the world's sorrows the lessons learned from you during the five years that you have presided over the college. We recognize these five years as years of unmistakable progress, a period in which you, sir, faithful and capable as a teacher, courteous and sympathetic and thoughtful for your students to a degree rarely met with in educational work, have exerted over your students that deep and undying influence for all that makes towards holiness and power, which will be the roblest testimony to your work. We ecognize gratefully as an abiding enrichment of the diocese that you have brought you instruction to the supreme test of the Bible, as the Book of your understanding and your heart, and that you have sought faithfully to present he office of each person of the Blessed Trinity, and to teach the solemn duties consequent on the knowledge of this great fundamental truth. It is in no formal manner, but with a heartfelt appreciation of both difficulties encountered and difficulties overcome that we desire to carve as your record on the walls of a better temple than that of the walls of fame the words: "He did his duty."

"On behalf of the seniors of the dio cese who are alumni of Huron College, we wish also to tender to you our sincerest regrets at our parting. Those of us who have enjoyed with our congregations the pleasure of hearing you preach from our pulpits have still another source of sorrow in that we shall hear your earnest and eloquent pres-entation of the truth no more. Trusting that your future course may in the good providence of God lead unto equal usefulness and to a greater personal enjoyment of the fruits of your labors, we remain, on behalf of the alumni,

yours very sincerely, "E. N. ENGLISH, M.A.; JEFFREY HILL, M.A.;

"THOMAS H. FARR."

The principal thanked the deputation and association heartily for the very kind expression of their feelings towards him, and said further that he lad hoped that an arrangement might that neither the victory of Blenheim

don), D. W. Saunders (captain, Toronto), I ave been made in time by which Trin-W. R. Wadsworth (Toronto, spare), N. M. ity University, Toronto, and the Westity University, Toronto, and the West-ern University here might have become so associated as to form one great Church of England university for Ontario, having as branches the Trin-ity Divinity College and Huron College representing the two great schools of thought in the church, also having in affiliation arts, law and medical departments here in the west, as well as the ones in Toronto. After further expressions of warm regards and good wishes the deputation withdrew.

### THE TIDE OF TRADE

Reported to be Rapidly Rising in the United States.

Better Reports from Ontario, Though Failures Increased Slightly in Number.

New York, June 21.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: From all parts of the United States the best advices obtainable tell of a rising tide of trade and industry which indeed threatens to mount too far and too fast. The volume of all business is by no means equal to that of 1892 as yet, though in some important branches larger than in that or in any other year. Daily payments through clearing houses in June are 26.9 per cent larger than last year, though 8.6 per cent smaller than in 1892. A rise of more than a quarter in a single year. Two influences of tremendous power contribute to the rise—encouraging crop news and confident replenishment of stocks, which have been for two years depleted to the utmost.

The failures for the week have been 228 in the United States against 214 last year, and 31 in Canada against 25 last

year. Bradstreet's says: The feature of the business week is the customary check to activity in trading in staple arti-cles of merchandise, due to the near approach of summer, with the accompanying stocktaking in some lines. In addition to this, perhaps the only other not pointing to improvement is the rewheat, corn, oats, pork and lard from previous relatively high levels. In almost all other directions reports on the business situation and outlook are

exceptionally favorable. In the Province of Ontario general trade is quite active, and prospects are satisfactory. In the Province of Que-bec business is slightly smaller in vol-

Actual improvement is declared to be, thus far, sentimental. In New Brunswick and Nova Scotia crop conditions are fair, notwithstanding the dry weather, but in Newfoundland affairs are still very unsettled, and the outlook is not encouraging. Bank clearings with Winnipeg, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax amount to \$22,332,000 this week, a falling off of only 1.5 per cent from last week, but an increase of about 30 per cent over the third week of June, 1894, and about 22 per cent larger each than

in like weeks of 1893 and 1892. There are 30 business failures reported from Canada this week, against 21 last week, 24 in the week one year ago; 20 two years ago, and 23 three years ago.

# Live News in a Line.

It is reported that Compos, the Spanish commander in Cuba, has been killed by a spy. The repels are daily gaining strength.

United States Treasury officials anticipate the payment of the Chinese war indemnity of 200,000,000 taels will result in a material increase in the market price of silver.

A ceal has just been consumated which insures the establishment of the largest salt factory in the world on the banks of the Detroit River. Michigan, Canadian and Chicago capitalists are interested. Capacity of plant 3,000,000 barrels a year.

Henry Howard Houston, for many years a director of the Pennsylvania ailroad, and a director in numerous other large corporations, died suddenly on Friday of heart failure. Mr. Houston's wealth is estimated at \$15,-

GONE UP IN SMOKE.

A Blaze in St. Michael's Hospital,

Toronto. Toronto, June 21. - Great excitement was caused this afternoon by a fire which broke out in a house adjoining St. Michael's Hospital, on Bond street. Smoke arose in undersigned members of the Alumni Asgreat volumes and created consternation in the hospital. The firemen arrived in remarkably quick time and in less than an hour all danger was over. Loss about \$1,-000. It was discovered that the fire was incendiary. The carpets and other things were saturated with coal oil.

Simcoe, Ont., June 21.—About 3 o'clock this morning the residence of Wm. Maynard, of this town, was destroyed by fire. The contents of the lower part were nearly all saved. Building insured for \$800.

THE LITTLE QUEEN

Of the Netherlands-Her Ancestry and Title.

The visit of Queen Wilhelmina and her mother, the Queen Dowager and Regent Emma, to her aunt, the Duchess of Albany, at Claremont, says the Illustrated London News, was a family and influence to any recommendation affair, naturally, in which the court of Queen Victoria and the English pub- matter. When we find a clergyman of

lic were not directly concerned. But is to be hoped that a few years hence, when the young reigning queen, whose teemed ministers, speaking favorably 15th birthday will be in August, shall have entered the social circle of adult personages of her own high rank, she Mr. Scott tells of the benefits that have may again and repeatedly come to come to him from the use of this medi-England, to be a welcome guest at cine, because he is able to speak from Windsor, at Osborne, or at Balmoral. A royal sovereignty worm in girlhood is a political phenomenon which has. in many historical instances, appealed ture. to the spirit of chivalry, as well as that of national loyalty, with a peculiar and powerful charm.

Her claims on the royal affections of the Dutch people, as the heiress of the house of Nassau, are founded upon personal services more conspicuous and meritorious than any other line of princes, except those of Brandenburg and Prussia during a shorter period, has ever rendered to any nation. There is no reigning family which can show among its ancestors within 100 years four such men, patriotic statesmen and heroic champions of freedom and of public rights, as the Princes of Orange, "William the Silent," Maurice, and Frederick Henry, the successful military commanders, and William III. who became our king; four princes who in the United Provinces were Stadtholders, but not kings. England ought also to remember that the achievements of the first and of the last named of those princes, and of the Dutch navy and army formed by them, contributed matly to repel from our island shores two of the most formidable enemies we have ever had, namely, Philip II. of

THE WEATHER TO-DAY: Warm, local thunder showers,

That a Parasol or Umbrella shades from the sun or rain is not the only requisite these times? We don't know her. The kinds now in demand are those we carry in stock, and ference committee, which was very We are offering many of the most fashionable kinds at very close prices—Diagonal pointing Rev. Dr. Daniels as the past stripes, fancy borders, rustic or steel tube handles. Never low prices.

# Ladies' Umbrellas.

A splendid line, will protect from sun or rain, has "Gloria" cover, sound "Paragon" frames, either rustic or horn handles, our price only .....

Another superb line, well worth the difference in price, silk and wool covers, sound "Paragon" frames, nothing frail about \$1 25 them, pretty rustic handles ... \$1

We have more costly shades with sterling silver mountings, at \$1 75, \$2 and up to \$5 50, but we are selling a beauty this \$1 50

Special lot with tube steel handles, good serviceable covers, will stand any amount of knocking around, the \$1 25 kind, our price.....

Others with pretty rustic handles, serviceable covers, just a nobby umbrella for a gentleman, our price.... Some very unique horn-handled

umbrellas, sterling silver

fancy prices.

mountings, extra good value, \$1 25 We have them plain or fancy handles, but our prices are only plain. Don't want

149-151 Dundas St.

nor the campaign of Waterloo (including the action at Quatre Bras) could have dispensed with the aid of Dutch valor. When, after the fall of Napoleon, the Congress of Vienna thought fit to unite Holland and Belgium in a "Kingdom of the Netherlands," which broke asunder at the French Revolution of 1830, the princes of the house of Nassau were restored, not as hereditary Stadtholders, but with the title of royalty, which now for the first time is borne by a female descendant. Only Louis Bonaparte was ever officially styled "King of Holland." The kingdom includes Holland, Zealand, really Utrecht, Gelderland, Dutch Brabant, Dutch Flanders, Overyssel, Drenthe, Friesland, and Groningen, east of the Zuyder Zee, and Limburg, to the south as far up the Maas as Maestricht. The queen-mother is a princess of the German reigning family of Waldeck and Pyrmont, which was one of the most faithful allies of the Dutch republic two centuries ago.

THE WISDOM OF GRAY HAIRS

Rev. John Scott, D.D., of Hamilton, Ont., a Well-Kn wn Retired Presbyterian Minister, Has Used Ir. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and Testifies of Its Benefits.

The cautious conversation that is characteristic of Presbyterians, and especially of those who have seen years of service in the church, gives weight that they may make on almost any the Years of Rev. John Scott, D.D., of of a proprietary medicine, we may rest assured that it possesses genuine merit. an experimental knowledge, having used the medicine himself. Of its benefits he has testified over his own signa-

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 delight-ful to use, it relieves in ten minutes and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, and Deafness. 60 cents. Sample bottle and blower sent on receipt of two 3 cent stamps. S. G. Detchon, 44 Church street Toronto.

Stramers Arrived. At From Liverpool Campania..... June 22. At From
City of Rome... New York... Glasgow
La Touraine... Havre... New York

Flavor all your cold drinks with twenty drops of ANGOSTURA BITTERS, to keep free from summer diseases and all sorts of indigestion. Dr. Seigert's the only genuine.

\$500 Reward! And only 10c for a package of Dr. Story's 5-minute headache cure. Money refunded if it don't cure the most severe sick or nervous headache in 5 minutes. Try one package, only 10c. For sale by all druggists. the largest circulation of any weekly in Western Ontario. most severe sick or nervous headache in 5

# NO COMPROMISE.

Queen's Avenue Methodist Officials Will Not Agree

To Have Rev. Mr. Cunningham as Associate Pastor or the Church-A Strong Resolution.

A meeting of the Queen's Avenue quarterly and trust boards was held at the parsonage this morning to receive and discuss the resoultion passed by the conference committee appointing Rev. Mr. Daniels and Rev. Mr. Cun-'ningham as joint pastors of the church. There were present: Messrs. S. Mc-Bride (chairman), A. B. Powell (secretary), Dr. Sanderson, Revs. W. Orme and Wilkinson, Dr. Eccles, W. R. days. Ours for 1895 do all Hobbs, W. T. Hamilton, Dr. Nelles, Jas. that, and more—they look Irwin, T. R. Parker, Thos. Hobbs, sen., well, too. The old kind do S Abbott, D. C. Hannah, Charles A. their work all right, but where James Burgess, John H. Chapman, R. Barnes, Samuel Glass, Fred Dickinson, is the lady who cares only a little bit about fashion who would like to be behind the J. C. Dawson, W. M. Spencer, Thomas McCormick, George Robinson, H. G. Abbott, Robert Watson, Geo. T. Mann, Thomas Porter and J. E. Boomer. After the meeting was opened by Dr.

which we want the ladies to briefly discussed and the following carry on the street—Stylish, passed: "Resolved, that the thanks of this Shapely Parasols, light in joint meeting of the Queen's Avenue weight and cheap in price. Church quarterly and trustee boards,

tor and superintendent of our church. "And, be it resolved, that we mos respectfully inform the president and knew parasols to sell at such his associates that we will not in any way accept the appointment of Rev. Mr. Cunningham as associate pastor of the church, or in any other capacity whatever, and that the secretary be requested to send a copy of this resolution to Rev. Dr. Williams (president). Rev. A. L. Russell (chairman of the London district), and Rev. Mr. Cun-

ningham." "And that settles the question for good," said a member of the board after the meeting. "There is no give-in on our part. We will have Rev. Mr. Daniels, and only him."

HORSES CREMATED.

Renfrew, June 22.—Last night fire was discovered in M. L. Russell's stable. There were seven horses in the stable at the time, but they only managed to get one out, and it was so badly scorched it will probably die.

L. D. Trompour, jeweler, has removed to 397 Richmond street. Geo. W. Pitt has charge of the watch repairing de-

G. Marshall & Co., tea importers, 258 Dundas street, have imported, via Em-ress of Inda, the finest Japan tea coming to Canada this season. If you want to see the finest tea grown, see the sample in their window today. If you want to know the taste of a really fine tea, try their Japan, Indian, Assam, Ceylon, Congou, Flowery Pekoe, Oolong, etc. b

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

A Prominent Lawyer Says: "I have eight children, every one in good health, not one of whom but has taken Scott's Emulsion, in which my wife has boundless confidence."

SMOKE Dave's Leader

HIGH GRADE 50 CIGAR. DAVE WALSH Opposite City Hall, Richmond Street.



To pleasurable riding, a menace to limb and skin, is a poorly constructed wheel. You can buy lower priced wheels, but you cannot get a wheel equally good-and that means as cheap-as the BRANTFORD. Agency, 212 Dundas St

# WE MAKE RUBBER STAMPS,

Stamp Pads, Stamp Plates, Wax Sea's of every description, Stamp Ink, etc., etc. GET OUR PRICES.

D. McKENZIE & CO. 388 Richmond St., opp. City Hall. KKKKKKKKK KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK



IN YOUR COPY FOR NEW ADVER-TISEMENTS FOR THE

(OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)

Any Time Before 3 p.m. on WEDNESDAY.

The Weekly circulates largely throughout Ontario, and has

### ÷\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* That Letter



It stands for Spittal's Store, for Success, for Superior Selection n every department, and for Satisifaction.

Selling choice goods at close prices.

We will give you every assistance in making comparisons; the more careful and critical you are the surer we are of your custom. Values are just what we say. Nothing misrepresented.

### Washing Dress Goods.

In this department we have the choicest selection in the city. Everything new and the latest idea, and are now being sold at clearing prices. Striped and Spotted Chambrays, worth 15c, for 12½c; worth 22c, for 15c; worth 25c, for 18c.

### Swiss Spotted Muslins

In white, cream, pink, pale blue, corn color, etc., choice andscarce.

Swiss Embroideries, Valencenes Laces and Edgings, White and Cream Laces in great variety, at remarkably low prices.

Gloves. Black. Cream and White Lace Mitts, 25c, worth 55c.

Black and Colored Pure Silk Gloves,
35c, worth 45c.

Heavy Black and Colored Pure Silk
Gloves, 45c, worth 60c.

### # Handkerchiefs.

Special-50 dozen New White Embroidered at 15c, worth 25c.

\$1 Black Surah Silks for 75c. \$1 25 Black Tricotine Silks for 95c. \$1 25 Black Poie de Soie for \$1. 50c Black India Silks for 50c.

50c Black Spotted China Silks for The choicest and lowest priced Mil

152 Dundas Street, I First door east of Oak Hall.

Special

Prices

FORMAM

Saturday June 22.

This is the season of the year for Screen doors and Screen Windows, and we propose on Saturday, June 22nd to make a great slaughter on these goods. We will offer Screen Doors, all sizes, your choice with spring hinges complete, just think, only 79c. Brockville Patent Window Screens, best in the market, all sizes, your choice 3oc. Just right, Improved Long Waisted Corset, best \$1 corset on the American market, cut price 50c. Hammocks, all styles and sizes, from 35c up. A beautifhl half-gallon Water Pitcher, 15c. A handsome imitation Cut Glass Preserve Dish, with six sauce dishes to match, complete only 30c. The largest and best assortment of Baby Carriages in Western Ontario, Cut prices on Saturday. See our special line at \$1160, sold by all regular dealers at \$17 and \$18. Bixby Shoe Polish 9c, Gilt Edge 17c per bottle. Folding Fans, most popular style in the market-Saturday we will offer a beautiful Folding Fan, assorted colors, at the unheard-of low price of 7c. White Fans, imitation of silver handles, very popular style, Saturday only 13c, or 2 for 25c. Croquet, 4. ball 69c, 6-ball, 8 9c, 8-ball \$1. Cut prices on Saturday only.

BREAD BELOW COST. As we are determined not to be undersold any longer we have decided to reduce our Breads to

176 and 1762 Dundas Street.

5 Cents per Loaf Cash, delivered to any part of city. Weight and quality guaranteed.

PARNELL & BRIGHTON. South London Bakers. Phone 929. t.

# **CIRCUMFERENCE**

waist is measured by the belt that encircles it; the beauty of the belt is measured by the buckle that fastens it. Every lady is not becomingly dressed with the same style of buckle; they must choose from a large stock. We have the largest stock in the city of modern patterns of the stylish sterling silver and plated Buckles, Beit Pins and Trilby Stick Pins.

170 Dundas Street. ESTABLISHED 1831.

# COMMENCE AND FINANCE.

New York Stock Market. NEW YORK, June 22.—Stocks dull and strong. 

London Money Market. LONDON. June 22, 12:30 p.m.—Consols, 106 5-16 for money, 166% for account: Mexican 19; Mexican Central, 67%; St. Paul, 69%; Erie. 10; Erie, sec., 68; Pacific Central, 54%; Reading, 8%; Canadian Pacific, 54%; New York Central, 104; Illinois Central, 98; Bank of England rate, 2 percent; open market discount, 9-16.

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

COMMERCIAL.

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

London, June 22. The attendance of farmers and market gardeners was very good, with an active demand. Wheat is again lower, selling at \$1 50 per cental, or 90c per bushel. The delivery of oats is very good, with an active demand at \$1 10 to \$1 12 per cental. Corn Provisions were weak. \$1 05. No barley, rye or buckwheat offered. Eggs slow to sell at 9c to 11c per dozen. Butter in fair supply and demand at quotations. Potatoes 50c to 60c per bag. Hay receipts good, selling slow at \$14 to \$17 per ton. Quotations:

GRAIN.		
Wheat, white, fall, 100 lbs\$1 50	) to	1 50
wheat, red. fall, per 100 lbg	) to	1 50
w neat, spring, per 100 lbs 1 5	1 to	1 50
Oats, per 100 lbs 1 16	) to	1 12
Peas, per 100 lbs 1 1/	) to	1 25
Corn, per 100 ips 1 ()	) to	1 10
Darley, per 100 lbs	to	1 00
Rye. per 100 lbs. 00 Buckwheat, per 100 lbs. 90		= 00
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs 9	to	100
Beans, per bu 1 4	to	1 50
HAV AND SEFE		1 00
Hay, per ton 14 00	) to	17 00
Straw, per load 9 or	to	3 00
Cicver seed, red per bu 6 9:	to	6 75
Clover seed. Alsike per bu 5 00	to	6 00
Illinothy seed per bu 2 00	to	3 25
nungarianseed, per bu 20	to	1 00
Millet seed, per bu 80		1 00
PROVISIONS	10	1 00
Eggs, fresh, single doz	+0	10
EXXI, ITESH, Dasket, ner daz 10		12
Eggs, Iresh, store lots ner doz		11
		9
Dutter, per ID. I in rolls backets 19	-	16
Butter, per lb. large rolls or	to	14
CITICKS	+ + 0	1.
Butter, per lb, tubs or firkins 10		14
		14
		81
	-	10
		1 00
Turkeys, per Ib. 10c to 19c; each 1 on	to	75
		2 00
VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.	to	10
	to	1 25
	to	75
Turning per bu	to	30
Turnips, per bu. 15 Parsnips, per bu. 30	to	20
Onions per bu 30	to	35
Onions, per bu	to	60
Boef quarters per lb		_
Boef, quarters, per lb	to	7
Mutton quarters, per lb	10	5
Veal, quarters, per lb		-01
Lamb, quarter 9	to	10

 Lamb, quarter
 9
 6
 10

 Dressed hogs, 100 lb
 5 50
 6 08

 Hides, No. 1, per lb
 8
 50
 7

 Hides, No. 2, per lb
 7
 7
 10
 6

 Hides, No. 3, per lb
 6
 10
 6

 Collection Create
 7
 10
 6

 Calfskins, green Calfskins, dry, each Pelts, each. Wool, per lb.... 

 Wood, per lb.
 20 to

 Tallow, rendered, per lb.
 5 to

 Tallow, rough, per lb.
 3 to

 Wood, hard.
 4 90 to

 Toronto Market. TORONTO, June 22.

Market quiet.
WHEAT-No. 1 Manitoba bard offers Toronto freights west at 98c; holders afloat Fort William ask 95c, and buyers bid 92c; ontario winter is held outside at \$3c, and 90c would probably be paid.

FLOUR—Owing to the decline in wheat values were unsettled and weak; demand is

quiet.

"EAS-Millers are bidding 62c for car lots
C. P. R. west; and rather more would be paid R. west. OATS—2 cars sold on track at \$8c; mixed offered high west freights at 35c; and white at 35c middle freights west.

BARLEY—Feed quoted nominally at 50c outside and malting at 54c to 55c.

RYE—Car lots outside quoted nominally at 60c.

# Montreal Produce Market.

MONTREAL. June 22.

FLOUR—Receipts, 8,200 bbls. Market quiet and unchanged. Patents, winter, \$5 to \$5 15: do spring, \$4 80 to \$4 90; straight roller, \$4 80 to \$4 90; extra, \$4 25 to \$4 40: superfine, \$3 50 to \$3 90; strong bakers, \$3 60 to \$3 70; Ontario bags, \$2 10 to \$2 25.

GRAIN—Wheat. No. 2 Manitoba hard, 95c to \$70; corn, 68c to 68c: peas, 73c to 74c: oats, 43c to 44c; barley, 57c to 60c: rye, 58c to 60c.

MEAL—Oatmeal, \$2 to \$2 10; cornmeal, \$1 35 to \$1 45. MONTREAL, June 22.

PROVISIONS — Mess pork, \$17 to \$18; ard, 7c to 8c; bacon, 10c to 11c; hams, 9c to 10c; cheese, 7c to 8c; butter, townships, 13c to 15c, Western, 11c to 13c; eggs, 10c to 11c.

English Markets. Beerbohm's Report by Cable.) Wheat arrived, 2; waiting orders, 26; off coast, quie, steady; passage nominally unhanged; corn off coast and passage, quiet; Shanged; corn off coast and passage, quiet; American wheat parcels 3d lower.
English farmers, deliveries wheat past week, 11,800 grs; average price 26s 5d; spot Danube corn 23s; American 21s 9d; S. Minn. flour, 24s 9d; Antwerp spot wheat weak; R. W., 15s 4d. Paris—Wheat, dull; 19.30 June, 19.60 July; flour, 44.90 June; 44.30 July.

flour, 41.90 June; 44.90 July. The quotations for the past three market

Spring no stock no no stock no stoc		June 20.	June 21.	June 22.
Wheat quiet; demand poor: holders offer	No. 1 Cal Corn Peas, per c Pork Lard Bacon, h'vy Bacon, light Tallow Cheese, wh Cheese, col	S. D. S. D. no stock 5 74 5 9 5 7 5 8 4 37 0 6 5 4 0 0 60 0 0 0 33 0 0 0 33 0 0 0 33 6 0 0 no stock 43 0 old 56 0 new	S. D. S. D. no stock 5 75 5 84 5 74 4 34 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	8. D. D.s. no stock 5 7 5 8\\\ 5 6\\\ 5 7\\\ 2 4 4 0 0 \\ 60 0 0 0 0 \\ 33 0 0 0 0 \\ 33 0 0 0 \\ 33 0 0 0 \\ 10 0 0 0 \\ 34 0 0 0 \\ 35

Petrolea Oil Market. PETROLEA, June 22.—Oil opened and closed

American Markets.

FLOUR—Receipts, 16,000 packages: exports, 3,000 barrels; sales, 7,000 packages; weak; winter wheat, low grades, \$2 70 to \$3 30; do fair to fancy, \$3 70 to \$4 25; do, patents, \$4 25 to \$1 60; Minn. clear, \$3 20 to \$3 50; do straights, \$3 80 to \$4 25; do ratents, \$4 15 to \$4 25; low extras, \$2 70 to \$3 30; city mills, \$4 35; do, patents, \$4 80; rye mixtures, \$3 to \$3 25; rye flour easy. \$4 to \$4 50.

CORNMEAL—Steady; yellow western, \$2 80 to \$2 90.

RYE—Nominal; State, 70c.

BARLEY MALT—Nominal; Canada countrymade, 85c to 90c; western, 65c to 75c; two-rowed

HYE—Nominal; State, 70c.

BARLEY MALT—Nominal; Canada countrymade, 85c to 90c; western, 65c to 75c; two-rowed State 70c to 72½c; six-rowed do, 75c to 80c.

WHEAT—Receipts, 5,000 bu; exports, none; sales, 24,225,000 bu futures, 24,000 bu spot; spots easier; No. 2 red, store and elevator, 7½c; afloat, 75½c to 75½c; f. o. b., 75½c to 76½c; ungraded red, 68c to 77c; No. 1 northern, 78¾c; options unsettled; June, 7½c; July, 7¼c; Aug., 75½c; Sept., 75½c; Oct., 76½c; Dec., 77¾c.

CORN—Receipts, 100,000 bu; exports, none; sales, 550,000 bu futures; 32,000 bu spot; spots easier; No. 2, 53c to 53½c elevator, 53½c to 53½c afloat; options firm; July, 53½c; Aug., 5½ệc; Sept., 5½c.

OATS—Receipts, 92,000 bu; exports, none; sales, 160,000 bu futures; 155,000 bu spot; spots easier; options steady; June, 31c; July, 31½c; Sept., 31½c; spot No. 2, 31½c; No. 2 white, 34½c, No. 2 to 33c; white do, 35c to 40½c, white 8tate, 35c to 40½c.

FEED BRAN—75c to 82½c.

MIDDLINGS—85c to 87½c.

RYE FEED—85c.

HAY—Firm. 75c to 85c.

MIDDLINGS—85c to 874c.
RYE FEED—85c.
HAY—Firm. 75c to 85c.
HOPS—Steady; State, 3c to 8c.
BEEF—Nominal; family, \$11 to \$13; extra mess, \$8. CUTMEATS—Firm; pickled bellies, 6c bid; do shoulders, 5½c bid; do hams, 9c to 9½c; middo snounders, oge blu, do hall, de delles nominal.

LARD-Easy; western steam, \$6.60; refined weak: continent, \$6.90; compound, 5c to 5\frac{3}{2}c.

PORK-Lower; mess, \$13 to \$13.75; extra

prime, nominal.

BUTTER—Steady; State dairy, 11c to 17c do creamery, 17½c to 18c; western dairy, 9c to 14c; do creamery, 12c to 18c; do factory, 8c to 19½c Elejas 18c. 14c; do creamery, 12c to 1cc, do factory, 12dc; Elgins, 18c.

CHEESE—Firm; State large, 5½c to 7½c; do fancy, 7½c to 7½c; do small, 6c to 8c; part skims, 1c to 4½c; full skims, 1½c.

EGGS—Weak; State and Pennsylvania, 12½c to 13½c; western fresh, 11½c to 12c

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

PETROLEUM—Nominal; refined, \$8 10; do in bulk \$5 55 to \$5 60.

PETROLEUM—Nominal; refined, \$8 10; do in bulk, \$5 55 to \$5 60.

POTATOES—Weak; New York white, \$1 25 to \$1 45; do rose, \$1 40; southern, 50c to \$3 50.

RICE—Firm; domestic, 4½c to 6c.

MOLASSES—Firm; 25c to 32c.

COFFEE—Options quiet; sales, 720 bags, including July, \$14 15 to \$14 20; Aug., \$14 20; Sept., \$14 25 to \$14 30; Oct., \$14 35; Dec., \$14 3c; March. \$14 15; spot nominal, 16c.

SUGAR—Steady; Standard "A." 4 7-16c to 4½c; confectioners' "A." 4 5-16c to 4½c; cut-loaf and crushed, 5 1-16c to 5½c; powdered, 4½c to 4 15-16c; granulated, 4 7-16c to 4½c.

WILLIAM

WHEAT—Active; 74½c cash and June; 73½c asked July; 75½c asked Aug.; 73½c asked Sept.

CORN—49¾c July;
OATS—28¾c July; 28½c Sept.

MILWAUKEE, June 52.

WHEAT—Closed weak; 70½c cash; 70½c July. WHEAT—Closes: No. 1 white, 78c bid cash; 72c asked cash, 72c July; 72c Aug.;

The weakness of wheat was pronounced today, and the close was 1½ lower for July and 1½ for cash. July corn closed 3c below yesterday, and cash ½ to 3c. Oats at the close were ½ to ½ lower for July and ½ for cash. Provisions were were CHICAGO, June 21.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 27 cars; corn, 137 cars; oats, 177 cars; hogs, 10,000 head.

Vessel business was dull at 1c for grain to Buffalo. LEADING FUTURES CLOSED.

WHEAT—June, 70½c; July, 70½c; Sept., 72½c. CORN—June, 48½c; July, 48¾c; Sept., 49½c to OATS-June, 28tc; July, 28tc to 28tc; Sept.,

OATS—June, 28½c; July, 28½c to 28¾c; Sept., 28½c to 28c.

PORK—July, \$11 77½; Sept., \$12 07½.

LARD—July, \$6 47½; Sept., \$6 67½.

SHORT RIBS—July, \$6 15; Sept., \$6 37½.

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Flour weak; No. 2 spring wheat, 70¾c to 73¾c; No. 3 do, 70¢ to 73¢; No. 2 red. 70½c; No. 2 corn, 48¾c to 45½c; No. 2 oats, 28½c to 28½c; No. 2 rye, 62¢; No. 2 barley, 53¢; mess pork, \$11 75 to \$11 87½; lard, \$6 42½ to \$6 45; short ribs sides, \$6 10 to \$6 15; dry salted shoulders, \$5 37½ to \$5 55; short clear sides, \$6 50 to \$6 6½.

Receipts—

Receipts-Shipments-Flour 4,000 Wheat 75,000 Corn. 86,000 Oats 141,0.0 Rye. 1,000 Barley

WHEAT—Spring wheat—Spot quiet; c i. f. dull. Sales: 13,000 bu No. 1 hard, spot. 76% to 77c; closing, No. 1 hard, spot. 77c to 774c; do, c. i. f., 78% to 78%; No. 1 northern. spot. 76%. Winter wheat—Dull; limits firm closing No. 2 red Chicago, 74% to 75%; do Toledo, 77%; do Indiana, 75%; No. 1 white Oregon, 77%; in store.

Indiana, 13½C; No. 1 white Oregon, 11½C, in store.

CORN—Dull; lower. Sales: 8 cars No. 2 yellow, 53c; 3 cars No. 2 corn, 52c, on track; closing, No. 1 yellow, 53c; No. 3 y.llow, 52½c; No. 2 corn, 52½c; No. 3 corn, 51½c on track; No. 2 yellow, 52½c; No. 2 corn, 51½c; No. 3 corn, 51½c; No. 3 corn, 51½c; No. 2 corn, 51½c; No. 3 corn, 51½c; No. 2 corn, 51½c; No. 2 white, 34½c to 3½c; closing, No. 2 white, 34½c to 3½c, on track; No. 2 white, 34½c; No. 2 mixed, 32c, in store.

Store.

RYE—Weak; 1 car sold at 72c.

FLOUR—Lower; best patents, spring, \$4 40 to \$4 55; bakers' straight, \$3 90 to \$4 10; do clear, \$3 65 to \$3 70; best winter, \$3 65 to \$3 70; straight,

MILLFEED—Scarce; firm; unchanged.
OANAL FREIGHTS—Nominal; wheat 13c.
corn 13c, oats 13c to New York.
Receipts—Flour, 53,000 bbls. No grain.
Shipments—Canal, corn, 14,000 bu; oats, 4,-

Shipments—Rail, flour, 41,000 bbls; wheat, 7,000 bu; corn, 112,000 bu; oats. 125,000 bu. Live Stock Markets.

EAST BUFFALO.
East Buffalo, June 21—Cattle—Receipts, 98 cars through, 4 on sale; market steady to firm; fair, fat cows, \$2.65@\$2.70; light steers, \$3.65@\$3.85; veals lower; choice, \$5.50@\$5.75; fair to

Hogs-Receipts, 14 cars through, 50 on sale; market 10c@20c lower; Yorkers, good to choice, \$4.65@\$4.70; good mixed packers, \$4.75@\$4.80; good mediums, \$4.80@\$4.85; choice heavy, \$4.85@\$4.90; roughs, \$4@\$4.30; stags, \$3@\$3.75; pigs, nominally \$4.55@\$4.60.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 6 cars through, 20 on sale; market very dull for all but export sheep, which were higher; good to choice mixed sheep, \$2.75@\$3.25; common to fair, \$2@\$2.50; culls, \$1@\$1.50; Yearlings, good to choice, \$3.50@\$3.75; common to fair, \$3.50@\$5; export sheep, \$4@\$4.50; a few fancy show

wethers, \$5. A late telegram says: Cattle closed easy, with some unsold. Hogs closed easy for light grades and steady for good weights. Sheep and lambs closed dull for all but exports, with some

TORONTO.

Toronto, June 21 .- No improvements today in the tone of the cattle mar-ket, but a drop in prices in some lines was recorded, notably in lambs and calves and common butchers' cattle. Buying was slow. Offerings, 63 carloads, including 88 calves, 1,100 hogs, and 2,870 sheep and almbs.

Dealers were not doing much in export cattle, but everything was sold. The quality was generally a little poorer than usual, and prices ran lower. The ruling figures were 4 3-4c to 5c per lb. with 5 1-4c as the top price for extra choice.

weaker, as low as 3c per lb being paid for some. There were too many poor cattle. Best butchers' sold from 4c to 4 1-4c per lb. The hog market was barely steady; choice long lean were barely steady; choice long lean were larger and steady. A .man named Robert Hudson has

veals fetching \$6. There was no trade fortune,

ecott's

THIS SPRING TAKE THE NEW. MEDICINE

AND

**NEXT SPRING** YOU WILL TAKE NO OTHER



done in stockers, and hardly any demand for milch cows and springers.

CHICAGO. June 21.-With a fair demand and limited offerings prices for cattle today were steady. There was a fair local and shipping demand for hogs at Yesterday's decline. Sheep were active at steady prices. Lambs were 10c lower.

Cattle—Receipts, 4.500; extra 1,400 to 1,500 lb steers, \$6 @ \$6.05; choice to prime 1,300 to 1.600 lb steers, \$5.40 @ \$5.95; good to choice steers, 1,200 to 1,300 Ibs, \$4.80 @ \$5.35; common to medium steers, 900 to 1,200 lbs, \$3.75 @ \$4.75; bulls, choice to extra, \$3 @ \$4; bulls, poor to very best possible bargain. They need good, \$1.75 @ \$2.75; feeders, 900 to 1,100 to be watchful, however; they have lbs, \$3.50 @ \$4.35; stockers, 600 to 900 lbs, \$2.40 @ \$3.50; cows and helfers, extra, \$4.25 @ \$4.50; cows, fair to choice, \$2.75 @ \$4; cows, poor to good canners, \$1.50 @ \$2.50; veals, good to choice, \$5 @ \$6; veals, common to fair, \$3 @ \$4.75; Texas sters, \$3.10 @ \$5.10; Texas cows, bulls and stags, \$2.25 @ \$3.25.

Hogs-Receipts, 18,000: heavy packing and shipping lots, \$4.45 @ \$4.80; common to choice mixed, \$4.35 @ \$4.70; choice as sorted, \$4.50 @ \$4.55; light, \$4.30 @ \$4.60; pigs, \$3 @ \$4.45. Sheep-Recipts, 12,000; inferior to

choice, \$1.75 @ \$4.25; lambs, \$3.50 @ \$5.50. NEW YORK. New York, June 21.—Beeves—Receipts, 2,274; market lower; poor to choice grass and meal-fed steers, \$4 @ \$5.75; distillery fed, \$4.25 @ \$5.50; bulls, \$2.35 @ \$4; cows, \$1.80 @ \$3.10; city

dressed native sides, 6 1-2c @ 8 3-4c. Calves-Receipts, 580; market steady for buttermilks and ordinary to fair veals; prime to choice veals firm and higher; ordinary to prime yeals, \$5 @ \$6.50; culls, \$4 @ \$5; buttermilks, \$3.25 @ \$4; dressed calves, 7c @ 9 1-2c for city dressed veals; 7c @ 9c for country dressed, 5 1-2c to 7c for dressed buttermilks; 5c @ 6 1-2c for little calves. Sheep and Lambs-Receipts, 7,430;

market dull and lower: comr prime sheep, \$2 @ \$3.75; selected do, \$4.25; ordinary to prime lambs, \$5 @ \$6.50; dressed mutton, 4c @ 71-2c; dressed lambs, 7c @ 7 1-2c.

Hogs-Receipts, 3,768; market steady at \$5 @ \$5.35, country dressed, 5 1-2c @

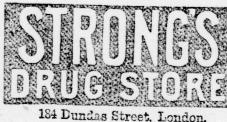
Chicago Exchange. Reported by C. E. Turner, broker, Masonic Temple.

Open. High. Low. Close. 72 72 698 699 731 712 712 45 49 473 48 WHEAT-July.... Sept....
July.... 50½ 28§ 28½ 11 95 12 22 Sept....
July.... PORK— July 11 87 11 95 1 Sept. 12 10 12 22 LARD— July 65 0 652 Sept. 670 672 Sept. 637 642 11 70 26<del>1</del>

Dairy Markets. GUELPH. Guelph, Ont., June 21.—The first regular meeting of the cheese and butter city council chamber. About 40 present. Mr. Blyth, of Marden, was appointed president, and Mr. Curson, of Guelph, secretary. Offerings,1,600 boxes: 922 sold at 7 3-4c to 8c; 350 packages of Stiltons were also boarded; no sale. Butter-1,100 packages of creamery vere offered, but none sold, 15c being the highest bid. The regular meeting will be held every Friday.

# Physicians' Prescriptions

Family Recipes



184 Dundas Street, London.

# Canadian Agency for Halsey Bros.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

LONDON STARTLED

By the Existence of a System of Wholesale Infanticide-Many Bodies Found. London, June 22.—Revelations of the existence of a system of wholesale infanticide have startled London within the last few days, and caused a rigid official inquiry. It has been ascertained that within a fortnight the bodies of sixteen infants have been found within the area of There was some activity for butchers' the eastern district of London, and during cattle in best class, but common were weaker, as low as 3c per 1b being paid found in the same district. Most of these

selling from \$4 25 to \$4 50 per cwt. weighed off the cars; thick hogs, \$4 25 been arrested for the murder of his wife and children. He took lodgings for wife and children. He took lodgings for Shipping sheep were easier, selling at himself and family in Helmesley Moor, from 3 1-2c to 4c per lb for ewes and Yorkshire. In a remote and secluded spot wethers, the demand being but moderate. Spring lambs were lower, ranging from \$2 to \$3, or \$1 a head less ing them vanished. A man living on late John Cooper, near Springbank. than a week back.

There were plenty of calves in for the demand, and quotations dropped somewhat, good to choice selling at \$4 son is a young and highly educated man, who ran through his own and his wife's tortune.

Ing them vanished. A man hving on the John Cooper, near Springbank.

While accepted plans have been drawn of the company's new power house, which will be erected on Thames street, work will not commence for some time to come. Space will be repred in some situ featons and in some situations are some situations.

OUR PAVEMENT DISCUSSED OUT-

Outside newspapers are taking an interest in our new pavement question. The Hamilton Herald says:

"London is in the thick of a pavement war. New pavements are wanted on some of the leading streets, and the residents are petitioning for asphalt, but the city papers are fighting it tooth and nail, and appear to prefer vitrified brick. They seem to think that asphalt pavement is about as comfortable a thing to have around as a job lot of dynamite; Perhaps that is because they have not tried it yet."

This is a wrong conception of the situation. The "Advertiser" takes no such foolish stand. It wants the city to have one street laid with asphalt and one with vitrified brick-to put the consturctors on their mettle, as it

The Hamilton Spectator, on the other hand, gives us this advice:

"London, Ont., is talking about new pavement, and is having experience similar to that which Hamilton had when the asphalt question came up. Petitions are in circulation-undoubtedly instigated by the Trinidad monopoly—asking the council to use Trinidad asphalt. If the council doesn't look sharp the monopolists will work the word 'Trinidad' into the bylaw as they did in Hamilton. If London is wise she will leave the word 'Trinidad' out. There are several asphalts better than the Trinidad, and cheaper, too."

The word "Trinidad," as will be seen, is in the specifications; but not in the restricted sense implied by our contemporary. It is open for the aldermen to choose any make of "asphalt," but it must be at least as good as that imported from the pitch lake in Trinidad. Thus it will be possible, when the tenders are all considered, to pick upon the material believed by experts to be the very best offering.

We believe the mayor, aldermen and civic officials are trying to make the sharp men to deal with.

# LOCAL BREVITIES

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

-The Misses Bertha and Annie Cope have gone on a two weeks' trip to Muskoka. -The street paving tenders will be opened at the meeting of No. 2 committee on

Thursday next -Mrs. H. C. McBride, city, left for Ottawa yesterday on an extended visit to relatives and friencs.

-The Misses Johnston, daughters of Rev. Dr. Johnson, medical missionary Johnston's, John street, city. -Mr. Thomas E. Mara has purchased a

summer residence on New Orchard Beach, Port Stanley. His mother and family left today to take up their residence at the port. -Three Sarnia tramps named John Miller, James Cameron and George Morris were arrested last night on a charge of trespassing on the C. P. R. property in London They were remanded for a week by Squire R. F. Lacey.

-City Engineer Graydon and L. E. and D. R. Engineer DeGurse, have been busy for the last couple of days arranging and classifying the tenders received for the bridges over the L. and P. S. They will be ton, and holders readily disposed of dealt with by the Port Stanley board on their loads at these figures. Now, how-

-The men of No. 1 Company of R. C. R. commenced active work on camp preparations today and by evening will have all the canvas pitched for the volunteers on Tuesday. The Twenty-first Battalion will not camp out, but will occupy the barracks while the regulars use the tents.

-Mr. and Mrs. George Oliver, of Con 4, London Township, will have the sympathy of a large circle of friends in the death of board was held this afternoon in the their daughter, Lottie M., which occurred this morning at her aunt's residence, 28 this morning at her aunt's residence, 28 up. until now the hay fields look more Cartwright street. Deceased was a bright, like stubbles. I have nearly fifteen estimable girl in her 15th year. She came t, visit her aunt three weeks ago and became too ill to permit of her removal.

-A special meeting of the Collegiate Institute Literary Society was held vesterday afternoon, when Mr. Fred H. Screaton, of Queen's avenue, was presented with the gold medal which won in a recent competition in oraterv. The medal was conated by Mr. E. J. MacRobert, ex-chairman of the school board, and was presented by Mr. T. Essery, who suitably addressed r. Screaton. The literary society now boasts of a dozen good speakers.

—The remains of late G. T. R. Conductor R. D. Dulmage were laid to rest at Mount Pleasant this afternoon. The funeral was at 2 o'clock, from the family residence on King street, and was attended by a large number of sorrowing friends. The members of the A. O. U. W. and the Order of Railway Conductors attended in a body. The pallbearers were Wm. Horner, Wm. Morden, George McGillivrary, Ald. Wm. Skinner, Wm. Thompson and John Adams. The services were conducted by Rev. E. B. Lanceley.

-After a long and painful illness there passed peacefully away at his home on Mc-Clary avenue Friday evening Mr. Clement Peter Le Sueur. Mr. Le Sueur was for fifteen years with the firm of Thomas Greer, and was a member of the A. O. F. and insured in the National Union. He leaves a widowand large family. Deceased was a native of Jersey, England, and had many friends. He was actively connected with the Wellington Street Methodist Church.

MASONIC PARADE TOMORROW. The Masonic church service in celebration of the festival of St. John the Baptist will be held tomorrow. The promptly, and service will be conducted at the Askin Street Methodist Church by Rev. Bro. Cullen. The procession will be led by the Seventh Fusilier Pand, which will render a choice selection of sacred music. The brethren will join in procession on the west side class 2-Miss M. Hills, 5. of Richmond street, and will march by way of York, Ridout and Craig streets to the church.

ELECTRICAL JOTTINGS. The number of men placed at work on

the Springbank line was considerably augmented this morning, at least 25 men, not unwillingly, occupied seats in the company's construction wagons. It was expected that

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

# Clerical Tailoring

SLATER BROS., Tailors, 399 Richmond St

The order for the rails for the city line has been placed in England, and as soon as it is known for a certainty when the shipment will be made, the work of changing the system will be begun. NEW GAS MAINS.

The City Gas Company begin work on Monday on an undertaking which will give employment to a number of men for at least three weeks. A year ago the company began the work of replacing their wooden mains with iron pipes. It was their intention then, to place an extra main on Dundas and Richmond streets, but the fall came on and the work was delayed. In view of the near approach of a permanent pavement of some sort the company has had "to get a move on." They will commence work on a main on the south side of Dundas street on

Monday morning, beginning at Ridout street and continuing to Wellington street. Richmond street will be treated in the same fa hion from the Tecumseh House to Fullarton street. The work will involve an outlay of \$3,000 for main pipe alone, and new connections will have to be made with every building passed. The excavation will have to be rainmed particularly hard so that the road will not settle with the new pavement. MORE WATER FOR SPRINGBANK.

Waterworks Engineer Moore stated this morning that he expected to start pumping water from the lower Colville springs this afternoon. As 400,000 gallons of water is estimated to run into the river from these springs in 24 hours, it can be readily seen that the supply will be materially increased. Workmen have been engaged for over four weeks making permanent arrangements for the collection and pumping of this water. But a week ago, when the commissioners caw from the continued d y spell that they were likely to be short of water, they immediately began work on a temporary arrangement whereby the water may be pumped and the other work continued at the same time. It is necessary to take time, as the workmen have quicksand to dear with. When the permanent pond is completed it will probably have a capacity of 500,000 gallons a day, and will include the water which will be pumped, beginning to-day, from the temporary pond. The water in the reservoir today was six feet two inches, a gain or eight inches ever yesterday.

A BIG JUMP.

Jamaica, are visiting at Mrs. George Drought Causes Hay to Increase to \$17 a Ton.

> No Crop This Year-Drop in the Price of Wheat and Oats.

The market this morning was a big one, both as regards buyers and sellers Around the market house and stalls the usual business went on in the usual way, but in the hay section everything was at a standstill. A few weeks ago ever, the price has reached \$16 and \$17 a ton, and farmers are rushing it in, and in a good many instances have to rush it out again for want of a purchser. The rapid advance in price can easily be accounted for. The May frost aid the crop throughout the entire country a good deal of damage, but the severe dry weather since then has burned it up until very little is left. What still remains is stunted. "Oh, no," said an old farmer in a mournful manner, "there will be no crop at all. The drought and sun have burned it right acres of hay, and instead of getting 30 tons, as I would under favorable circumstances, I will not get ten. In many places the farmers are pasturing their horses in hay fields, while others are plowing the land and throwing in fodder corn. Mark me," continued the old man, as he turned to a livery keeper who had just refused to pay \$16 for a load, "you will pay \$30 by Christmas."

Hay is not only suffering. The wheat while vegetables are very light. Straw. berries were of very plentiful, but were readily disposed of at 9 cents a Peas (shelled) brought 25 cents

a quart. Grain has suffered a relapse. Wheat was selling generally at 90 cents a bush-el, a drop of 10 cents in as many days. Oats went at \$1 10 to \$1 12 per 100 pounds, a decrease of 5 cents in a week. No other grain was offered.

### SUCCESSFUL LONDON PUPILS. Whose Names Figure in the Toronto University Honor Lists-The Depart-

ments and Subjects. The complete honor lists by departments and subjects of all the years in the faculty of arts of the University of Toronto were made public Friday. The following London pupils are among the successful ones, the figures after the names indicating their standing in the

FOURTH YEAR. Philosophy. class 2-W. H. Cronyn, 4. THIRD YEAR. English, class 1—Miss L. R. Laird, 2. German, class 2—Miss L. R. Laird, 2.

French, class 2—Miss L. R. Laird, 3. Philosophy, class 1—J. A. Clark, 3. Ethics, class 1—J. A. Clark, Psychology, J. A. Clark. History of Philosophy, J. A. Clark. brethren will leave the temple at 3:30 SECOND YEAR-HONORS BY DE-PARTMENTS.

Classics-W. D. Love, 4. Languages, class 1-Miss M. Bapty, 7. Political Science, class 2—H. M. Little, 10. Philosophy, class 1—J. M. Nichol, 2: class 2. F. H. Barron, 3. Mathematics, SECOND YEAR-HONORS BY SUB-JECTS.

English, class 1-Miss M. Bapty, 3 German, class 2-Miss M. Bapty, 1. French, class 2—Miss M. Bapty, 1. French, class 1—Miss M. Bapty, 10. Italian. class 1—Miss M. Bapty, 13. Spanish, Miss M. Bapty, 10. History, class 2—H. M. Little, 13. Political Economy, class 2-H. M. Little, 3. Canadian Constitutional History, class 2-H. M. Little, 5. Fnglish Constitutional History, class 2—H. M. Little, 10. Logic, class 1—J. M. Nicol. 6: F. H. Barron, 13. Psychology, class 2—J. M. Nichol. 1; F. H. Barron, 14. Theory of Knowledge, class 1-J. M. Nichol, 2; F. H.

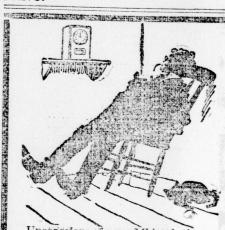
FIRST YEAR-HONORS BY DE-PARTMENTS. commence for some time to come. Space Classics, class 1—B. Gahan, 11. Modwill be rented in some city factory where ern languages, class 2—J. M. Gunn, 6;

there is a supply of steam power, and a couple of generators, powerful enough to operate the Springbank line, will be temportate the Springbank line, will be temportated by the springbank line, will be the sprin

FIRST YEAR-HONORS BY SUB-JECTS. English, class 1—B. Gahan, 13. Eng English, class 1—B. Gahan, 13. English, class 2—J. M. Gunn, 3; Miss F. Mullins, 14; Miss M. A. Harvey, 17; Mis A. J. C. Dawson, 25. German—Mis K. Mullins, 23. German, class 2—J. F. Gunn, 9; Miss M. A. Harvey, 10; Mis M. L. Cowan, 18; Miss M. C. Rowell, 1 French, class 2—J. M. Gunn, 110; Mir. K. Mullins, 13. Italian, class 2—J. A. Gunn, 6; Miss K. Mullins, 11; Miss A. C. Rowell, 13; Miss M. L. Cowan, 17. Attention is called to the fact that modern languages and one or two otl er departments very rull details at given, although no more honors are reality given than in, for example, th department for classics, in which the honor pupils are grouped under the or l.ead.

BASEBALL. A very interesting game of baseball w played Friday evening between the M Street Stars and Anchors which resulted favor of the former by a score of 11 to The features of the game were the pitchis of H. Tambling and the hard hitting of the Stars. Batteries for the Stars, Copne Mullins and Richardson; for the Ancho Waters, W. Tambling and Tripp.

We are quoting very low prices for Lily White Oil, Aurora Light, Water White Benzine, gasoline, machine ar cylinder oils. Send for quotation Phone No. 307. EMPIRE OIL COM PANY.



Uncorscious of a good thing is the man who has not heard of our bargains for cashia all lines of Crockery, Glassware, Silverware, Bamboo Goods, etc. We are not afraid of being undersold, and therefore we invite you to call and examine fore we invite you to call and examine our goods. Have you tried our Teas? We have them from 25c per lb, up. The quality is the best and ranges according to the price. Our Coffees are always fresh, being ground by electric power waile you wait: price 30c, 35c and 40c per lb. Baking Pawder equal to anything in the market at 18c and 25c per lb. As a cash discount we give you a pres-As a cash discount we give you a presy pound, no matte price. Quality guaranteed. Empire Fea Co., 122 Dundas St., London.

STRAW HATS

If You Are Wanting STRAW HATS

J. WHITNEY,

For them. They are light, new and the latest styles, and cheaper than any place

in London. 206 DUNDAS STREET All Right!

When you leave an order for Coal or Wood with us, you can go your way contented, knowing it will be sent ALL RIGHT.

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

AMERON'S 421 Richmond Street.

316 Burwell Street. Our Home-made Bread is now being used by hundreds. Delivered to all parts of the city.

5c PER LOAF.

M. FAWKES 637 Dundas St.

CPRING AND DUMMER

MILLINERY

In all the latest styles See our display before purchasing elsewhere, MISSSKIMIN 523 Richmond Street.

It's Young Yet

Spring-and you can have your old furniture uphoistered in this cason'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 TAILOR,

# CONSIDER THE SECURITY.

the

ercoat he still wore.

about her veil, I believe."

(To be Continued.)

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A New York agency reports that ho-

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY-

cause, and the disease immediately dis-

of various grades, and that more than

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.-Distress-

ing Kidney and Bladder Diseases re-

lieved in six hours by the "GREAT

SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE"

This new remedy is a surprise and delight on account of its exceeding

promptness in relieving pain in the

bladder, kidneys, back, and every part

of the urinary passages in male or fe-

male. It relieves retention of water and

pain in passing it almost immediately.

If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by W. T. Strong

The country in which the large towns

are most nearly equi-distant is Holland.

They are at an average distance of

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION is

occasioned by the want of action in the

biliary duets, loss of vitality in the

fail to give relief and effect a cure. Mr.

F. W. Ashdown, Ashdown, Ont., writes:

against ten other makes which I have

How to Cure All Skin Diseases

sessed by no other remedy. Ask your

man, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale

One-eighth the population of Great

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It

Feather beds and hair mattresses

We are manufacturers of first-

renovated. We do all renovating on

the premises. First-class work guaran-

class mattresses and pillows. Dealer

in stoves, spring beds and furniture. JAMES F. HUNT, 593 Richmond street

removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has

healing and curative powers are

twenty miles from one another.

half of them are women.

and B. A. Mitchell.

in stock.

agents.

Britain is in London

north. Telephone 997.

done once it will do again.

Children Cry for

Children Cry for

else should

mother,

be on her

that were almost icy in their pride and indignation. "Where

absolutely dumb-founded at her absolutely dumb-founded at her active. "I beg pardon, but I thought

Her smooth smile stopped him.

THE NAME

# CEYLON TEA.

On the packet is an absolute guarantee that the quality is adequate to grapple with the situation, and glanced at Mr. Gryce, who softly laid his paper-weight down advanced. irreproachable.

Sold in Lead Packets Only. All Grocers.

# The Secret Out.

"Don't stop for anythig," he cried. Forget your wrongs, your fears, your hopes, even. Be a machine; we have work to do." Then with a sudden change of tone. "You must not be seen by those people, and you must see the hostess and immediately. How are we going to do it? Is there a basement

'Yes; but the side door is better. If we are met it will cause less remark. am expected at the side door." conclusions—has been in this house since noon. She came back with a shing through a crowd of small urchishing through the crowd of small urchishing throu I am expected at the side door.' dashing through a crowd of small urchins blocking the road they made their we were beginning to feel anxious about way around the house to the entrance mentioned, catching glimpses through the windows, as they did so, of blazing chandeliers and towering plants, and hearing with feelings that may well be imagined the bewildering tones of an orchestra, mingling with the hum of

They opened the door. A festive scene burst upon them, but they paid it lit-tle heed. The tall figure of the family butler towering before them, absorbed all their attention, for he wore a look of expectancy and cheerful welcome that duct has shown a duplicity to which added to the mystery of the occasion and made it difficult for the doctor to ment only gives an emphasis.

Where is Mrs. Gretorex? I must see her at once." The butler, surprised, stared at the doctor an instant, and seeing some-thing in his face that he did not understand, faltered helplessly, and turned Pitcher's Castoria.

his eyes upon the detective.
"Mrs. Gretorex," repeated Dr. Cameron. "I want to see her. Tell her— "Wait!" whispered Mr. Gryce. "I had better send her my name." And he took a card out of his pocket.

But the butler, more and more sur-Pitcher's Castoria.

prised, shook his head, and while he did "Pardon, monsieur!-Madam Gretorex make her toilet, but if Dr. Cameron will go to his room, I will tell her—"
"That will do," broke out the detective. "Take us upstairs at once." ignoring with his usual imperturability the glances of astonished inquiry that followed his rather burly figure clad in common business coat, he pushed his way to the stairway without waiting to see if the doctor was behind

This gave the butler an opportunity to whisper: "The bride is a little late, monsieur; and Mrs. Gretorex asked me

I cannot wait," broke in the doctor. exasperated that they should still at- tels in the United States during the tempt to keep him in ignorance of the past year have been swindled out of real state of affairs. "I will go up, and \$22,419 51 by bill jumpers. you see that Mrs. Gretorex comes to me immediately." And he followed in South American Rheumatic Cure for the wake of the detective, conscious Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically from the expression of the faces he cured in one to three days. Its action passed that he wore anything but the upon the system is remarkable and aspect appropriate to his supposed posi- mysterious. It removed at once the tion of bridegroom.

above. "I have inquired for the room set apart for your use," whispered he, and B. A. Mitchell. druggists. "and they point out the one at the end of the hall. Isn't it a sham?" he added. "And what pluck on the part of the country. They neither marry nor give mother. I declare I had no idea she in marriage outside their own tribe. would earry it as far as this. But I supshe could not help herself. She kept hoping and hoping from minute. to minute that her daughter would come and has not yet found courage or onportunity perhaps to explain the situation and dismiss her guests. If it were not for what we have still to do," he added, as they stepped into the room which had been pointed out to them, 'I would wait and hear what excuses she would frame to meet the emergency; for you may be sure they would be

is no excuse possible. The truth will have to be told," declared the doctor.

entirely in accordance with the demands of the occasion."

But Mr. Gryce shook his head, and pointing to the clock replied: "There is yet an hour before us. If she will come at once, and go with us at once, Mr. Gretorex may safely be left to announce to the throng that his daughter has been suddenly taken so violently ill that her marriage tonight is impossible. Not one in a dozen will believe him, but the talk that will follow will not hurt you; and tomorrow any turn can be given to the story which the facts will bear

Yes, yes," began the doctor, but he went no further, for at that moment there was a rustle heard on the threshold, and Mrs. Gretorex, magnificent in diamonds and velvet, slowly pushed open the door and stood in a dignified attitude before them. Both gentlemen started forward and both gentlemen paused confused, for her air was one of courteous protest, and the glance she allowed to travel from one to the other had nothing but a haughty inquiry in it. which to them, knowing as they did all that was behind it, showed a power of dissimulation that for the moment was almost disconcerting. Nor were the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the her first words calculated to better the impression she made.

You have sent for me?" said she, with a glance at the doctor which com- druggist for "Swayne's Cintment." Lietely ignored the detective. "May I ask what I can do for you?" Then the doctor hesitated in his agitation, added politely: "It is eight o'clock, and my daughter is almost ready. I hope these few minutes of delay have not inconvenienced you."

"Your daughter!" gasped Dr. Camer-en. "She is here?" While Mr. Gryce in no wise disturbed by the coldness with which his presence had been received. took up a silver paper-weight from off a table near and began to weigh It in his hand while his lips moved what might be called the ghost

'My daughter is here, of course, sir,"

### DID THE LORDS LISTEN?

ding night?" And she cast a furious glance at the detective which that per-Appeals from the Vatican Made to the Pr.vy Council. son was of course much too absorbed

"Here!" again repeated the physician osolutely dumb-founded at her au-Bishop Gravel, of Nicolet, Que., Set the Over \$8,000 Spent for Decorating a Ball Rolling-A Sensational Statement.

"Shall I inform my child that her bridegroom is ready?" she asked, with a polite but doubtful glance at the ov-Ottawa, June 21.—The publication of the circular of Bishop Gravel, of Nicolet, has created a sensation at the cap-Dr. Cameron stared, felt himself in-The document embraces a report which Bishop Gravel wrote last December on the Manitoba school question and the reply recently received of Car-"Madam," said the latter, "excuse me, but moments are of inestimable value dinal Ledochowski, Prefect of the Propaganda. Bishop Gravel in his report asserts that the judicial committee of the Imperial Privy Council, which at just now, and I must go straight to facts. Your daughter—"
But this woman was not one to brook interference. "I don't know you, sir," she affirmed, and turned again to the doctor. "When my daughter's tollet is the time he wrote had rendered only its first judgment, declaring the Manitoha school law constitutional, had actquite complete you will receive a summons from the maid. Would you like ed in bad faith, and had given a judgment based on a farse reason. The Bishop of Nicolet also praises Louis any assistance yourself?"
This roused Dr. Cameron. Advanc-Riel as an able man who had successfully championed the cause of the oppressed Metis in 1870 until Archbishing, he took the lady's hand and respectfully bowed over it. "Mrs. Gretorex." he exclaimed, "vou ignore the Tache pacified them. Mgr. Gravel made his report in consequence of a request for it from Cardinal Ledochowski, man you have employed, but you will not ignore me. It your daughter is in this house she must have returned here when the bishop was visiting Rome last year. At the close of the report the in the last few minutes. In that case bishop makes two suggestions as to the manner in which the Sacred Congrega-But here again he was interrupted. "You mistake. My daughter—concerning whose movements you seemed to assist the Canadian bishops in resisting the legislation of Manitoba. to have formed the most unaccountable They are: "It might, perhaps, through the intervention of his Eminence Cardon, that his predecessor, Lord Carnarvon, had given in his own name, and ity came suddenly on the Government in the name of her Majesty the Queen, and those whose duty it was to see to For the second time the doctor showed intense astonishment. "Mrs. Gretortoba that they would have their sep-arate schools; that consequently the ting their \$125 a day for the week easy ex. do you speak the truth?" he asked; crown is bound in honor to fulfill these "Miss Gretorex here and since moon, solemn promises, if it does not wish to when I myself saw her at the C—— Hotel an hour ago?" You are deceivalienate the heart of the Catholics of wants the country to swallow. Mr. Canada. An intimation of this nature Stairs, a Halifax M. P., and a strong You are deceiving me, and I as your intended son-inmight have a good effect in reference law will not endure it. Though I pity your daughter from the bottom of my o the judgment which the Privy Council will rended within a few months up-on the question which the Canadian heart, I cannot marry her, for her conthis tardy return to fulfill her engagenoble and truly episcopal, which they have accomplished by their petition to Children Cry for the Government in favor of the persecuted Catholics of Manitoba, and express the hope that they will continue by common action to demand the equitable settlement of the question."

Were these two suggestions acted upon by the Sacred Congregation? That the second one was accepted is shown by the circular itself, and it would be fair to assume, judging by the event, that the first one was also ac-

Bishop Gravel apparently thinks that this effort to influence the court was not without effect. In his circular to the clergy, he says:

"The most eminent Prefect at once placed himself in communication with Cardinal Vaughan, and it may be that his intervention has contributed on his part to create in the English official world an opinion favorable to the Cathelies of Manitoba.

"However that may be, his Eminence wrote me that on March 18 'He had There was \$10 extra for "opening the seized the occasion of the favorable casket," and \$100 additional for removjudgment of the Privy Council to send ing it from the public building to the circular letter to al Canada, trusting much to the zeal and prudence of these prelates to secure a happy issue for so serious a business.'

### STRATHROY.

"Advertiser" Agent, R. Dickenson."
June 21.—H. McColl, postmaster, who
has for some time been quite indisposed, is able to attend to his business again.

Jas. Noble, police magistrate, has gone to revisit the scenes of his child-The Sac and Fox Indians are said to hood in Bonnie Auld Scotia. He exbe the purest blooded red men in the pects to be away about two months. In the meantime the scales of justice are manipulated by J. P.s Murdock and Healy, assisted by the mayor. Trans-Minard's Linimentis the best hair restorer gressors take notice accordingly. It is said that in London there are no fewer than 10,000 professional musicians

The Strathroy fire department intend to visit Romeo, Mich., tomorrow and take part in the international men's tournament, which is to be held in that town.

Burglars visited our town last Sunday morning. The principal damage was done to the Bixel Brewing Company's safe. They made a complete wreck of the door by the use of explosives, but succeeded in getting nothing for their trouble. They also tried their chisels on the doors of Messrs. Cross, and also Mihell's and Gill's groceries, but were evidently frightened away, as they left a chisel behind them.

There is a feeling that our chief of police should interview every tramp and suspicious character, and those unable to give an account of themselves satisfactorily should be given an hour to get out of town or else run them into the

lock-up.
The Methodist Conference, which met here last week, were accorded a very stomach to secret the gastric juices, kind and hospitable reception by our without which digestion cannot go on; citizens. They evidently appreciated it, also, being the principal cause of Headfrom the hearty resolution of thanks ache. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills taken given at the close of conference. It is before going to bed, for a while, never seldom the good fortune of a town like Strathroy to be visited by a representative and distinguished body of men. "Parmelee's Pills are taking the lead Their presence and bearing left a very favorable impression on our citizens. services in St. Andrew's Church A church in London still possesses an last Sabbath were conducted in the morning by Rev. J. F. Fotheringham, income originally given to it for the purpose of buying faggots for burning of St. John, N. B., and in the evening by Rev. Dr. McKay, missionary secre-In the afternoon the same gen-Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tlemen and also the Hon. G. W. Ross addressed the Sunday school. A good collection, instructive sermons and adtetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on dresses made a very successful day in skin clear, white and healthy. Its great

the history of the church. The dry weather is an absorbing question with us. The hay crop is suffering very much, and unless we get rain soon all the spring crops will be badly damaged. Some of the farmers are trying to supplement their loss of hay by sowing and planting Hungarian grass and corn, but unless we get rain these will not grow. We have not had such a dry spell in June in the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

PHYSICIANS OF CORNWALL, ONT. RECOMMEND DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART.

Mr. George Crites, a Government Official. Used the Remedy and Is Cured.

George Crites, Esq., Customs Officer, "I have been troubled with severe heart complaint for several years. The slightest excitement proved very fatiguing and necessitated taking at I was entirely incapacitated for business. I was under a doctor's care for over six months, and not receiving the benefit I had hoped for, and hearing much of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, I asked my physician about taking it, which he advised me to do. The use of the remedy brought results which I had scarcely dared to hope for, and I am now able to attend to business, and do most heartily recommend this remedy to all who suffer from heart complaint. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart relieves in 30 minutes, and thus has been the means of saving thousands of lives.

### EXTRAVAGANCE RAMPANT.

Extraordinary Revelations Regarding The Thompson Funeral.

Church, and Nearly \$2,000 for Flowers.

(From the Canada Farmers' Sun.) Here are some of the items given in the account of that public funeral which go to show how the bill was swelled to an unprecedented amount and how little Government restraint there is on those who apparently go in for plundering the public treasury. The body, of course, was landed in Canada from the British ship free of expense, but then expenditure began to run riot. There was to be a public service in the Roman Catholic Cathedral where Sir John formerly worshiped, and that was decorated for the occasion. No less than \$8,771 was provided for that purpose. Then many friends sent flowers, and flowers were also supplied at the public expense, it seems, and \$1,925 went for them. There was also a memorial service at Ottawa, and nearly \$1,000 went to decorate the it has since been denied by the Premier that it was an official funeral service at all. The body was taken to the home tion of the Propaganda could intervene of a relative at Halifax first, and then laid in state in the Provincial buildings. These movings, it seems, required the services of a head undertaker and ten assistants. The chief undertaker got dinal Vaughan, represent, among other \$25 a day for several days, and the ten things to the Colonial Minister in Lon- assistants \$10 a day each. These charges seem pretty steep, but then the calamthe assurance to the Catholics of Mani- affairs were all taken by surprise, and enough. That, at least, is the explanaon the Minister of Public Works now supporter of the Government, of course, seems to have been advised in all these arrangements, and he, too, explained in the House that "the call was so sud-Government has submitted to it. At the same time this Sacred Congregation might address to all the bishops of Canada congratulations upon the act so Just so. It seems that certain Haligon-Just so. It seems that certain Haligonians profited well out of that lack of "careful consideration," and the taxpayers lost just to the same extent. Hon. Finance Minister, in his speech

at Ottawa, said: "It might have been extravagance that evinced in some degree the sorrow of the people of Canada." Just so. In order to evince some deep degree of sorrow fourteen new black overcoats, at \$20 each, were provided. The undertaker and his army of assistants got them, we imagine. There went in that way \$280. Then fourteen new black hats at \$4 each were supplied to the same men, we suppose, netting \$56. Then these fourteen undertakers were also all supplied with knee boots for the occasion, with \$3 50 per pair, making another \$49. If these undertakers did their duty well, they doubtless helped to impress the country with a deep sense of its loss. Their toggery, in the shape of hats, boots and coats alone, cost the country some \$400, besides their \$125 a day for wages. friend's home and back again, and another \$40 for removing it to the cathedral and placing it properly. Then floral wagons were used in the funeral procession, and \$142 50 was the charge for painting and fixing the wagens for the occasion. There was a state funeral car draped for the occasion in velvet and silk and decorated with flowers, and that represented an extra \$1,500.

And so on to the end of the chapter. (From the Ottawa Journal.) Perhaps if the Government had after the funeral held an auction sale of the goods supplied for the late Premier's obsequies, there might have been quite a set-off against the bill. What became of all that crape, anyway. And the plush, and gold-bullioned tassels, and the silver cloth? And the black palls for the horses and knee boots for the undertakers? And the fourteen overcoats for same at \$20 apiece, and fourteen silk hats, and 50 pairs of black kid gloves? Was there no lumber left?

Latest News From Western Ontario.

In the death of John Pitt, of Harrington, the county of Oxford loses a worthy man and a well known farmer. He was born in 1821 in the Island of Bermuda, where his father was stationed as an officer in the British army. Mr. Pitt came to Canada when he was 17 years old. Following his calling as a stone cutter, he worked side by side with the late Alexander Mackenzie on moved to a farm in West Zorra in 1846 where he lived until his death. He was a warm friend of Sir Oliver Mowat, and on more than one occasion was the er or seconder of his nomination as the party candidate in North Ox-The deceased was twice mar-By his first wife he leaves two sons, William and Joseph, and five daughters. The latter are Mrs. McKay, of Sarnia; Mrs. Ward, of Stratford; Mrs. Cugle, of Petrolea, and two, Char lotte and Christina, at home.

The Elms, the beautiful home of Mr. George McDonald, Chatham, was the scene Wednesday evening of a very pretty wedding, that of his only daughter. Annie, to Mr. John Park, of the firm of Park Bros., Chatham. W. T. Spearm, a civil engineer of St. Marys, was one of the passengers lost Colima in the Pacific Ocean. His mother, Mrs. James Spearm, and sister, Miss Rhea, reside in the west ward of that town. Clara Ford, of the Parkdale tragedy

fame, has been secured by the Foresters to lecture in Walkerton on July 1. The scheme to build a railway from Sarnia to Florence is making headway. Between ten and twelve thousand are expected to march in the parade at Windsor, Ont., on St. Jean Baptiste's

Weak and Nervous Weak and Nervous
Describes the condition of thousands of people
at this season. They have no appetite, cannot
sleep, and complain of the prostrating effect
of warmer weather. This condition may be
r\_medied by Hood's Sarsaparilla. which creates
an appetite and tones up all the organs. It
gives good health by making the blood pure.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache. 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 Talbet



SINCE WE CAME TO LIGHT

from the "tips of our fingers" to the "tips of our toes" every bit of us has been washed with

# BABY'S OWN SAOP

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Makers and Sellers of the Only Genuine

# EVERYBODY

# Within Gunshot

Should make a special effort to secure one of our handsome \$15 Solid-Oak Cheval Glass Bedroom Suites, or one of our patent kit chen tables at \$5. Our corner wardrobe at \$8 takes up very little space. Sells at sight. Get one of our Solid Oak China Cabinets at \$15, or one of our Gent's Chiffoniers, lots of drawer room, at \$12. It's a mistake to think that only the rich man can own nice furniture. Buy now before the prices advance, which they are bound to do in a very short time.

# John Ferguson & Sons,

FURNITURE SHOWROOMS,

174-180 KING STREET, LONDON.

# The Shoes You Wear. The Weight They Bear.

Your hat's on top and can take care of itself. Your shoes are under you and must take care of your feet. What kind of caretakers are they? Pinched and painy, perhaps.

Buy the Slater Shoes

Fit you the first time you wear them!

Six shapes—many widths—all sizes—black or tan. Best imported calfskin-Goodyear Welt.

Look for PRICE STAMPED ON SOLE \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00 . . .



"Health for the Mother Sex."

(OMPOUND HEALTH FOR THE MOTHER SEX."

This is the message of hope to every afflicted and suffering woman in Canthe Welland Canal in 1842. Young Pitt ada. Miles' (Can.) Vegetable Compound is the only specific for diseases peculiar to women which can and high medical source that must work does effect a complete cure. Prolapsus, Uteri, Leucorrhea, and the PAIN to which every woman is PERIODI-CALLY subject, yield to Miles' (Can.) natural drains on the system. Vegetable Compound entirely and always. Price 75c. For sale by every druggist in this broad land. Letters and power. of inquiry from suffering women, addressed to the "A. M. C." Medicine Co., Montreal, marked "Personal," will be opened and answered by a lady correspondent and will not go beyond the hands and eyes of one of the mother sex." 26tî ywt

> 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.

# Electric Light.

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

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Is directed to Ice Cream and Light Lunches this hot weather. We would like to serve you.

John Friend, 117 Dundas St | Spencer Block - -

# IS HAPPY, FRUITFUL MARRIAGE.

Every Man Who Would Know the Grand Truth.

The Plain Fact; the New Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life,

Who Would Atone for Past Errors and Avoid Future Pitfalls, Should

The Wonderful Little Book Called 'Complete Manhood" And How to Attain It.

"Here at last is information from a wonder with this generation of men. The book fully describes a method by which to attain full vigor and manly

A method by which to end all un-To cure nervousness, lack of self-control, despondency, etc. To exchange a jaded and worn

nature for one of brightness, buoyancy To cure forever effects of excesses, overwork, worry, etc.
To give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the

body. Age no barrier. Failure impossible. Two thousand references. The book is purely medical and scien. tific, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable to men only who need it. A despairing man who had applied to

us soon after wrote: 'Well, I tell you the first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday and my new self was born today. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

And another thus:
"If you dumped a cartload of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has

Write to the Erie Medical Company, Buffalo, N. Y., and ask for the little book called "Complete Manhood." Refer to this paper, and the company promises to send the book, in sealed en velope, without any marks, and entire ly free, until it is well introduced.

# Scribner: Organ Combination Reed and Pipe.

Has a tone full, rich, mellow, peculiar to itself, unapproached by any other

The Scribner Organ Mfg. Co'y 282 DUNDAS STREET.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co.,

The Leading Staple and Fancy Crocers.

Made in America. Try Them. They Are Delicious.

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an economical standpoint are more an economical standpoint are more highly appreciated than the establishment of Parker's Dyeing and Cleaning Works, who have every appliance for cleaning ladies' and gents' wearing apparel of all kinds

R. PARKER & CO., Dyers and Cleaners,

217 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON. Telephone 614.

DIED.

PRITCHETT-In this city, Friday, June 21, Israel Pritchett, aged 27 years, 6 months. Funeral from his late residence, No. 343 Hill street, at 3 p.m; services at 2:30. Friends please accept this notice.

CLARK-In Newark, N. J., on June 1, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Ida J. Goble, Bernard Mil's Clark (father of Mrs. A. E. Clissold, of this city), in the 90th year of his

Interment at Goshen, Orange County, N.Y.

LE SUEUR-At the family residence, Mc-Clary avenue, South London, Friday, 21st June, Clement Peter Le Sueur, in his 40th

Funeral on Monday, from the above resisidence, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, at 3:30 p.m.; services at 3. Friends will kindly accept this intimation. His end was peace. OLIVER-In this city, on Friday, June 21,

1895, Lottie M., daughter of Sarah and George Oliver, 4th concession London township, aged 15 years and 5 months. Funeral on Monday at 10:30 a.m. from 28

Cartwright street, to Oakland Cemetery; services at 10 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances will please 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.

# FANCY

Wall Paper strikes the fancy with a delightful force. You like it so well that you want to see it on the wall. That's the place for fancy paper like ours, and you'il often find them there too. There's a charm, a newness, a harmony and originality about our designs that catch the eye at once. It's the papers that the eye at once. It's the papers that strike the eye that strike the wall. We make a business of hanging paper and employ skilled mechanics.

LEWIS 434 Richmond Street.

SKINDER OF THE STREET OF THE S NOTICE-FURNITURE. GEORGE PARISH.

Just arrived-Another lot of my Bedroom Sets, from \$9 to \$12. Made to order. A few good cooking stoves for outer kitchen. Save money on stoves by examining these before buying. 357 Talbot street, south

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, EDGE BLOCK, Up-Stairs

A Canadian Company.

A Strong Company, A Progressive Company.

Total Claims paid during past nine years, \$1,285,081 50.

Premiums received thereon, \$345,699 65.

Or for every dollar received the association returned \$3.72.

Average time of payment of claims after receipt of proofs, 32.4 hours.

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

# K.Cowan

"REX BRAND"

# Hams and Breakfast Bacon

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

best meat that experience can produce. SOLD BY FIRST-CLASS GROCERS AND

cellence, and are the fanciest and

MARKET HOUSE

LONDON, - · ONTARIO

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.),,

Dress Goods at 4c Dress Goods at 5c Dress Goods at 8c : Dress Goods at 10c

The Goods are worth double the price. Come early for bargains.

158 Dundas Street. 157 Carling Street.

# Columbia

Ten clerks of the Molsons Bank in London and Woodstock united to buy the finest bicycle on the market, and after examining the different wheels decided to buy the COLUMBIA It cost a little more than other wheels, but it is the very best that money can buy.

# Wm. Gurd & Co AGENTS.

212 Dundas Street, London Ont.

# Southcott's

# FINE TAILORS

361 Richmond St. WARM-LOCAL THUNDER SHOWERS.

Toronto, May 30-11 p.m.-There is little change in pressure since yesterday. The rain area from the Mississippi Valley has moved to Quebec. A slight depression is appearing over Wiscon-

The minimum and maximum temperatures reported for today are: Calgary, 46-72; Prince Albert, 40-76; Qu'-Appelle, 42-72; Winnipeg, 46-74; Port Arthur, 48-60; Parry Sound, 56-82; Toronto, 62-76; Kingston, 62-68; Montreal, 66-68; Quebec, 62-68; Halifax, 48-64. Toronto, June 22-1 a.m.-Variable winds and continued warm; a few local



Go to Beltz's for comfort in Straw Hats Here they are light in color, light in weight and light in price, considering the quality of the goods. Were we to mark them down lower we would dispense with figuring and give

Beltz's Straw

Swell Hats for Swelldom. ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

# Johnson Bros.' Bread 5c per loaf retail.

In all parts of the city. Telephone 818.

A DARING ROBBERY

On the Canadian Border-A \$20,000 Haul. Duluth, Minn., June 22.-A message last night reported the robbery of the Bank of Rainy Lake, on the Canadian border, on Thursday by two masked men, who, after holding up and knocking senseless the cashier, and binding the teller, robbed the bank of some \$30,000 and made their escape.

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 ywt

Hotel Fraser, Port Stanley, Ont., entirely remodeled; now under the management of Mr. Thos. Donley, proprietor Grand Central Hotel, St. Thomas. Ont. Superbly located on a high bluff overlooking Lake Erie. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Nature has provided every facility towards making this the ideal summer resort of the contithe ideal summer resort of the continent—magnificent beach; delightful drives; splendid fishing and fine boatof London engaged for the season; boat maids of honor. The ceremony was line to Cleveland and Montreal direct; performed by Rev. Robert Johnston, of rail to Detroit, St. Thomas and London: only nine miles from St. Thomas. Guests presents were numerous and costly. A of the hotel will not be annoyed with a J. W. STRONG, 393 Simcoe street, does papering and sign painting at very reasonable prices yut the note of annoyed with a public bar. Low rates. Prospectus on application. THOS. DONLEY, proprietor, Fraser House, Port Stanley, were reasonable prices.

IF YOU HAVE

# TIRED Dress Goods Feeling

It may be the hat you are wearing is too heavy for this weather. The doctors say keep your head cool. We can be your physician for this ailment. Get one of our straw hats and see it you will not feel better.

146 Dundas Street. 

London Advertiser. Telephone Numbers.

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

-The days have reached their long-

est for 1895. -Miss E. S. Case, of Detroit, will sing in the Opera House on Sunday morning. -Mrs. (Dr.) Eccles, city, has been visiting her father, Squire Woods, of St. Thomas.

-Mr. and Mrs. I. D. H. Brown and daughter, of Toronto, are visiting parents and friends in South London. -Ven. Archdeacon Davis and Mrs. Davis of South London, sailed from Montreal to-

day on the Parisian for England. -Dr. Chamberlain, of Toronto, inspector of prisons and charities for Ontario, was in the city on Thursday and visited the jail, hospital and homes.

-Miss Lizzie Ellison, of Port Stanley, left for home today after a pleasant visit with the Misses Dickison, at "The Ravines," Wharncliffe road, South London. -The Seventh Band gave its first concert of the season in Victoria Park

last night. The spectators numbered in the thousands, and the programme -The London Rowing Club is in full swing, and besides exercise with the oars, the members indulge in lawn bowl-

ing and tennis. The annual regatta is

being talked up. -Mrs. A. E. Clissold has returned never visited London before were from Newark, N. J., where she went to by pleased with the Forest City. attend the deathbed and funeral of her father, Mr. Bernard Mills Clark, formerly of Goshen, Orange county, N. Y. -Rev. H. Van Tyne, student of the Michigan University, a resident of Tecumseh, was in the city yesterday. He

he will write a series of letters illustrating his trip. -Miss Rose Murphy, of this city, who has been attending Loretto Abbey, Toronto, obtained the gold medal for history. The medal is presented by his Holiness the Pope. Miss Murphy is visiting her parents on Dundas street

-Brussels Herald: Wm. Taylor, customs officer, London, while visiting his daughter, Mrs. Holmes, of Lucknow, was taken down with a stroke of paralysis. No hope is entertained for his recovery. His son, R. L. Taylor, has been visiting him during his ill-

-So far the Orange lodges from the following counties have arranged to join the celebration of the Twelfth of July in this city: Elgin, Oxford, North and South Perth and East and West Middlesex. In all, between 8,000 and 10,000 Orangemen will march in the procession.

-Mr. and Mrs. James Gillean, sen., of London, Ont., are spending a few weeks with their son, James Gillean, of the Lake View Hotel. Before returning home they intend visiting throughout Ohio, chiefly Cleveland and Bellevue. Mr. Gillean is looking hale and hearty, and likes no spot better than Amherstburg in which to spend the summer months.-Amherstburg Leader.

-The many friends of ex-Mayor James Cowan will regret to learn that he has lost the sight of his left eye. The affliction has been gradually coming on for some months, and every available medical skill has been used to avert it, but to no purpoae. He has been confined to the house for nearly week suffering intensely from its effects but all trust he will be around again in a few

-On Wednesday evening the Oddfellows of Glanworth held a garden party on the grounds of Mr. Elgin Carrothers, lot 7, con. 5, of Westminster. Over 1,200 people patronized it, and besides an abundance of refreshments a good programme was furnished. Sandy Drennan and Harry Poole, of London, scored a hit. James Fax, of Toronto, was one of the taleut, and a number of the London brethren were present.

At the last meeting of Loyalty Circle. No. 99, Companions of the Forest, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: P. C. C., Mrs. Kyle; C. C., Miss Hotham; S. C. C., Mrs. Clift; financial secretary, Mrs. Thorpe; recording secretary, Mrs. Coulter; treasurer, Mrs. Berry; R. G., Mrs. Ware; N. G., Mrs. G. Walters; I. G., Mrs. Reynolds; O. G., Mr. Berry; auditors, Comps. Coulter. Reynolds and Walters; trustees, Comps. Walters, Ware and Clift; physician, Dr. English; delegate to Supreme Circle, Mr. George

Berry. -Mr. James Bolesby, first clerk in the mantle department of John H. Chapman & Co., of this city, accom panied by Miss Birdie McKay, of Ingersoll, skipped the line of single bles-sedness on June 10, at the residence of Mr. Merchant, principal of the Collegiate Institute, London. The bride was beautifully attired in cream, and was assisted by Miss A. M. Robertson, ating; weekly hops; Harpers' String Band prettily attired in white, acted as the St. A'ndrew's Presbyterian Church. The wedding breakfast was afterwards served, and Mr. and Mrs. Bolesby'departed by the 2:30 train under a shower of good wishes to spend their honeymoon at the home of the groom's par- Dressing. Price, 15 cents.

# THE

Secures the harmonious action of each of the organs. It establishes throughout the entire system functional harmony, and supplies the blood vessels with a pure and healthy current of new life. The skin, after a few days' use of the Crown Remedy becomes clear and beautiful—pimples, blotches, black spots and skin eruptions are removed, sores and ulcers soon cured. Persons suffering from Screfula, Eruptive Diseases of the Eyes, Mouth, Ears, Legs, Throat and Glands, that have accumulated and spread, either from uncured diseases or mercury, or from the use of corrosive sublimate, may rely on a cure if the koyal Crown Remedy is continued a sufficient time to make its impression on the system. \$1, Pills 25 cents, Its impression on the system. \$1, Pills 25 cents, or 5 bettles of Remedy and 5 boxes of Pills for \$5, from Druggists, or sent by Isaac Williams' Co., London, Ont.

# Just What You Want!

Cur High Grade Coffee

A treat to the palate. Renowned for its delicate flavor and superior strength.

Anox's Eparkling Gelatine Will go twice as far as other kinds. Received the highest award at the World's Fair.

Extra Fine French Mushrooms Put up in glass bottles. It will pay you to buy all your groceries from us, as we handle only the

### Cream of the Market. T. A. Rowat & Co. 228 Dundas Street.

ents at West Lorne. They returned to this city on Monday, after spending a very pleasant week at the old home-

-The following list of patents, recently granted to inventors residing in Canada is reported for the London "Advertiser" by P. J. Edmunds, international patent solicitor. London, Ont .: Canada patents-Grace D. Harris, Toronto, rug fastener; J. H. Thamer, Roseville, bag holder; G. A. McGowan, Kingston, cigars (trade mark); G. E. Tuckett & Son, Hamilton, tobacco (two trade marks); A. Begg, Winnipeg, History of the Northwest (copyright). United States patents—C. Fitzgerald, London, vacuum can; E. N. Cusson, Montreal, die for stamping cigars; E. J. Devine, Port Arthur, electric train signal; D. H. Ferguson, Montreal, tobacco pipe; D. Menard, St. Paul d'Abotsford, horseshoer's stand; W. H. Pearson, jun., Toronto, gas making apparatus; J. G. Smith, Montreal, gas governor.

THEY LIKE US. The Canadian Evangelist, the official organ of the Disciples' Church, copies the "Advertiser" report of the recent convention of that body in this city. It says: "The Disciples were never so well treated by a paper of the place where they held a convention as by the London "Advertiser" at this meeting. \* \* The account of some of the discussions will be found spicy. An experienced newspaper man can up" a meeting and a discussion briefly and shrewdly." Of this city the same periodical says: "Delegates who had never visited London before were greatseemed surprised to find so fine and so well-kept a city. We were quite taken aback when the Londoners claimed to have better water than Hamilton. In fact, they said they had the best water in the world-at least, that there is not is wheeling to Europe, and while there and could not be better water in the world."

LABOR DAY DEMONSTRATION.

There was a large attendance of delegates at the Labor Day Demonstration Committee | yard. last night, and the reports brought in showed that many of the unions from the surrounding towns would be in the procession on Labor Day, September 2. The Patrons of Industry have also expressed their intention of being here in large numbers. The programme will be of a novel character and will be one of the finest ever put on at Queen's Park. The committee is working hard to make this a huge success, as there will be delegates from all over Canada here attending the Canadian Labor Congress. The following unions were represented at last night's meeting: Typographical, Bricklayers, Machinists, Carpenters, Cigarmakers, Brassworkers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Order of Railroad Conducters, Railroad Trainmen, Brotherhood of Firemen, Amalgamated Society of Carpenters, Amalgamated Society of Engineers, Iudustrial Brotherhood No. 9, Industrial Brotherhood No. 12, Tailors, Retail Clerks' Association, and Iron Molders. The committee having the Labor Congress in hand reported that there would be about 130 delegates present.

RHEUMATISM RELIEVED IN SIX handles, mounted in silver and gold, worth HOURS.

South American Rheumatic Cure Gives Relief as Soon as the First Dose Is Taken, And Cures Ordinary Cases of Rheumatism and Neuralgia in from One to Three Days-What a Grateful Citizen of St. Lambert, Que., Has to

For many months I have suffered the most excruciating pain from rheumatism and had despaired of getting permanent relief until South American Rheumatic Cure was brought to my notice. I procured a bottle of the remedy, and to my surprise received great benefit from the first few doses. In fact, within six hours after taking the first dose I was free from pain, and the use of a few bottles wrought a permanent cure. It is surely the best remedy of the kind in existence. J. Fredeau, St. Lambert, P. Q.

The following letter to the medical superintendent, Lakehurst Sanitarium, Oakville, speaks for itself: Oakville, Feb. 22, '95.

Since I first came to Oakville, which was in October, 1892, I have had occasion to know a good deal about the work done at the sanitarium which is situated here. I confess that I was at first prejudiced against "Gold Cure" in general because I thought that its promoters claimed for it too much. I am happy, however, to be able to state from known facts that I have completely changed my opinions. I have met several persons who came here and whom I knew previously to be slaves to the habit of drunkenness, leave after treatment in the sanitarium with a positive hatred for drink and persevere in their new condition. Facts are stronger than words: and hence I take great pleasure in recommending the treatment given in the Oakville Sanitarium to those who wish to be liberated from the terrible grasp of habitual drunkenness.

(Rev.) R. T. BURKE, Pastor of St. Andrew's R. C. Church For particulars apply to J. A. Tracy, 417 Hill street, London, or Lakehurst Sanitarium, 28 Bank of Commerce Chambers, Toronto.

Ask your shoe dealer for Cerol Russet

# MARA'S

# Summer Sale

Is now in progress. The following list of Bargains is for Next Monday, and is positively THE GREATEST LIST of BARGAINS we have offered the public

# Monday, 24th June

BARGAIN DAY.

Prints.

DON'T MISS THESE SNAPS. A Fine Line of Seersuckers in fancy pat-

terns, our usual price 6c, on Monday 4c per 25 inch English Prints, worth 7c, on Bargain Day 5c per yard. 28 inch Fine Drillette Prints, our regular

price Sc, on Bargain Day 6c per yard.
32 inch Crum's Best English Prints, 193 pieces to choose from, regular 12½c goods, on Bargain Day 8c per yard.

Very Fine Lot of Indigo Blue Prints, regular price 10c, on Bargain Day Sc per

Chambrays.

32 inch Chambrays, in all the latest tints, extra fine cloth, worth 15c, on Bargain Day 12½c per yard.

Duck Suitings.

32 inch Duck Suiting, in beautiful stripes and patterns, regular price 15c, on Bargain Day 10c per yard. 34 inch Duck Suitings, in all patterns and designs, worth 25c, on Bargain Day 15c per

Sateens and Muslins. Special line of Art Muslins, on Bargain

Day 5c per yard. Fine French Dress Sateens, floral patterns, worth 15c, on Bargain Day 121c per yard. Fine French Dress Sateens, 36 inches wide, latest designs and patterns, worth 25c,

on Bargain Day 15c per yard.
Fine White Swiss Muslins, with small and large dots, regular price 15c, on Bargain Day 12½c per yard.

36 inch Very Fine White Swiss Dress
Muslins, worth 25c, on Bargain Day 17c per

Fine Colored Swiss Muslins, worth 30c, on Bargain Day 20c per yard.

Crepons and Challies. Special line of Crepons in Delaine patterns, on Bargain Day 12½c per yard.

Extra Fine All-Wool Crepons in black and all the new shades, worth 60c, on Bargain Day 36c per yard. Very Fine Silk and Wool Crepons, in black and all shades, worth 75c, on Bargain Day 55c per yard.

All-Wool Challies, all the newest pat-terns, worth 30c, on Bargain Day 20c per

Dress Goods. 40 inch Very Fine Cream Cashmere, worth 35c, on Bargain Day 25c per yard. 42 inch Black Nun's Veiling, worth 30c, on Bargain Day 20c per yard. 44 inch Black Luster, worth 35

gain Day 25c per yard. 40 inch Fine Summer Serges, in black, navy and all the new shades, worth 40c, on Bargain Day 25c per yard.
Black and White Shepherd Plaids, worth 35c, on Bargain Day 25c per yard.

Parasols. Ladies' Black Parasols on Bargain Day

Ladies' Fancy Handled Black Parasols Ladies' Black Silk Parasols, with gold stripes, worth \$2 50, on Bargain Day \$1 50. White and Cream Parasols, with stripe, worth \$1, on Bargain Day 50c. Fine White Swiss Muslin Parasols, worth

\$2, on Dargain Day \$1. Very Fine White Silk Parasols, with frills, worth \$3, on Bargain Day \$1 75. Black Silk and Wool Parasols, lovely

\$3, on Bargain Day \$2.

Small Wares. Children's Fast Black Hose, 10c per pair. Ladies' Fast Black Hose, 12½c per pair. Ladies' Lisle Mitts in all shades, on Bar gain Day 12½c per pair. Ladies' Pure Silk Gauntlets, in all shades.

Special line of Summer Corsets, long waist, worth 85c, on Bargain Day 50c per Silk Belting, in white, cream, navy, cardinal and black, worth 25c, on Bargain Day 18c per yard.

worth 40c, on Bargain Day 25c per pair.

Best Linen Thread, 100 yard spools, on Bargain Day 2 spools for 5c. Ladies' Laundered Chemisettes, in white, pink and bluette, 23c. Ladies White Lawn Blouses, on Bargain Day 25c.

And Market Square

ORDER BY MAIL.

### Sundries.

Just opened out-Best Electric Soap, 15 Mara's Special Laundry Soap, 3c per bar. Fine Split Wood Picnic Baskets, with

covers, at 10c, 14c, 17c and 20c. Curling Irons, 5c. Tortoise Shell Side Combs, 7c per pair. Circular Combs, in all colors, 5c each. Tooth Brushes 5c each. Shoe Brushes, with dauber, only 121c.

Best Three-String Brooms, 12½c. Whisks for 5c. Best White Envelopes, 4c per package.

Fine Note Paper, 4c per quire. Folding Fans, 10c. Small Bath Sponges, 5c. Large Bath Sponges, 10c.

Crockery and Glassware Fine Half-Gallon Water Pitchers, worth 35c, for 21c, Breakfast Cruets, in all colors, worth \$1,

on Bargain Day 65c. One-Third Pint Glass Tumblers, on Bargain Day 3c each. Very Fine New York Goblets, worth 10c, on Bargain Day 4c. Plates of all kinds, on Bargain Day 5c

One piece of fine China Matting, on Bargain Day 12½c per yard. A Patterned Stair Carpet, on Bargain Day 10c per yard. Good Ingrain Carpet, full yard wide,

House Furnishings.

worth 35c, on Bargain Day 20c per yard. Extra Heavy Ingrain Carpet, worth 75c, on Bargain Day 48c per yard. Oiled Linen Blinds, mounted and complete, for 30c on Bargain Day.

Curtain Poles, in oak, cherry, and mahogany, on Bargain Day 23c.

Curtains. Very special line of Lace Curtains, 25c per pair. Fine Lace Curtains, 2½ yards long and 43 inches wide ,worth \$1, on Bargain Day 50c

per pair. Beautiful Lace Curtains, in new patterns and designs, 3½ yards long and 43 inches wide, worth \$1 25, on Bargain Day 69c per

Very Fine Lace Curtains, 60 inches wide, and worth \$2, on Bargain Day \$1 25 per See our regular \$6 50 Chenille Curtains, on Bargain Day \$4 per pair.

Hats and Caps.

Boys' Straw Sun Hats, 10c. Very Wide Plantation Straws, 15c. Ladies' Fine White and Black Straw Sailors. 25c. Children's Sailors, worth 35c for 25c.

Boys' and Men's Very Fine White Straw Hats, worth \$1, on Bargain Day 45c. Boys' Cloth Peak Caps, 10c. Girls' and Boys' Blue Yachting Caps,

on Bargain Day 25c.

Summer Clothing. Boys' Blue Serge Knicker Pants, worth 75c, on Bargain Day 50c. Boys' Fine Blue Serge Summer Suits, on Bargain Day \$1 25.

Men's Black Lustre Coats, worth \$1 50, on Bargain Day \$1. Men's Gray Summer Coats and Vests, worth \$2 50, on Bargain Day \$1 75. Men's Flannel Coats and Vests, very

neat, worth \$4 50, on Bargain Day \$2 25. Gents' Furnishings.

All-Wool Bicycle Sweaters, in cream and black, worth \$1 50, on Bargain Day 95c. Boys' Ties, on Bargain Day 2 for 5c. Men's Very Fine White Hem-Stitched Handkerchiefs, on Bargain Day 3 for 25c. Best 4-Ply English Collars, both stand up and roll, on Bargain Day 4 for 25c. Men's and Boys' Neglige Shirts, on Bargain Day 48c.

Men's and Boys' Flannelette Shirts, worth 35c, on Bargain Day 19c.

Men's Fine Gauze Undershirts and Drawers, worth 40c, on Bargain Day 25c. White P. K. Ties, reversible and washable, worth 20c each, on Bargain Day 2 for Men's Fine French Balbriggan Shirts and

Drawers, on Bargain Day 37½c.
Boys' Bathing Trunks, worth 15c, for 10c. Men's Combination Bathing Suits, worth 75c, on Bargain Day 45c.
Men's and Boys' Black Sateen Shirts, worth \$1, on Bargain Day 60c.

We Are Sole Agents For

# Standard Patterns and Publications.

Standard Handy Catalogues, 5c; Large Delineators, 10c; Small Delineators, 5c. Call and get a Fashion Sheet free.

\*\*\*\*\*

The T. E. Mara Co., 153 Dundas Street, London. 155 Dundas Street,

PHONE 1,043.

# Motto for the Week:

To live above our station shows a proud heart, and to live under it, discovers a narrow soul .- [ H. Malot.

'Now good-bye, Daisy. Take care of yourself, and don't get talking to strangers, as you generally do."

"Goodness gracious! auntie, how am I to talk either to strangers or friends, when I'm shut up in this stupid empty carriage, and the train an express, too! I shall be all alone until I reach Dublin," and I look and feel aggrieved, for 'solitude, where are thy charms," is a centiment that finds an echo in my girl-

"Unfortunately, child, the train does stop before it reaches town, but keep close to the window, and people will think the carriage is full." The idea of my slight figure filling up the window so as to take in the public-no-I mean leave them out, made he smile, but auntie, unheeding me, went on, "Well, give my love to your mother, dear, and tell her your visit has been a great treat to me; good-bye, child," and Aunt Jackson kissed me affectionately, and marched out of the station as the train was beginning to move, looking back repeatedly to kiss hands to me with such energy that an impudent schoolboy in the next carriage, pretending to think it was all meant for him, kissed hands back to her with absurd exag-Laughing to myself at auntie's indignant countenance when she discovered the by-play, I drew in my head from the window, and began a leisurely inspection of the literature with which the dear old soul had so plentifully provided me.

Auntie was right. There was another station at which we were to stop be-fore reaching our final destination, and now, as the train slackened its not very remarkable speed, I somehow disregarded my worthy relative's parting counsel, and forebore to show more than my face at the window. "Only a face at the window," but what mighty consequences! A passenger, a tall, untidy-looking young man (evidently a gentleman, notwithstanding the slovenliness of his attire), who was eagerly scanning every carriage, saw me, and hastily opening the door, jumped in, taking his seat opposite to me, as if there were no other carriage open to him, and as if no innocent 18-year-old Daisy had been carefully shut up there by a man-hating aunt. Down he sat, as I said before, buttoned his coat closer (perhaps to hide his queer-looking tie), pulled up his collar, which had not the immaculate get-up so dear to the heart of every Briton, stroked his hairy chin, said "Haw!" and looked at me as if to know what I thought of it all. I felt dreadfully inclined to burst out laughing, but I tried hard to think of everything serious, from smoked tea to an Indian mutiny, and managed to look as grave as Mrs. Gundy herself could

The train moved off again, and there I was, shut up with a wolf in sheep's clothing, or a sheep in wolf's clothing.

I wasn't sure which. To my astonishment, the stranger deliberately placed his bony hands on his knees, bent forward, and stared fuil into my face. When I had recovered a little from my surprise at his audacity I rose with as much dignity as I could assume (dignity is not my forte), and moved to the other end of the com-To my indignation and alarm, the stranger moved also, and again seated himself before me, continuing his extraordinary staring

I hardly knew what to do next; clearly a railway carriage was not the place for puss-in-the-corner movements, and while I hesitated my companion addressed me: 'How jolly to be able to gaze without hindrance on your fresh young face once more!" ls exclaimed, and amazement kept me silent. "I knew you were to return to town by this train." he continued, "and hurried along to catch you up at Myou glad " I couldn't in truth declar I was, especially with those wild eyes regarding me, and with pulses throbbing with a strange fear, I demanded now he knew of my intentions, and who

He laughed-such an odd mirthless Taugh- K your father who Richard Yarley is."

"My father is dead," I indignantly re plied, "and I never heard your name before, and request that you will not again address me."

"Come now, Daisy; isn't your name Daisy?" I started. "Don't be afraid— I want to ask you a question. Will you, in spite of them all, forget the past, and marry me" And this remarkable sultor came closer to me, breathlessly awaiting my reply. Surprise nearly took my breath away. My charms, I thought, must be greater than I suspected. And then the comical side of the situation presenting itself to my mental view, I burst out into a merry of laughter, which, however, was abruptly checked by the sudden change in the stranger's countenance.

His eyes absolutely glared, his teeth clenched, his nostrils dilated; his hitherto colorless face assumed a purple and, extending his hand, he gripped me with iron force by the wrist-A slow horror crept into my yeins: my heart seemed to stop its beating, for now I knew what I had not suspected before that my companion was mad. I reviewed the situation. I was completely at his mercy. The train alas! was an express, and before it would reach its destination, my mangled remains would in all probaility be lying on the railway track, for I felt sure that the maniac would only stop at murder.
"Will you marry me?" he repeated, as

he slowly rose from his seat, keeping his strong grip on my delicate wrist

A thought-a heaven-born thoughtstruck me. Could I not humor him by pretended compliance, and so keep him quiet until rescue was possible? I knew there was some way or other of sum-

hold on my wrist, what could I do? My voice shaking, though I strove hard to control it. I replied, as I forced a smile: "Yery well, I agree to marry you: but where shall we be married? And are you rich enough to support me,

moning the guard, but with that tight

for I am very extravagant?" The hold on my wrist relaxed, the deadly glare of his black eyes changed

to a cunning look as he replied, "Hush, that's my secret." "But won't you tell me?" I urged. saying the first thing that came into

"Perhaps so, if you solemnly promise never to reveal it."

"Oh, certainly, I promise," was all I was capable of uttering, so great was the reaction from the deadly horror that oppressed me a few minutes before. If only my poor aunt could have seen the

stranger her niece was talking to! 'Well, then. I have discovered." he sinking his voice to a whisper, "a subterranean passage-guess where?under a certain bank. By this means I shall gain access to the various offices, and then-gold! gold! gold!" and he rubbed his hands as if he already felt the precious metal in them. "By-thebye," he said, abruptly, "why does your

aunt call you Daisy, when your real | sation of the reading, combined with | self, and all the men have to bow when | One Birthday in Twenty Years name is Ellen? She does, for I heard her when I was behind the garden

A light dawned upon me. Behind my aunt's garden was a long strip of ground adjoining the garden and walks of the Lunatic Asylum of L-, and this was the explanation of his knowledge of my name and movements. A new restlessness in his eyes warned me that I must keep his attention engaged, and an idea occurred to me, suggested by his glance at the pile of journals beside me. "There is a capital story in this journal," I exclaimed, taking one of the papers up. "Should you like me to read it to you?" A nod gave me the desired permission, and I began what proved to be a terrible task, for the noise of the train obliged me to raise my voice to a distressing pitch. Gradually a calmer look stole over his features; the wildness, so alarming a moment before, disappeared. Then his eyelids drooped, and he sank back against the cushions; his breathing grew more regular, and I fondly hoped I was saved from a tragic fate. On I read, omitting nothing, and not daring to pause lest I should break the spell, while I wondered would those sixty minutes ever come to an end. From one journal I went on to another-on-on, raising my tired eyes now and then to glance apprehensively at the vacant face before

At last-a weary time-I felt the train

the change in the movement of the train, roused the madman. He opened his eyes slowly, then widely; his looks were bent on me. I could no longer conceal the horror I felt. With a bound he sprang to his feet. "You shall not escape me; you are mine!" he cried, catching hold of me and dragging me to the window. How long that fearful struggle lasted I know not, for a merciful unconsciousness overcame me, just as the sound of voices from without was borne upon my fast-failing sensesthen all was blank.

When I recovered I found myself at home, lying on my mother's couch in the homely little parlor, while she gazed upon me with an agitated countenance. Later on I heard something of the history of my unwelcome suitor. He had held a good post in a Dublin firm, but had gradually fallen into the habit of drink, and from being what is styled "a temperate man," that is, one who drinks in moderation, he had become a confirmed drunkard, and, finally, a raging madman. He had been engaged to a girl whose Christian name was Ellen. and, very properly, on the first indications of his love for the poisoned cup, her parents had refused their consent to her union with him. How he had escaped from the asylum was never known; but the cunning of madness had enabled him to scale the walls of my aunt's garden, unseen, with the result I have described.

slacken speed, and ventured incautious-ly to take a few minutes' well-earned since, but never one which agitated me rest. Fatal moment! The sudden ces- to the extent that my first proposal did.

they pass before him.

"My daughter went to a picnic one day when we first came to Samoa. She noticed a young man sitting on a sort of dais, and everyone that went near him stooped and almost crawled. She thought: 'Well, this must be some mighty prince or potentate of some sort.' She went up closer to have a good look at the exalted being and lo! it was

our cook.
"One of our family was chosen for the 'Beautiful Maid,' and she had to and go and be a society leader. I don't think she cares about

"My cook who has gone to be a 'Magn'ificent One' doesn't like it at all. He says that he gets nothing to eat but bananas and bread-fruit, and has no bed to sleep on but a mat with a piece of wood for a pillow. And then he has to stay up so late in society, leading dances and such things, that he doesn't get sleep enough, and I fancy he'd rather be a little less swell and a little more comfortable.

"I shall never forget the first time I saw a 'Beautiful Maid' and her train. You know, they made Mr. Stevenson a chief down there, and he was going to visit a village, and I went with him, and a party of young girls came to meet us. They were garlanded with flowers, and they bore gifts, and they sang as they came. The 'Beautiful Maid' was with them. She led the dance, and ruled all the elaborate cere- 1896 and 1904, as well as in the three monies of welcome, and her grace of between 1892 and 1896, that month will manner and dignity were wonderful." have only 28.

An American paper says that a Scottish clergyman who died 30 years ago-Mr. Leishman, of Kinross-used to tell that he once lived seven years without a birthday. The statement puzzled most who heard it. They could not see that if he had been born on February 29 he would have no birthday except in a leap year. But leap year comes once in four years, and this accounts for a gap of three years only. Their first thought would, therefore, naturally be that of an old man, who, in fact, was fond of a harmless jest, was somehow jesting about the seven. There was, however, no joke or trick in his assertion. At the present time there can be very few, if there be any, who have this tale to tell of themselves, for one who can tell it must have been born on February 29 at least 98 years ago. But a similar line of missing dates are soon to return; and indeed there are, no doubt, some readers who will have only one birthday to celebrate for nearly twenty years to come. The solution of the puzzle is to be found in the fact, which does not appear to be widely known, that the year 1800 was not a leap year, and 1900 will not be. The February of 1882 had 29 days, but in all the seven years intervening between

# The Ocean Maelstrom

A Scientist Risked His Life to Get a Photograph of a Terrible Spectacle—Daring Exploration in a Balloon-The Phantastic Story of Edgar Allen Poe Revived.

been torn to shreds at the hands of words, for the drama is best expressed science and demolished by the wink of in the Gallic phrasings: the camera's shutter. The old maelstrom of the Norwegian coast, one of the harrowing subjects of the school of romanticists and tale-tellers, exist no longer as regards the horrors that have been painted of it by imaginative pens. A daring Frenchman skimmed across its surface the other day in a basket that swung 100 feet below the car of a balloon, and, suspended 'twixt heaven and the torrent, unconsciously took instantaneous photographs of the whirlpool's seething waves. He found that, after all, the maelstrom was not the frightful watery abyss that tradition and folklore had been depicting it for centuries. Down in his little basket, escillating to and fro, almost within reach of the slapping waves, he felt no fear. There is a spot where no mortal man had ever been before, the first on earth to see the whirlpool of the world as it really was, he learned, and he has brought back tangible proofs of the unlying lens, that the maelstrom is simply a succession and conglomeration of torrents, eddies and currents in which dled, might pass to safety. A more im- myself inside. tant piece of news, a more valuable science, has seldom been given out. One by one the old myths of the world. dating back to the time when fairies elves and goblins, gods and demons, giants, satyrs and pigmies were believed in, are being disproved by careful investigation. The tradition of the

naelstrom is the latest to go CASTELLANI RISKED HIS LIFE. To explore this waste of untamable waters, by hanging over them in a fragile basket, swinging by slight cables from a balloon car, is a plan that would only have suggested itself to a man immersed in modern science and willing to prove his theories by risking his life for them. That is exactly what the Frenchman Castellani did when he journeyed up to Norway, and stationing his friend, Latruffe, an experienced aeronaut, in the balloon car, himself, camera in hand, embarked in the tiny basket and ordered the balloon to be. loosened and Latruffe to direct its course from the little fishing village on one of the isles of Loffoden, across the "Moskoe-strom" to the rocky island of Veroe. The passage in lower mid-air, with the basket at times but a hundred feet above the surface of the seething waters, took scarcely an hour, but this time was sufficient to prove the real terrors of the maelstrom to have been a fairy tale and to make Castellani a

Stanley of the sea. His life was in his hands as he swung in his wicker cradle just above the towering billows, leaning over the edge with an insouciance that was sublime, snapshotting meanwhile as if he had been on a tennis field. The day was dark and the sky was lowering. The sea was just at the end of a tempest from the northwest that had lashed it into fury 24 hours before, and the mountainous billows had not yet subsided. Such was the exact condition of affairs that Castellani wished. His project was to take the maelstrom at or near its worst as possible, and he ventured out with his balloon at the first moment the winds would allow him an opportunity

of guidance. As it was the frail air ship came very near being blown out to sea by the veering currents which rendered aerial navigation most impracticable. the skill of the aeronaut, Latruffe, saved them. With the balloon they had brought the carboys of acid and a complete set of instruments to make the gas, the whole apparatus weighing nearly 3,000 kilogrammes, or four long tons, a kilogramme being equal to 2.67 pounds. The couple made their famous trip on April 26, and arrived in Paris on May 10. The half-dozen photographs obtained were taken on the most sensitive plates known to the camera world, and despite the fogs, the mists and the cloudy sky, Castellani obtained pictures that are fit to have high ranking in sea photography, and besides are the most unique specimens of photographic

art that exist in the world today. This expedition through the air is all the more wonderful and remarkable when it comes to be recalled that the slightest misadventure would have resulted in Castellani's death. It was infinitely more hazardous than ballooning proper, for a balloon is at the mercy of the air currents alone. Down in his little basket Castellani was at the mercy of the waves as well. A drop of chosen from among the village girls, a few feet in the balloon, which might readily have been caused by the striking of a new current, a sudden changing of wind or a thousand and one chances would have plunged him into the trough of the whirl, and torn his basket from its cables as easily as a woman snaps a bit of thread. For lamblike as the maelstrom really is, as Castellani's close view of it has proved, in comparison with the yarns that skilled romancers have spun, it is a sufficiently terrible sea and sufficiently cruel and

THE BRAVE SCIENTIST'S STORY. Castellani's story of the way the maelstrom looked and of his experiences in in the latest things in dances, and the the basket from the moment he left very newest fad in war songs—and he's Luffoden to the time the grappling an-

Once again a legend of romance has the cliff of Veroe, is best told in his own

"After a long and difficult, as well as dangerous, series of trials, of which I will not give the technical details, made under almost impossible conditions, the balloon was inflated, and we left the earth about 5:30 in the afternoon, blown by a feeble wind from the northeast in the direction of Seroe. A few moments later a fog enveloped us, but it was not of sufficient thickness to prevent our being able to see clearly an island some distance away. It seemed to me that we were slanting slightly downward toward the left, and I heard M. Latruffe call to me that he was opening the

valve, adding these words: "'Do not be uneasy. All is going well. We are going to approach the surface of the water.

"And then I saw the sea rapidly approaching me, and heard the clamor of the waters rolling and falling in mountain-like masses. I could not have been more than 30 meters (less than 100 feet) above the boiling surface.

"There was a tugging at my heart strings. We stopped sharply in our descent and several shocks came, one more violent than the others, which no small boat could live, but through made my basket whirl like a top, and which any large vessel, properly hanit was with difficulty that I could keep

"'Fear nothing," cried Latruffe. 'It bit of contribution of the day-book of is the buoy I have thrown overboard with the cone anchor, and both of them have been torn away.

"Immediately after I felt sand dropping on my head, and, blown by the wind, I saw Latruffe's visored cap float away far above the water, as if it was

some new sort of unfeathered bird. "I peered into the waters beneath me, and with great difficulty I perceived directly below a deep, dark gulf belted with foam, which seemed to me in the midst of the tumbling waters to give every sign of being a vast whirlpool. I leveled my camera in that direction. and, snapping the shutter rapidly, had the time to take three or four views. The air was far from clear, and the fog which had shadowed itself in the morning had sensibly increased and prevented me from distinguishing the rock of Veroe, otherwise than as a vague spot, drawing rapidly nearer and nearer, and increasing in size. As we swept on in a straight course, it finally appeared to

me in all its details. "Mount quickly!" cried the captain

(Latruffe). "I did not stop to pray, for the necessity of speedy action was apparent. We were already close to the land, close to the rocky cliffs of Veroe, and my basket was swinging like a pendulum. A moment more it would have been dashed against the cliff, and I would have been lashed to pieces like a dog, and with as little ceremony. Hand over hand, hardly stopping to breather I worked my way up the slender cables and grasped the rope ladder that hung a few feet below the car. Quickly I placed my-

self beside my companion. ' 'Now, carefully,' said he to me, 'turn the valve. I will take care of the steering. Let us try to land between the big and the little rock just before us, those

above the huts.' "As if they rose out of the waste of waters the rocks came suddenly before our eyes. There was hardly time to draw a single breath before a violent shock, happily softened by snow with which the hollow was filled, threw us on top of each other at the bottom of the car, I above, Latruffe below.

"The balloon stopped short. "The grapple that Latruffe had thrown out before our overturn had caught on the instant. It was the luck of a thousand years. I started to spring out, but my companion restrained me. "'Wait until I let all the gas escape,"

he cried. "I had not considered that in abandoning the car I was risking seeing the balloon, relieved of my weight, shoot up into the air, bearing away Latruffe. Finally we were able to climb out of the car. In my joy I could hardly keep from dancing a jig when my feet touched the ground. Our task was over. The fishers who lived in the huts at the foot of the mountain ran up and helped us fold the balloon, an undertaking that was not easy, because of the fog and the intense cold. These brave fishermen, at first astonished, rendered us valuable aid in dragging the cars and balloon down to their huts. Their wonder was not so great as one might have imagined, for news of our expedition had reached them with remarkable quickness, and the balloon was expected. We passed a wretched night in one of the cabins and the next day returned to Mosekenes with our balloon in a little fishing boat which we had hired for that purpose. When we arrived we received a veri-

table ovation. "Now that I think it over the adventure does not seem dangerous, but I would not go through it again. MERELY A JOKE.

"I admit that once, when the wind seemed about to change and to carry us out across the ocean into the terrible night, whence we might never return, was afraid. It is no light thing, after all, to have nearly a blague (a joke, that is), or at least a phenomenon of little importance compared with the reputation which it has enjoyed throughout the world. It is a singular thing that we found no one en route who was able dressed up in a dress peculiar to him- chor from the car above first caught to give us any exact information re- priate.'

Persons who have sufficient interest in knowing what the ex-perience 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

garding the importance of the phenomeon which I can now declare to be nothing more than a whirlpool, dangerous for small boats, but not at all for ships. I consider that the gulf in question, judging from what I have seen, is five to six meters across (twenty feet) at the most. Perhaps in the high tides it becomes more considerable, but we saw it at all events at very nearly its worst, but without doubt the poets and romancers have been led astray by old legends.

"Nevertheless our researches and our tangible proofs should not detract from the fantastic interest of the story of Edgar Poe or the magnificent romance of Jules Verne, which latter tells of the disappearance of a ship beneath these raging waters. I will add, to console the amateurs of the drama, that the great current of the maelstrom presented to us a majestic and passably terrible spectacle. This tumultuous torrent gives an impression all its own, an impression entirely different, with its shifting and flying foam, from that of waves raised by the tempest. It is by hundreds that are formed tumultuous whirlpools, some of greater, others of lesser diameter, but, I repeat it, the maelstrom presents no abysses, vast or otherwise, such as have been described. -New York Herald.

### A SAMARITAN PS OVER A Weird Night Scene

The Samaritans are the oldest sect in existence, and probably the smallest. They number about 130, and live at Nablus, the ancient Shechem at the foot of Mount Gerizim, the city of the Samaritans from time immemorial, and preserve to the present day the beliefs, ceremonies and habits of their forefathers. An interesting account of their Passover is sent to the Guardian by a corespondent who was present at the feast, which this year happened to fall on the same day as the Jewish Passover, April 8. The people were collected in 30 tents on the top of Mount Gerizim, according to the Samaritans the place where Abraham was directed to sacrifice Isaac. Half an hour before sunset the services began. A little inclosure on the open hill, unturfed, with a rough inclosure of stones, was the place where the sacrifice was to be eaten. Near it a long, low trench had been made in which a fire was burning, and over it two caldrons were boiling. Here the lambs were to be slain. Further up the hill was a circular pit some ten et deep filled with a woo they were to be roasted. The men were clad in robes that recalled the Levitic priesthood, all white, the loose breeches, the tunic, girdle and headdress. The high priest was distinguished by a green mantle and wore a Turkish order. He faced the west, watching the setting sun, and led the chanting, the men about him singing and prostrating themselves on the ground. After a while all but the high priest moved to the shallow trench, where were waiting seven lambs of a pure Syrian breed, one for each family. Each was held by a robed butcher, while an elder kept going from the trench to the high priest, awaiting the signal. The sky had been overcast, but as

the sun sank it burst through the clouds making a broad crimson band on the horizon, and casting a red light on the expectant faces, while in the east a gorgeous rainbow spanned the sky. As the sun touched the horizon, the signal was given, the white forms bent over the victims, and all was over in a moment, for the Jewish rule ordains that the knife shall be so sharp that the animal has no sensation of being killed. All now turned to each other, falling on one another's neck and exchanging the kiss of peace, and then kissed the high priest's hands. The lambs were theh hastily dressed, the water from the caldrons poured over them, the wool taken off, the entrails removed, and the right shoulders cut off as the high priest's portion. They were then placed on wooden spits, eight or ten feet long. with a transverse piece below the head, looking like a cross. Every part of the sacrifice, even the wool, was carefully salted. Then lamps were brought to see if the victims had been killed according to law, and as in one case the incision had not been correctly made, another lamb was brought and killed as the others had been. Between 8 and 9 all was ready for the

reasting. In the still moonlight the white-robed men stood chanting around the open pit, that sent out lurid flames, seven of them holding each a cross-like spit. There was a pause in the chant, and at the same instant the spits were thrown into the fire. A hurdle was drawn over the pit and sods and earth heaped upon it, leaving only the ends of the spits protruding. Then there was a wait for two hours, during which the tents were marked with the blocd, and the chanting went on by the side of the first pit, in which gradually the wool and entrails and the priest's portion were carefully burnt. At 11 they assembled around the oven, the hurdle was removed and the carcasses taken out. One spit was burnt through, and aman was let down into the pit to gather the fragments that had fallen. The meat was then put in covered baskets and carried to the place of feasting. After a long, loud grace there was a sudden silence, each family bent over its lamb, eating it with bitter herbs and unleavened bread, while the boys, with girded loins and staffs in their hands, carried portions with great care to the women in the tents. When all was finished the ground was carefully examined to see that no fragment was left and every scrap was burned in the fire. At midnight the deremony was over. The visitors among the many Moslems from Nablus looked on from a little distance for it is an unpardonable sin for & stranger to touch any part of the sacri-

# Blessing the Baskets.

Dr. Cuyler says: "The Church collecion-'offertory,' rather, as it is coming to be called-is being made more impressive by the pastor's descending from the pulpit, receiving the plates or baskets from the hands of the collectors, and invoking a blessing on the contributions of the congregation. A good, sensible proceeding this, especially when there has been a good, generous contribution; but I have known some collections over which a 'confession of sin' would be more appro-

# In His Name\_\_\_



Charitable Work and Proselytizing Discussed in a Fair Spirit-How Prejudices Can be Lived Down-Don't Try to Make Poor Protestants Out of Good Catholics and Vice

of charitable work which the Church cannot do-not only by reason of its organization, but also by reason of its done by Settlements, Guilds, Clubs, Brotherhoods, and what not. They are mostly composed of Christian people, but they must conceal the fact. They must do their work incognito. Or, if they are avowedly Christian and go periodically to church, their Christian not be recognized in their philanthropic Christ's name must not be mentioned;

there must be neither prayer nor Bible;

religion must be carefully excluded-it

We can very well understand the historic cause of this feeling. It is a natural reaction against ecclesiasticism and pietism. The first has established missions for the sake of the Church tribution which they have made to the growth or the credit of the Church. The imagined that the East Side could only be redeemed by imaginings and emotions; that dirty streets here could be compensated for by singing about the golden streets hereafter; and that religion consists, not in brave efforts to purify the corrupt cities of earth, but of a seraphic vision of the New Jerusalem in heaven. We do not wonder that, in the reaction against ecclesiasticism and pietism, good and even de-

we are sure they are mistaken. Christ has very clearly defined his mission. He did so in his first sermon in the synagogue at Nazareth. He read saiah's prophecy of the Messiah, and declared that he had come to fulfill it:

yout men and women have resolved to

nothing to do with church or re-

n in their philanthropic labor. But

and this is what he read: "The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the glad tidings to the poor: he hath sent me to heal the broken-hearted, to proclaim deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised, to preach the acceptable year of the Lord." To carrying out this purpose he gave his life. He framed no creed, organized no church, prescribed no ritual, conducted no regular and established public worship. To these things the Church has largely given its endeavors-not so Christ. He went about doing good. He fed the hungry, healed the sick, comforted the mourning, instructed the ignorant, inspired with newness of life the sinful and despairing. That he did these things was, he affirmed, the evidence of his Messiahship. John the Baptist, from his prison, sent two of his disciples to ask the question, Art thou he that should come, or look we for

another? And this was his reply: "Go your way, and tell John what things ye have seen and heard; how that the blind see, the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed, the deaf hear, the dead are raised, and to the poor glad tidings

are preached.' It is clear either that Christ misun-

derstood his own mission, or was mistaken in thinking he could accomplish it, or that we are mistaken in thinking we can do this work of his better without him than with him-or at least better by ignoring his name and concealing our allegiance to him than by confessing the latter and rejoicing in the former. In our judgment, eighteen centuries of history have proved that the mistake was not his. Despite its ecclesiasticism and pietism-that is, despite a spirit too often foreign to histhe Church has accomplished immeasurably more, and today is accomplishing immeasurably more, for the practical renovation of life—in cheering the discouraged, improving the conditions of the poor, instructing the ignorant, reforming abuses, and inspiring and elevating individual lives-in short, in bringing in the kingdom of righteousness, joy and peace-than all the avowedly Christless Guilds, Clubs, Settle-ments and Brotherhoods. We do not disesteem the work they are doing-we rejoice in it. The Church has had and still has important lessons to learfrom them. In many cases they are doing Christ's work in Christ's way, even when they are not doing it in his name But it is our profound conviction that in all such cases doing it in his name would remove prejudice, lessen hostility

and add to their strength. It is said that Protestants can do nothing in a Roman Catholic neighborhood on account of Roman Catholic prejudice. Not if they are trying to make Protestants. But why should we wish to make poor Protestants out of good Roman Catholics? And why should we imagine that we shall 'abate the prejudice of our fellow-citizens by concealing our own? To overcome theirs we must eradicate our own. In Brooklyn a Sunday school and kindergarten work is carried on in an Italian quarter of the city, conducted avowedly in Christ's name. It is conducted almost wholly by Protestants, and is attended almost wholl" by Roman Catholics; for those who are carrying on this work not only do not endeavor to make Prot-

There is in some quarters a prevalent estants, they do not even desire to do impression that there are certain phases | so; they desire only to make Christians. Let us for the moment grant all that the most bigoted Protestant will aver concerning the Roman Catholic Church -that it is but a half-Christianized Master. His name is regarded as a hin- paganism. What then? Paul did not drance, not a help. The work must be | think that he could best conquer the prejudices of unmitigated paganism by concealing the name of Christ. He conducted his victorious campaign in Grecian cities and under the shadow of pagan temples wholly in the name of Christ. It is said that to accomplish anything in Jewish quarters we must forget that we are Christians, or at least conceal our discipleship. We forprofession and Christian character must get that Christ himself was a Jew, and that Christianity is an efflorescence of work. Within the club or the guild Judaism. The Christian who recognizes his infinite debt to Judaism will not find in Jewish prejudices any invincible obstacle to Christian work, nor in the name of Christ any bar to Jewish hearts.

We are not urging the substitution of denominational for undenominational work, nor work by church organizations for work by organizations wholly and measured their value by the con- unecclesiastical, nor even religious for secular work. A great deal of denominational work is not truly Christian in second has aimed only at what it has its spirit. The modern sectary, like the been pleased to call conversion, and has ancient Pharisee, compasses sea and land to make one proselyte, and not al ways with materially better result in our time than in Christ's. There something to be said for the theory that the Church should not be a working, but only a teaching and inspiring, organi zation, and, having inspired the Christly spirit in the hearts of men and women, should leave them to do Christ's work in other organizations disassoci ated from ecclesiastical control. We do not even deny that there is some purely secular work in a reformatory and philanthropic character to be done in the world. It may be claimed, though we should doubt the claim, that a chaingang can clean the streets as well as a company of unfledged saints. What we contend is this: The spirit of the modern Guild, Club, Settlement, Brohood, is essentially a Christ spirit Their method is essentially that of the Incarnation. They who are carrying on this work are for the most part believers in Christ as a Divine Master, as well as followers of Christ as an inspiring leader. They are mistaken when they think that to acknowledge their loyalty to Christ will create prejudices against them and put an obstacle in their way. It will lessen the prejudices and remove the obstacles. In all men, even the lowest and most ignorant, is a spiritual nature. For all reform, the direct appeal to this spiritual nature is the quickest and most efflcacious method of enlisting the will on the side of the friend and the reformer And no name so quickly appeals to this nature and elicits so quick a response as the name of Christ, as no spirit so quickly finds the unsprouted seed of divinity in the soul of man as the spirit of Christ. Wisdom and loyalty combine to demand of the Christian that he do Christ's work in Christ's name as well as with is spirit; wisdom, because that name is a powerful reincreement of moral and spiritual work of every description; loyalty, because honor demands that work to which Christ has called us, and for which he has inspired us, should be done in open candid, and glad recognition of his leadership.-The Outlook.

# Samoan Society.

Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson tells us some interesting facts about Samoan society in the San Francisco Exam-

"Society? There's more society to the square inch in Samoa than in any other

"White? Oh, no. There is very little white society—only a few official families, just a handful of people-and there really isn't time for many afternoon teas and things of that sort. But society, plenty of it and very aristocratic society, too.

"You can't be a society belle unless you have, first of all, good blood. Unless you belong to an old, well-known family of the high rank you are not in Samoan society, no matter how pretty Then you must be well up in eti

deal harder to learn than all the rules in 'Don't' put together. "The leader of society there is always a young and beautiful girl. She is

quette, and Samoan etiquette is a great

and she is given the title of the 'Beautiful Maid. "When the girl has that title you may know she's the social autocrat of her village. She wears all the prettiest bracelets there are, and never soils her hands with work of any sort. All

to dance before the king and who isn't. and who's to be invited and who's to be out-why, the Princess of Wales has not half the social power. "Then, there's a man-he's called the Magnificent One.' He's always young and handsome and strong, and well up in the latest things in dances, and the

the other girls wait on her, and bow

down before her, and she says who's

# W. C. T. U. Department.

Domestic Kindergarten Work.

The domestic kindergarten classes, tainments in this science last Saturday afternoon in the Pavilion. The classes, Street Mission Hall and Y. W. C. A. rooms. The teachers, Misses Fairrloth, Johnston and McConnell have every reason to feel highly gratified at words and kindly councils which accompanied the lessons. The exhibition was opened by the children chanting "The Lord's Prayer," the rest of the programme being such exercises as breakfast table setting, washing clothes, bedmaking, etc. The tub march and the broom march were remarkably pretty sights and quite charmed the entire audience. The youthful pupils gave ample proof of their proficiency in every department and seemed to enjoy their work thoroughly. Another item on the programme worthy of mention was that of dinner table setting. This was done by a class taught in the Fred Victor Mission. The girls, six in number, were all handy little maidens, and certainly reflected great credit on their teachers. These lessons cannot fail to

wings and fly away. We trust that before very long every superintendent of "Y" work will see to it that domestic kindergarten classes are taught where a sufficient number of workers can be found. The children are, as a general rule, willing and ready to learn, and in many instances acquire the correct way in a very short time. The proceedings were slightly varied by the presentation by Mrs. Rutherford of five certificates of merit to be issued under the superintendency to a like number of members of the of Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, who School of Domestic Science in connection with the Y. W. C. A. At the close of the entertainment there was a distribution of cake and fruit, which was well received by the children. W. M. WILLS, Press Superintendent

work a radical change in many of the

homes represented in the Pavilion last

week. True, the changes wrought

may be slow of growth, but they will

be none the less sure. This is an age

of science, and surely there is nothing

more conducive to health than well

regulated home life. With well-ven-

tilated houses, proper clothing and

thoroughly wholesome food, correctly

prepared, many of the ills that afflict

our sometimes rather improvident

neighbors, would take to themselves

Beside Thy Cross I hang on my cross in

My wounds, weakness, extremity cry to

Thee: Bid me also to Paradise, also me

Central "Y's."

For the glory of Thy Name. -Christina Rossetti.

# From the Field.

The Waterloo County Union held fts annual meeting in Galt, Thursday and Friday, the 13th and 14th of this month. There were about 80 delegates present, and the gathering was a most successful one. By vote of the convention it was decided to alter the date of meeting to some time in the early part of September, and so bring their convention, and consequently the reports of their workers, into line with that of the Provincial. As some | titled "How I Learned to Ride a Biof the delegates feared that such a change would lessen the attendance, it was concluded wisest to simply try it for one year, and take a vote, as to a permanent date, at the meeting now placed for Sept. 1896.

The collections more than met all

Many timely resolutions were adopted: among them we might note one urging our women to take advantage of the new bill, just passed in the interests of the clerks in mercantile

A most interesting discussion upon the use of root beer took place. It proved beyond a doubt the grave need for the dissemination of the kind of inform ation given in our columns last week. Our own workers have, in many cases, been trapped by this new trick of our wily foe. One lady confessed to having been in the habit of keeping her family and friends constantly supplied with the drink, and could hardly be prevailed upon to believe that any concoction she brewed herself could contain alcohol, when she had not put any in!

Let every union see to it that its membership is educated on this point at least, viz.—that sugar, water and rapidly. The missionaries have done yeast put together, and permitted to much to elevate the natives; but intoxi- the numerous dogs owned by the fam- ful will and renounces the use of the ever heard at Krakatoa, partially ferment, will produce alcohol.

It was my pleasure to take part in the proceedings of the gathering, and to hear some excellent papers and talks stroy than the churches have to save." given at the School of Methods on the

afternoon of the 14th, city of Brantford of Mrs. G A. Chry- methods of promoting temperance in few moments. "Cos I'm a-waitin fer normal condition. With overwork or slet, county superintendent of juvenile that great metropolis that have grown the shadder ter git ter me,' he replied. any mental strain the craving for the work, will be a great loss to our out of the conferences she and Miss And then, looking up lazily at the sun, drug returns, and is repelled only with Waterloo friends.

### Misrepresentations.

Never before was the devil so busy conducted by the Central "Y's," gave in spreading lying reports affecting the a very pleasing exhibition of their at- characters and actions of prominent temperance workers. Let us hope that the words of Revelations may be which are composed of 40 or more finding a limited fulfillment in this outzhildren, are held weekly in the Prot- break of bitter hate and malice. "The estant Orphans' Home, Sackville devil has come down unto you, having ished the sales in saloons, as workmen great wrath because he knoweth that who previously walked home in comhe hath but a short time."

One story going the rounds is that Miss Willard has compromised the result of their labors in this work, her position as a Christian by endorsand their scholars will, no doubt in ing, and assisting in the bringing out. many cases, remember the cheering of a "Woman's Bible," to be edited by than doubtful.

Even that usually careful journal, Truth, edited by Dr. Brooks, of St. Louis, has this uncalled for reiteration local option bill now pending in of the falsehood:

"NEW WOMAN'S NEW BIBLE.

"The secular journals frequently gratifying as far as it goes. notice a revised edition of the Bible now in the course of preparation by about thirty women. At the head is Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, long ago reported as a pronounced unbeliever, Miss Frances Willard, two or three Unitarian and Universalist women preachers, and Mrs. Robt. Ingersoll, who will probably consult her husband about the best way of improving the Bible. It seems to be their purpose to eliminate from the Scriptures all that teaches the subordination of woman, and to free her from the galling yoke of tyrant man."

Of these mis-statements the Union Signal, of Chicago, the National and International organ of the W. C. T. U.,

"Will you please inform me if the W. C. T. U. is in any way connected with the so-called new "Woman's Bible?" This query, in one form and another, has come to us several times, hence we take the privilege to answer this correspondent through our columns. No, the W. C. T. U. has nothing whatever to do with the "Woman's Bible." To the best of our information there is to be no such a Bible. We have heard from authentic sources that there is to be a "Woman's Commentary on the Bible," which is quite another matter. But even with this commentary the W. C. T. U. has nothing to do. It is, we understand, is not a member of the W. C. T. U. Miss Willard was requested, we believe, to write upon certain passages in the Scriptures relating to women, and consented, provided there would be a sufficient number of evangelical Christian women on the commentary committee to make the work an orthodox one. We have not heard directly from her since the press began agitating this question about two weeks ago, but we have been told by one who knows that Miss Willard had nothing to do with about her position on this or any other evangelical question, for there isn't a sounder orthodox Christian living than Frances E. Willard.

Another canard that has taken the wings of the wind, apparently, and is causing much excitement amongst those not usually exercised over the sanctity of the Lord's Day, is that Miss Willard had contributed an article to be inserted in certain Sunday news-

The real facts are as follows: Our world's president wrote a bright, spicy account of her bicycle experiences, encycle." This was purchased by a newspaper agent, and by him sent out to a large syndicate of papers. Certain of these had Sunday editions, and as they are in the habit of saving their most readable and entertaining articles for their seventh day readers, they reserved Miss Willard's for this issue. Of course it is needless to say that this was without Miss Willard's knowledge or consent; and in exact opposition to her views as so frequent-

ly expressed. Let us, as White Ribboners, have faith in those whom God has given us for leaders, and let us refuse to credit evil reports, originated by the father of lies, and kept affoat by his friends and our enemies.

MAY R. THORNLEY.

# Notes and Incidents.

Woman suffrage has made a point in Maine. The right of women to vote in parish meetings of the Episcopal Church in that State was granted at the Diocesan Convention, held in Portland last Thursday, by a vote of 16 to 14. The right to hold office in the Church is still withheld.

The Western Christian Advocate says: "The Hawaiian race is dving out cating drinks and the accompanying lily. vices bid fair to exterminate the race. The saloons have more power to de-Lady Henry Somerset has arranged to start an inebriate institute in Lon-The removal from the county to the | don. This is one of the numerous | of the hot sun?' I said to him, after a | starvation, until his system recovers its

Dr. Mark Thompson, of Chicago.

The Methodist Church in Colorado voted last week to admit women as lay members of the General Conference in future. There was a long and animated discussion over the proposal, but when it came to a vote the balloting was 60 in favor of admitting wobers refrained from voting.

A Toronto saloon keeper is reported as saying that the introduction of electric cars in that city has greatly diminpanies of from five to twenty, and stopped at the saloons on the way for a social drink, now ride home, and once there spend the evenings with their families.

The recent Presbyterian General Assembly at Pittsburg put itself more Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, a lady strongly on record on the subject of whose orthodoxy is a good deal more temperance than ever before. Resolutions were passed in favor of prohibition, of the use of unfermented wine at the communion table, and of a Pennsylvania. All this shows progress in the right direction, and is highly

> Dr. Norman Kerr says; "A few years ago I instituted an inquiry to expose the falsity of the statement that 60.ooo drunkards died every year in the United Kingdom. I had not long pursued my inquiry before it was made clear to me that there was very little exaggeration in the statement, and at the Social Science Congress I was compelled to admit that at least 120,ooo annually lost their lives through alcoholic excess."

The Roman Catholic Total Abstinence Society of the Pittsburg diocese is vigorously pushing its good work. Its annual convention was held recently in Irwin, and was attended by three hundred delegates. Among its resolutions was the following clear utterance on the saloon business: "It is recommended that in order to create a sound public opinion against the evil, the Board of Golot join forces with other temperance organizations in the holding of public demonstrations for the commonweal. Again does this bition?" union urge Catholic liquor dealers who are bringing so much odium to the Church and ruin to souls, to heed the way of making a living. Recognizing | lect.—[The Outlook. the inconsistency of declaring against Catholic laymen in the liquor business while passing over in silence the existence in this dioce se of the unholy traffic, the union deplores the continuance of this example, and hopes for its speedy suppression."

Two Unambitious Stories. (By J. B. Wasson.)

"Talking of ambition," said the parson, though no one had been doing so, "I remember a big, indolent Lancashire man I had in my first parish. His stupid contentment and utter lack of ambition was simply maddening to at the Americans around you, how with an exhibition of interest that was almost human. 'Oh, I am delighted to hear it,' I said. 'Won't you please tell me what it is you want so much?' 'An easy job o' work, an' a moog o' vale atween times,' was his answer. And from that time I quit trying to make Tom a hustler."

dialect. Now let me tell a story of an it would be hard to find anywhere. He was, of course, engaged in no labor, unless you can call chewing tobacco a labor; but, if so, it was plainly prised to see that there were about dogs on the premises. A missionary down there told me that when he visited a family too poor to buy a Bible

"I tried to engage Si Bobbineezer-'Why don't you move in the shade out

inebriate institute will be in charge of bout an hour.' Your place seems to ates a demand for a larger dose the that the whole world had been plunged be kind o' run down,' I then remarked. next time, aud a point is seldom 'Reckin 'tis,' he replied, placidly. reached where a constant quantity pro-'Couldn't you make it look better?' I duces uniform results. asked. 'Could, but don't want ter,' he answered. 'Don't you ever do any terrible possibilities of this drug. A it that employs you only every other sought renewal of his exhausted ener- ing and crashing of breakers on the men and none against, but fifteen mem- day?' I asked in surprise. 'Ager— gies in cocaine. For a long time this shakes,' he replied. 'But how do you served him remarkably well, stimulat-

aged looking creature. Four or five fect. Finally, the drug seemed to lose of the children were playing on the all potency, and the subject was combanks of a small river that flowed near pletely prostrated. Under skillful the house, and to them she called out treatment he recovered after a time something like this: 'Hi, thar, you uns! and appeared to be restored, but with rushed landward frightened him, and come over to we uns, the hull bilin' of returning labor and anxiety came the he ran up the mountain side. you. Fust thing you know, you'll all old craving and morbid desire for be drowned daid in th' drink; and we stimulus. This he resisted with all uns is too pore to afford any funerals his energy, but to no avail. An exjust now. Down, Tige; quit yer fool- treme hunger prevailed in his system, in', Bet,' she continued, addressing the and he could have no peace until this roadside. He rushed in, thinking to dogs, while at the same time she sat was satisfied. Notwithstanding his find relief from the intense heat, but down to indulge in her own luxury | former experience, one night he stole | through the tiles of the floor little blue snuff-dipping. 'Stranger,' she said from his home and satisfied his longing flames were flickering, and the house addressing me, as she worked the with cocaine. Pleasant thoughts and itself seemed like a furnace. Under dorgs is ornery cusses. But we uns thus he sustained himself from day to in native garments. At last, at four or allows they'm a great comfort to pore day. By stealth his wife obtained five o'clock in the afternoon, he reach-

funny, but even more tragically sad. | ter it to herself, guarding her secret 'My friend,' I said, addressing Si, 'is from her husband. Today one is a there nothing in which you take an raving maniac and the other is behind interest?' 'Yes,' he replied, 'the shakes. | the bars, clamorous for cocaine. I have them so powerful bad, I cain't seem to think o' nothin' else. Say, stranger,' he continued, have you got any terbacker 'bout yer cloes?'

"At this point I left, and I presume Si Bobbineezer is still sitting there in front of his wretched little cabin, stupidly speculating over the next attack of the shakes, and finding the quintessence of all earthly bliss in a chew of tobacco. Some day the shadow of death will creep upon him, and poor, ignorant, mindless Si Bobbineezer will be buried—I don't say he will die, for he has never really lived. Now then, parson, aren't there some Americans also who are without am-

"Certainly," replied the parson. "But, after all, your Si Bobbineezer came of undiluted English stock. words of the third plenary council of And, besides, one might pick some Baltimore, and seek a more becoming flaws in your report of the cracker dia-

# The Cocaine Habit

Fearful Results that Come from an Indulgence in the Drug.

(Albert N. Doerschuk, Ph.G., in the

Bulletin of Pharmacy (U.S.) The cocaine habit is a comparatively new addition to the evils by which humanity is beset, and it promises to excel even morphinism in the insidiousness of its growth, in blasting destructiveness, and in the number of its victims. Under the inflence of cocaine the subject seems to enjoy a nenewal me. He puzzled, fascinated, and of youth. Capacity for labor is aug annoyed me. I frequently tried, but mented, and the need of sleep much it and probably will not have. At any in vain, to arouse the sleeping soul diminished. The occasional use of rate, no one need feel any uneasiness that I fancied must be hidden some- cocaine leaves a highly illusive where in his great, overgrown body. Impression on the unprofessional mind, 'Tom,' I said to him one day, 'don't producing pleasant sensations, inspiryou want to get on in this world? 'No, ing courage and causing a general paarson, I am content to stay as God feeling of exuberant vitality, with made me.' 'But,' I continued, 'look apparently no unpleasant after effects; but while the immediate action of cothey are all pushing ahead and making caine is more animating and agreeable something of themselves.' 'Bigger | than that of morphine, it is not near fules they,' retorted Tom, with as so enduring, and the bitter sequelae much animation as he ever permitted are manifested earlier and in a form himself. 'They're allus a-wrigglin' an' far more disastrous than in morphine a-squirming' an' a-frettin', till quiet intoxication. Cocaine habitues are volkses can't have no rest, 'cept in the utterly unreliable and disregard all graiveyard. I doan't go with no such personal appearance, going about undoin's.' Tom's negatives were a trifle kempt, bedraggled, and forlorn, While uncertain, but his meaning was per- under the influence of the drug they fectly plain. 'But,' I persisted, 'have feel equal to any task, forget the past, you not some object in life, something cherish hopes for the future, are happy you want very much?' 'Ees,' he replied, | in and oblivious to their sad condition. Without it they are nervous, maniacal, morose, and even dangerous. The cocaine habit is a swift road to destruction, and leaves in its wake a blight most terrible to behold. In some way the erroneous notion

has come to prevail that, in treating the morphia habit, cocaine is of great "Very good, parson," said the value, counteracting the effects of the Briton, "though I might pick some morphine. Proceeding on this prinflaws in your report of the Lancashire | ciple, numberless quacks have claimed ability to cure the morphine habit. unambitious American. A few years | The unfortunates whom they have sucago, while dawdling through the South, | ceeded in deluding are perhaps cured I came across a poor white, a cracker of the morphine habit, but in its stead I think you call him. He was sitting they become cursed with a vice far in the hot sun in front of his cabin; more ruinous than all their former ills. and a more woebegone, unkempt, and | Cocaine may counteract the effects of tatterdemalion specimen of humanity morphine, but when the action of the cocaine is exhausted the system demands greatly increased quantities of morphine, and this in turn produces a desire for more and more cocaine. a labor of love with him. As the man | Another class of victims comprises was in abject poverty, I was not sur- those to whom cocaine has been administered in minor surgical operahalf a dozen gaunt and hungry-looking tions, and who, remembering its exhilarating effects, subsequently obtain and use the drug to their ruin. The cocaine habit is apparently incurable. he was always afraid of being bitten by unless the subject possesses a powerdrug ere its vicious effects are manifest. After the habit is once acquired, that was his name—in conversation, the system craves the drug very much but with poor success. He was too as the body craves food. When this tired of doing nothing to say much. drug hunger is not gratified the habitue suffers all the consequences of natural Willard have held in London. The he added, 'Reckin it'll git here in the utmost difficulty. Each dose cre-

A single instance will illustrate the wooden brush, 'I reckin you uns thinks | blissful dreams were the result. And the floor he saw the body of a woman some of the drug, and, finding exhilar-"The whole picture was quaintly ation in its use, continued to adminis-

### Down to Death.

A Volcano Eruption Which Swallowed Up a City of 60,000 Inhabitants.

One of the most remarkable articles in the Cosmopolitan Magazine for April is the illustrated description of the eruption of the great volcano of Java was covered six and seven feet Krakatoa, described for the first time | deep with ashes. A year later an imby an eye witness. Mr. Jean Van | mense lump of pumice-stone, undoubt-Gestel, the author of the paper, was edly cast up by this explosion, was one of the persons sent off by the found floating in the Mediterranean Dutch Government to take scientific covered with barnacles. Pulverised observations.

THE VOLCANO IN ERUPTION.

fire, and what appeared to be smoke, the atmosphere for years. at a distance of 50 miles off. From time to time immense fragments of incandescent stone were hurled up from the crater three or four hundred feet nto the air, when they burst with a loud explosion. When they were three-quarters of a mile from the shore, they discovered that what they supposed to be a river was a torrent of molten sulphur. They landed on the island, and endeavored to climb towards the crater. At the distance of half a mile their skin roasted and cracked. For the first 300 feet from the edge of the crater, the ascending column was one uniform white-hot mass of clear flame of dazzling brightness. This column of flame was about one and a half miles in diameter. As he turned back to the ship, he saw the bottom of the footprints that he had made in coming, aglow with fire from beneath. The steamer then returned. This was in May, and the eruption continued night and day until Aug. 12.

By that time every one had got used to it, and no one even talked about it any more. On Aug. 12, Mr. Van Gestel, looking out from his valley a mile up the mountain slope, behind the city of Anjer, 30 miles from Krakatoa, was much impressed by the beauty of the scene. He was smoking a cigar, taking his morning cup of coffee. The birds were singing and the fishermen's boats were lying in the bay at anchor. As he looked, he suddenly became aware that all the little boats were moving in one direction. In an instant, to his intense surprise, thay all disappeared. He ran higher up the hill, where he commanded a better view, and looked out to sea:

HOW THE CITY OF ANJER PERISHED.

"Instantly a great glare of fire right in the midst of water caught my eyes, and all the way across the bay and the strait, and in a straight line of flame to the very Island of Krakatoa itself, the bottom of the sea seemed to have cracked open so that the subterranean fires were belching forth. On either side of this wall of flames, down into this subaqueous chasm, the waters of the strait were pouring with a tremendous hissing sound, which seemed at every moment as if the flames would be extinguished; but they were not. There were twin cataracts, and between the two cataracts rose a great crackling wall of fire hemmed in by clouds of steam of the same cottony appearance which I have spoken of before. It was in this abyss that the fishing boats were disappearing even as I looked, whirling down the hissing precipice, the roar of which was already calling out excited crowds in the city of Anjer at my feet."

THE DEATH CRY OF SIXTY THOUSAND SOULS.

While he was looking, an immense and deatening explosion, louder than stunned him. It was a moment or two before he could realize the fact

into darkness:

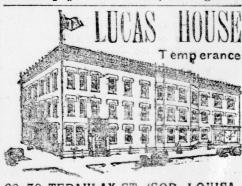
"Darkness had instantly shrouded the world. Through this darkness, which was punctuated by distant cries and groans, the falling of heavy bodies, and work,' I continued. 'Yes, every other prosperous young lawyer, being very the creaking disruption of masses of day,' was the answer. 'Why, what is much overworked and in great demand, brick and timber, most of all the roarocean, were audible. The city of Anjer, with all its sixty thousand people live without working?' 'The old ing his energies and producing an ap- in and about it, had been blotted out, woman does the work,' was the tran- pearance of renewed vitality. Presently and if any living being save myself requil reply. 'She likes it a powerful his system failed to respond to the mained, I did not find it out then. usual quantities of the drug; then be- One of those deatening explosions "Just then the 'old women' appeared gan a gradual increase in the dose, followed another, as some new sub--a poor, spiritless, and prematurely with simultaneous reduction in the ef- merged area was suddenly heaved up by the volcanic fire below, and the sea admitted to the hollow depths where that fire had raged in vain for centuries."

The awful surge of the ocean as it FLEEING FOR LIFE.

For hours and hours he fled up. wards along the road in the darkness. At last he saw a house standing on the ed the city of Serang, where he was the first to bring the news. He was supposed to be a lunatic for two days. At last he was soothed by drugs into sleep, and soon afterwards recovered. When he returned he found that every life and bit of vegetation had been consumed, and every living creature blasted and burnt up. Six hundred miles away it was necessary to burn lamps all day. The city of Anjer lay 100 feet under water. Mr. Van Gestel says that he thinks it is a very moderate estimate that two hundred thousand persons lost their lives in Java and Sumatra. The north-west coast of pumice and ashes are known to have been carried many thousands of miles, They saw an immense column of and to have been held in suspension in



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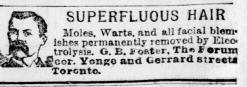
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# Jur Young People

Two Young Red-Heads.

They Were Captured in Their Nest in the Woods-Did Not Take Kindly to Their New Guardian.

(By Leander S. Keyser.)

One bright morning in June, a 12year-old lad and myself hied across the green fields for an all-day ramble. We nad two objects in view-one to observe the birds in general, and the other to secure, if possible, a pair of young red-headed wood-peckers. For a month or more I had been looking for a red-head's nest which was not so high in the trees but that I could climb up to it; thus far my quest had failed, and I began to fear that my long-cherished plan to try to rear a pair of these birds, in order to watch their development from nestlings to adults, was destined to disappointment.

We trudged on for a mile or so through a tract of woodland, and then along a railway, until we reached a green meadow, near the center of which stood a large dead tree. The trunk had been broken off about 30 feet from

"Suppose we go over and examine that tree," said I. "There might be a red-head's nest in it. Last summer I saw several red-heads feeding in this meadow."

As we crossed the meadow a redhead flew from the rail fence to the dead tree, causing my pulses to flutter with hope. We tarried a moment, and, sure enough, the bird hitched up to a hole, and thrust in her head, as if to feed her young. This she repeated a half dozen times while we watched, so that no doubt remained about there being young birds in the nest. The only question was, could I climb the

Emptying our lunch-bag, I strapped it around my shoulders, and then began to scale the tree with much fear and trembling, for I do not profess to be a brave or dexterous climber. By dint of heroic effort-heroic for me-I at length reached the hole and glanced down into the deep cavity. Yes, there were five young birds cuddling down cosily in the bottom of the nest.

With my pocket-knife I easily cut the entrance larger, so that I could in- about on the floor or squatting close to sert my hand, and then drew out a it, with their heads pressed down as youngster and excitedly thrust it into flat as possible, usually sidewise. my lunch-bag. Then I secured another, and deposited it in the pag with its fellow. But hold! its fellow was not there! Where could it have gone? Glancing about, I espied it clinging to the hole of the tree a little below me in genuine woodpecker fashion, and looking at me with a wild, frightened air. It required only a moment to get it back into the bag, which I buckled securely, so that my precious prizes should not escape while I climbed down to the ground.

Once there, I lifted the lid of the bag and turned it slightly to one side to show my young companion, when, to my surprise, the first nestling I had secured was again missing.

I was just on the point of climbing the tree again to secure the little fugitive, or, failing in that, to kidnap one of the youngsters still left in the bird on a small dead limb lying on the with one of her feet, and once she ground near a large log. How it had contrived to make its escape from the bag without being noticed I do not know.

call these by the names of Number One and Number Two, the only christening I ever gave them. You may wonder why I selected these two family. This is the reason: When I took Number One from the cavity I noticed that its head and neck were entirely black, or, rather, they were indistinctly mottled with grayish and young red-headed woodpeckers. But, greatly to my wonder and delight, as and below each eye and a narrow, obscure line of red around the nape. Evidently, Number One was a female and Number Two a male, and a pair were precisely what I desired.

Carrying them home, I placed Numhe clung back downward with his stout little claws, and in this position I con-

trived to feed him. on the floor, Number One slid backward across the carpet in the most dom. comical way, while her mate ambled both backward and forward as best suited his whim. Indeed, odd as it may seem, Number One did not try to move forward at all for a day or two in confinement. when placed on the floor, but in-

variably hitched backward. sensitive corners of the mouths of away and new to a tree at least 20 young birds, you can. as a rule, easily | yards distant-quite an aerial feat for make them open their beaks, so that a bird that had never really used her you may feed them. I found that wings before for flying purposes. young flickers could he readily forced to open their bills in this way, but it shaggy pole of the dead tree in which was different with my obstinate red- he had been hatched, and there he heads, which would press their beaks clung without attempting to fly away. ator does not require the help of any

effort to force them apart. Besides, if they recognized their kidnapped With -a popular impression, however, a half. which I am convinced is not true.

bashful children, though I suppose they did this because they were afraid.

Their way of backing whenever I tried to feed them was annoying, and first night in a small berry-box, in which I had made them a soft nest of

the disposition of my odd pets. Number One was more advanced, scramthrusting out her tongue, which was had brought him. tipped with black, at various objects, and more ill-grained than her mate, which remained in the box all day, tom. I noticed, too, that he was more easily fed than Number One.

c'aws. On the second day Number One clung to the ends of two of my fingers, hanging there back downward, even when I swung her to and fro.

cage in a decidedly woodpecker-like little dear-for I will call him that in way, so that she could not have deceived anyone as to her forebears. Toward evening, on my return to my with him. study after an hour's absence, I found both of them clinging to the saplinglimb I had placed in an oblique position in the cage, but as soon as they saw me one of them dropped to the floor as if shot, while the other swung bered that the red-heads are among around to the lower side of the branch, where it clung until I removed it to give it its supper.

By this time Number Two began to eat much more readily, and seemed to be decidedly good-natured, but his companion was almost as wild and savage as ever. The night was spent in taken young, although naturally as shy their box. The next morning they as the red-heads, if not more wary. were still shy, and had to be forced to eat, although they did not make a very be wise for any of my readers to try stout resistance.

Both of them climbed about a good deal during the day, often scrambling into the feed-boxes or to the top of their sapling-branch, while the rest of the time was spent either in hitching

They thrust out their tongues and touched various objects to test their edible qualities. However, their tongues were not nearly as long or frightful looking as those of two other flickers in an adjoining cage in the general memory, who was not pararoom. At almost every movement I made they would cuddle close to the floor and hitch backward a few inches in a nervous way.

Indeed, they displayed so little docility that I began to despair of ever taming them. Still, a little progress was made, or they had ceased entirely to peck me when I handled them, and would eat readily enough if I used coercion in opening their mouths.

Number One rose on her feet and flapped her wings vigorously, as if for exercise, and also picked her feathers very frequently, to rid them of the scaly substance that adhered to them. She nest, when I caught sight of the missing also scratched the corner of her mouth pecked her mate quite sharply, and apparently in anger.

A low chirp when I fed them and a loud call at long intervals were all the It will be convenient hereafter to sounds they uttered, differing in this respect from my pet flickers, which

were quite noisy. In what position do you suppose a woodpecker roosts? To be able to young ones especially from the little answer this question was one of the main reasons why I was making my present experiment, and I am glad to say that Number One solved the enigma on the following night. Instead of roosting in the box, as before, or on roundings. On going out for the first blackish, which I had always supposed a horizontal perch, as most birds do, to be the color of these parts of all she held herself in an upright position against the almost perpendicular sapling branch, laying her head daintily in I drew Number Two from the hole, I the tuft of feathers on her back, and noticed that it had red markings above | sleeping as comfortably as you would sleep on the softest couch.

Of course, I cannot assert that woodpeckers always sleep in that posture, but I do know that one of my red-heads took her rest in that way for two nights in succession, and that both of my ber Two on a low perch, when he bent flickers did likewise for five or six his tail inward like a crab, and swung nights. More than that, they refused clear around beneath the perch, where to roost in any other position after they separateness of our various memories

had once slept on a vertical perch. I kept the red-heads from Monday morning until Friday afternoon, when I When I placed the quaint birdlings decided to take them out to their native heath and give them their free-

> They did not seem to be happy with me, nor would they learn to take food of their own accord, and so I felt that it would be cruel to keep them longer

When I reached the meadow, I drew Number One out of the bag, but had By slightly pressing the somewhat no sooner done so than she darted

Number Two I placed on the

together with surprising strength and By this time the old birds were purgative medicine to complete the

so viciously at first that I really hesi- distance, where I was partly concealed, tated to feed them, especially as I had I watched the movements of the young been told that their bite was poisonous | birds and their parents for an hour and

It was not long before Number One My little charges had a curious uttered the well-known red-headed habit of pressing their heads close to woodpecker call "Kt-rr! kt-rr!" and the floor, sometimes sidewise, like received food from her mother. Number Two sat where I had placed him a long time, occasionally preening his feathers and stretching his wings. Finally, however, he went hitching up I was obliged to hold them against an the tree-trunk until he reached an obobject to prevent it. They spent the lique branch, along the top of which he ambled for a yard or so.

Presently an old bird flew near him, when the little rascal, which had re-There was a marked difference in fused for almost five days to take a morsel of food from me without compulsion, uttered a glad, eager cry, bling out of the box even on the first darted forward and opened his mouth day and venturing to reconnoiter, for the tidbit his scarlet-headed parent

During that five days' absence he as if to "sample" them to see if they had not forgotten his mamma and were palatable. She was also wilder papa, nor had they forgotten him. He God made us many; God is wise. was not so stupid as I had supposed; indeed, I then and there concluded bashfully pressing his head sidewise that he had been intelligent enough to against the grass that covered the bot- know all the while that I was not his proper guardian.

Five times in close succession the Both birds had remarkably strong parent bird fed his restored offspring, and then, his maw being full, the youngster cuddled down on the limb for a sound nap in the fresh air of the great, well-ventilated out-doors, and I She also pounded on the side of the felt glad and conscience free that the spite of his obstinacy—was none the worse for the experiment I had made

The conduct of these birds was a surprise to me, at least, in one respect. Why they should be so refractory and difficult to tame was with me a puzzling question, especially when it is rememour most familiar birds in the wild state, coming to the house, drumming on the roof and gathering food on the trees in the yard; whereas, meadow larks, red-winged blackbirds, cow buntings, wood thrushes and even flickers are quite easy to rear when

I think, therefore, that it would not the experiment which I have tried, as these birds are unhappy in confinement, but very jolly out of doors .-Golden Days.

### Curious Defects of Memory.

It would afford material for an entire paper to study defects of memory and Whiter than the evening c to describe some of the curiosities of thinking which result from such defects. A writer in the Popular Science Monthly says that he saw lately a business man of keen mind and good lyzed in any way, and was perfectly able to understand and to talk, but who had suddenly lost a part of his power of reading and of mathematical calcula-

The letters d, g, q, x and y, though seen perfectly, were no longer recognized, and conveyed no more idea to him than Chinese characters would to us. He had great dffficulty in reading -had to spell out all words, and could not read words containing three letters.

He could write the letters which he could read, but could not write the five letters mentioned. He could read and write some numbers, but 6, 7 and 8 had been lost to him; and when asked to write them his only result, after many attempts, was to begin to write the words six, seven or eight, not being able to finish these, as the first and last contained letters (x and g) which he did not know.

He could not add 7 and 5 together, or any two numbers of which 6, 7 or 8 formed a part, for he could not call them to his mind. Other numbers he knew well. He could no longer tell time by the watch.

For a week after the onset of the disease he did not recognize his surtime the streets of the city no longer seemed familiar; on coming back he To the torture, while the bloom we did not know his own house. After a few weeks, however, all his memories had returned excepting those of the letters and figures named; but as the loss of these put a stop to his reading and to all his business life, the small defect of memory was to him a serious

Experience has shown that such a defect is due to a small area of disease in one part of the brain. Such cases are not uncommon, and illustrate the and their dependence upon a sound

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 ever used." For delicate and debilitated constitutions these pills act like a charm. Taken in small does the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

Extract from an essay written by Willie Jimpkins: "Man has two hans, one is the rite han and one is the left han, the rite han is fur riting and the left han is fur leftin. both hans to onse is fur stummick ake."

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminpersistency, so that it required no little dashing about the tree, and calling as cure. Give it a trial and be convinced.

# The Poets.

The Workman. Sweet rest from toil, by toil made sweet!

The hearth-fire burns, the hands lie The child sits perched upon my knee,

And puss purrs softly at my feet. A little heaven of wife and child!

A book, perchance, some good man wrote: A song that swells the wife's white

throat; A prayer from child-lips undefiled.

What if my hand be hard? 'Tis true I scarce can feel fine strings of art; But the great chords of life and heart,-These, brothers, are for me and you.

And so I toil, and take my rest, And love, and do my manhood's best. And face the world with level eyes.

-[James Buckham.

The Minstrel's Song. O sing unto my roundelay; O drop the briny tear with me; Dance no more at holiday; Like a running river be; My love is dead. Gone to his deathbed. All under the willow-tree.

Black his hair as the winter night, White his neck as summer snow, Ruddy his face as the morning light, Cold he lies in the grave below. My love is dead, Gone to his deathbed,

All under the willow-tree. Sweet his tongue as throstle's note, Quick in dance as thought can be; Dett his tabor, cudgel stout;

Oh, he lies by the willow-tree. My love is dead, Gone to his deathbed, All under the willow-tree. Hark! the raven flaps his wing

In the brier'd dell below; Hark! the death-owl loud doth sing To the nightmares as they go. My love is dead, Gone to his deathbed,

All under the willow-tree. See the white moon shines on high; Whiter is my true love's shroud; Whiter than the morning sky, My love is dead, Gone to his deathbed,

-[Thomas Chatterton.

All under the willow-tree.

He Died For Us. We were playing on the green together, My sweetheart and I— Oh! so heedless in the gay June weather,

When the word went forth that we must die. Oh! so merrily the ball of amber And of ivory tossed we to the sky,

While the word went forth in the king's

chamber That we both must die.

Oh! so idly, straying through the pleasaunce,

Plucked we here and there Fruit and bud, while in the royal pres-

The king's son was casting from his hair Glory of the wreathen gold that crown-

And ungirdling all his garment fair, Flinging by the jeweled clasp that

bound it, With his feet made bare.

Down the myrtled stairway of the palace.

Ashes on his head, Came he, through the rose and citron

alleys In rough sark of sackcloth habited, And a hempen halter—oh! we jested Lightly, and we laughed as he was

breasted Where the grapes grew red.

Oh! so sweet the birds, when he was dying,

Piped to her and me-Is no room this glad June day for

He is dead, and she and I go free! When the sun shall set on all our pleasure We will mourn him-What, so you decree

We are heartless-Nay, but in what measure Do you more than we? -May Probyn in Little's Living Age.

De Profundis. Because the world is very stern; Because the work is very long;

Because the foes are very strong, Watever side I turn: Because my courage ebbs away; Because my spirit's eyes are dim;

My cup fills day by day: Because forbidden ways invite; Because the smile of sin is sweet; Because so readily run my feet Toward paths that close in night:

Because with failures to the brim

Because God's face I long to see: Because God's image stamps me yet; Oh! by Thy Passion, Christ, forget Me not, who fly to Thee!

-Selwyn Image

The World's Roof.

Journeying in the Land of Thibet-The Remarkable Country Which Was Opened to the Outside

Travelers the Other Day.

The triumph of Stanley in piercing the heart of Darkest Africa has been almost equaled by the remarkable achievement of two Russian explorers, MM. Menkhoudjinoff and Oulanoff, who have just arrived at Shanghai after a journey of two years and nine you think of something?" months through Thibet, in the course of which they penetrated to the capital Lassa and actually had an interview with the great Dalai Lama himself. The wonderfulness of this feat can only be appreciated in the light of the knowledge that no European has ever | can't read. before entered Lassa within the memory of the living world. Not since 1811 has even the slightest news of that mysterious city been brought to the ears of civilization, save in the single vague report of an anonymous Indian pundit. The few explorers who have dared the perils of the wild and snowy changs, the lofty plateaus, the robber Dokpas or dwellers in black tents, the Chinese guards and the Thibetan soldiery, have only succeeded in struggling through dreary miles of deserts and along monsoon-swept marshes, and have returned with only half-glimpsed descriptions of the innumerable monasteries, the prayermills or rattles and the buttered tea of so? this unique and most unknown country.

As a rule, the authorities of Lassa sally forth in state to meet the intruders at some days' march from the capital. They are most courteous and polite, and are willing to spend days discussing the matter. For seven weeks they talked with Bonvalot about his proposed visit to Lassa. Every pro and con was argued, and on the last day they told him they could not conceive that his expedition had anything else in view than the ultimate conquest of Thibet. They bade him farewell with the greatest friendliness, and supplied him with food and yaks to help him to go anywhere away from Lassa. When the brave Englishwoman, Miss Taylor, approached within three days of the city last year, the Lassa Chiefs found her robbed and destitute, and gave her the supplies she needed to carry her many miles on her journey.

This impregnably-barred Lassa is the dwelling-place of the Dalai Lama, the chief priest of Thibet and Mongolia. This religious pretender is worshiped as the earthly incarnation of Buddha. Incense is burned to him before a gigantic idol of the god of Jamba, a monstrous image of clay and gilt with jeweled head, which sits enthroned in the great white palace of the Potala. Lamaism is a hybrid Buddhism, just as Mohammedanism is a hybrid Christianity. The utter exclusion of all foreigners from this strange land has been and is undoubtedly due to the fear of the Thibetan hierarchy of priests that this absurd imposition of their red and yellow religion, which has completely enslaved the Thibetans, might be speedily overthrown by the Christian "devils"; they are afraid the wealth of the monastries would be revealed. At present the priests own Thibet as absolutely as though they hold the feesimple to every foot of its ground. The Chinese Empire holds a nominal temporal sway, but dares not-if it would -disturb the Dalai Lama and his army of priests.

The Pekin government hates Russia so heartily that it has reinforced the Thibetan soldiers with Chinese guards in order to keep the Russians out, The famous Russian explorer, Colonel Prejevalsky, who has spent more years in Thibet than any other adventurous discoverer, has found himself beset with difficulties and dangers at every hand. China would not allow him even to descend the Hoang-Ho or the Yantse-Kiang. Once having with his Cossacks safely traversed the heated, moistureless plains to a spot only 175 miles from Lassa, he was led by a false guide away from the city to the Blue River, and lost forever his golden opportunity, After this close shave from Russia, China felt willing in 1886 to usher England into the Thibetan capital. She greatly preferred India to Russia as a tradesman. Letters to the Amban at Lassa were given to a British and political and commercial expedition, but just as the elaborate caravan with costly gifts for the Dalai Lama was about to set out for Darjeeling, Lassa rose in an uproar, the Thibetan soldiery seized the British road, and China was obliged to recall its pledge. Captain Gill, the Polish Count | witness: Szechenyi, and only lately Captain Hamilton Bower and Dr. Thorold, Ives. have lived for weeks on the 18,000 and 20,000 foot-high plateaus north of Lassa. But these two brave Russian are the first ever to have gazed upon and entered that city hitherto as inaccessible as the North Pole itself. As Lama pilgrims they have knelt before the Dalai Lama himself. The world will breathlessly await the tales, strange as the marvels of Marco Polo, Sinbad and Gulliver, that they must have to tell of the shining Potala, the Bridge of Tiles, Scorpion Lake, the Starry Plains, and all the spectacles of this dark kingdom, known as "The Roof of the World."-[Philadelphia Record.

The eye is not sensitive to cold because it is so well supplied with I blood vessels.

# A Smile And a Laugh.

"My doll is very sick," said Pollvi

mournfully. "Yes," said Jennie; "she looks very waxy. You ought to have her waxinated.'

"I've bought a bulldog," said Parsniff to his friend Lessup, "and I want a motto to put over his kennel. Can "Why not use a dentist's sign, 'teeth

Newsboy-Paper, sir? Solemn looking citizen-My dear boy, I would like to oblige you, but I

inserted here!" suggested Lessup.

Newsboy-Yes, sir. Want a shine? Dem feet's wuth spendin' a nickel on if the head ain't.

Man on horseback—Hallo! old man; given up riding?

Man on foot-Well, the fact is, my doctor says that I am getting too fat, and advises me to take short quick runs during the day. But I want some

object to run for.

Man on horseback—By a straw hat. Mother-Freddie, are you a good boy at school?

Freddie-Yes, ma. Mother-What makes you think

Freddie-'Cause I hain't wished yet anything awful would happen to the teacher.

"Mamma," said a little girl, "our teacher stopped in the music lesson and asked us how many turnips in a bushel." Mamma could not think what the child meant, until she asked the teacher next day, who stood puzzled for a moment, then, laughing heartily, said that the question had been, "How many beats in a measure?"

Hostess (who has made unusual preparations for a fine dinner)—I tell John that if he will bring people home unexpectedly to dinner, they must take just what we have.

Guest (wishing to put her at ease)-Oh, that's all right, Mrs. Bluffer! I'm an old traveler-used to roughing it now and then, you know.

"The growth of a few tiny rootlets," observed the teacher of the botany class, "has been shown to lift a heavy rock from its place, and the root of a tree growing out under a stone sidewalk will sometimes push it and break it. Other cases of a like nature showing the strong uplifting power of vegetable growth have occurred, I doubt

not, within your own observation. Is it not so?" "Yes'm," said the boy with the faded hair; "I've heard my paw say his last year's corn crop lifted a mortgage off

his farm." A certain schoolmaster occasionally compares the achievements of his pupils with the work of noted men in their boyhood days, much to the

scholars' disadvantage. "Now, John, have you solved the problem?" asked the teacher the other

"No, sir," replied the boy. "I

"How old are you, John?"

"Sixteen," was the answer. "Sixteen!" repeated the instructor. "Sixteen and can't solve a simple problem like that! Why, sir, at your age George Washington was surveying the estate of Lord Fairfax."

made no reply. After the class was dismissed a classmate inquired of him if Washington ever did anything else remarkable when he was 16.

The pupil looked thoughtful, but

"I don't know," responded the boy. 'He was a surveyor when he was as old as I am, and when he was as old as our teacher he was President of the United States."

Examining a Witness.

The examination of witnesses is an art, but one in which many lawyers fail because they do not put their questions in words which the common man understands. An able member of the Essex (Mass.) bar, Mr. S. B. Ives, was noted for his severity in the examination of witnesses; but he often failed to bring out the appropriate answer, because he did not put himself on the same verbal plane with his witness. Mr. Willard tells, in his "Half a Century with Judges and Lawyers," of an amusing encounter between Ives and a

"Did you speak jocosely?" asked

"I don't know him," answered the witness.

Ives, not comprehending, repeated the question, with increased severity of manner: "Did you speak jocosely?" "I tell you," said the witness, angri-

ly, "I don't know Joe Cosely." An English judge, at the trial of an action for the price of oats, which had been returned as not according to sample, asked a witness, "On what ground did the defendant refuse to ac-

cept the oats?" "In the back yard, your honor."

The never-failing medicine, Holloway's Corn Cure, removes all kinds of corns, warts, etc.; even the most difficult to remove cannot withstand this wonderful remedy.

# Whistling a Crime—

Some Queer Regulations in Foreign Lands-Whistling on the Street Forbidden in Saxony -W earing Buttonhole Ribbons Prohibited in Paris.

Records of people arrested in having heard it in the street or in some Austria for wearing daisies, in Saxony beer garden. for whistling in the streets of the capital, in Paris for wearing a bit of dangerous diversion in Germany, for colored ribbon in the buttonhole, and it was not so very long ago that the in Berlin for criticising a piece of hall porter of a fashionable hotel on music and for smoking in the streetthese are among the items of news in" by the police, brought before a brought across the Atlantic by the recent mails.

Of all the incidents referred to the one most calculated to give rise to public indignation was the arrest the other day of Lieut. Von Unsinn at Berlin.

It seems that the young officer, who Friedrichstrasse, one of the main and most crowded throughfares of the Prussian capital, with an unlighted cigar between his fingers. Suddenly he found himself face to face with the emperor, who taxed him with smoking in defiance of the regulation which he had recently issued.

The lieutenant, though much taken aback by this rencontre, as well as by the brusquerie of his very impetuous majesty's address, still had sufficient presence of mind to draw the Emperor's attention to the fact that not only was the cigar unlighted, but the end had not been cut or bitten off,

No heed, however, was paid by the angered monarch to these deferential explanations of the officer. He turned a deaf ear thereto, and in fact, became so infuriated that, instead of merely ordering Von Unsinn to report himself as the "Italia Irredenta," which aims as being under arrest, he summoned a at the restoration to Italy of all Auscouple of policemen, who, in full view of the immense crowd that had assembled, bundled the unfortunate officer into a cab and drove him off to the military prison, where he has remained since, an object of universal sympathy, not only of members of his profession, but also to the people at

Everybody smokes on the continent, and, save when on duty, it is rare to see an officer who has not either a cigar or a cigarette between his lips. This is all the more natural, seeing that, unlike United States and English officers, who invariably don mufti when not on duty, their foreign comrades are in uniform all the time.

Old Emperor William, who was certainly a martinet in military matters, and who did not himself care about temperance badge, Loyal Legion smoking, never made any objection to rosette or merely the souvenir of some his officers doing so, while his son, the fair lady, renders himself liable to late Emperor Frederick, and his nephew, Prince Frederick Charles, both can show that he has received special successful and victorious commanders, who had won their laurels on many a blood-stained battlefield, were rarely to be seen without a cigar, "Unser

Emperor William, however, who ettes, and who knows nothing of war save by hearsay and book study, is of troops is likely to be impaired by smok- | Tribune. ing in public, and accordingly he issued a sort of ukase a few weeks ago strictly forbidding either officers or men to smoke when in uniform on a number of the principal thoroughfares of the capital, the Friedrichstrasse and Unter den Linden being among the number.

Now, it is precisely on the thoroughfares thus proscribed that are situated all the best and most frequented restaurants and cafes of the metropolis, of only some extracts: and thus whenever a young nobleman who happens to belong to the army everything else which we wish to have | cial cavities has led to the supposition wishes to indulge in a post-prandial deep-rooted in the very nature of a that the supply of asphalt is inexcigar or cigarette he is obliged to take to a side street before lighting it.

the course of the last two weeks, the American public will have read that there are at the present moment no fewer than 68 persons in Berlin, some stronger. I know one beautiful mother thus, where excavations have been of them in jail, and some out on bail, awaiting criminal trial on charges of half an hour to her three little ones ure of the side forces up the bottom, lese majeste, their offense consisting in after they are undressed and in bed. and the cavity gradually closes. It having spoken in an uncomplimentary She began this when her oldest was will be manifest that this property of fashion of the Emperor's "Song to only six months old, so that, with rare susceptibility to pressure is sufficient Aegir," a musical composition of queszionable merit, on the subject of which his majesty is inordinately sensitive.

Most of these people are teachers, professors of music and literary people, persons compelled to labor for their daily bread, whose means of livelihood are seriously impaired by the proceeding instituted against them, in many cases the charges against them being based on private denunciations.

At Dresden a young soldier who had but recently joined the colors has been condemned to four months' close sweet consolation in times of sorrow, have been very rich. Taking into conconfinement in a cell for having been and glad recreation in times of joy. caught whistling on one of the streets of the Saxon capital.

His accuser, a non-commissioned officer, claimed that the tune whistled by the man was that of one of the socialist war songs. But there is no other evidence to support this, and the thing but mother love. German newspapers, which have taken up the case, have succeeded in showing that the young fellow had spent all his youth on a farm, occupied in herd-

Whistling, indeed, seems to be a

Unter den Linden at Berlin was "run magistrate and condemned to a fine, with the alternative of imprisonment, for having whistled to summon a cab for a guest at the hostelry.

The proprietor of the hotel appealed from the sentence of the police magistrate to a higher court, pleading that was off duty, was strolling along the from time immemorial it has been customary to whistle in hailing hacks. This plea the judge rejected as irreleoughfare.

After all, this is only in keeping with the strict laws which prevail in that essentially music-loving and music-making country, Prussia. People are not allowed to play or sing in their own apartments after 10 o'clock, unless with the express consent of their neighbors.

ises any turred or feathered animal ad- ing in music. dicted to nocturnal utterances of sounds that murder sleep.

In the south of Austria, especially along the shores of the Adriatic, the daisy is regarded by the authorities as the emblem of disloyalty, and of that great revolutionary association known tria's Italian-speaking provinces. The reason why this particular flower has been adopted by the Irredentists is because its continental name is synonymous with that of Italy's still charming and popular queen, Marguerite, and beside this it is so abundant that it is within the reach of even the most poverty-stricken peasant.

At the present moment there are men and even women undergoing imprisonment at Trieste and elsewhere, whose only offense consisted in their having worn buttonhole and corsage boquets of daisies.

Even in republican France, so far ahead of all the other countries of Europein democracy and enlightenment any person caught wearing a piece of colored ribbon in his buttonhole, be it arrest, fine and imprisonment unless he

authority to do so. Members of European orders of knighthood, whose decorations have been conferred by some regularly con-Fritz" sometimes even going so far as stituted government, alone have the to smoke one of those short porcelain- right to wear in their buttonhole a bow bowled German pipes when in uni- or a rosette of the ribbon of the particular order to which they belong; while if they are French subjects they does not smoke anything save cigar- cannot do so unless they have first obtained permission from the chancellor of the order of the Legion of the opinion that the efficiency of his Honor.-[Ex-Attache in New York

Those Who Sing.

Mothers May Train Their Children To Love Music.

Elizabeth Harrison, in the Interior, utters "A Plea for Singing Mothers," which is worthy of being quoted in its entirety. Space will permit, however,

child, ought to begin in earliest in- haustible, the substance being profancy; and in this training there is duced or generated as fast as removed. In the cable dispatches published in nothing which can take the place of The circumstance arises from the the mother's sweet lullaby. Thus love plastic nature of the ordinary bitumen, for mother and love for music are in- which invariably yields to pressure, terwoven, each making the other until a new equilibrium is established; who makes it a daily habit to sing for opened in the solid asphalt, the presexceptions, their young eyes have to account for the appearance of the closed upon the world each night with solid and semi-solid pitch at the surthe sound of sweet melody ringing in face; the greater the depth, and consetheir ears.

"Let me say, in passing, that Mr. William L. Tomlins has stated several propelling the material upward. times in public addresses, that less than five per cent of the voices of the hundreds of children who enter his chorus expressed from sandstone or shale and classes are such that they cannot be collected in a basinlike depression of trained to sing. Therefore, let no the strata. The form of the surface mother say that her child has 'no ear has been pre-eminently favorable for a for music,' so cannot be given this large accumulation, and the sources sturgeon fishermen don't mend their

"But many a mother will say, 'I cannot sing. How, then, can I give a love cerned in the elevation of all this matof music to my baby?' Let me tell ter to the position it occupies must you one of the rich, rich lessons that have been considerable. - Chamber's have come to me from the mothers Journal. who are limited seemingly in every-

"One cloudy day I was visiting a kindergarten in a very destitute part of Chicago. Just as the play circle began, and diminishes the sensibility of the along by rowing. When this overa shabbily-dressed woman with a shawl membrane of the throat and air pas- takes a school of sturgeon the grappler ing cattle and sheep, that he had never over her head, opened the door and sages, and is a sovereign remedy for knows it at once by the strike the iron been affiliated in any way with the so- walked in, and sat down on a chair all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or makes on a fish. The line is then cialist movement, and that he had near the door. In a moment more I soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. drawn up hand over hand, and if the picked up the tune, the character of saw that she had a ten-months-old It has cured many when supposed to grappling book fixed itself firmly in which he entirely ignored, merely from baby in her arms. The kindergarten be far advanced in consumption.

wise than to nod pleasantly to her, and the music and the games proceeded as if nothing had happened. I was somewhat surprised at this, as the coming of a baby into one of our kindergartens is usually hailed with joyful demonstrations. In a few minutes I went over to where she sat and asked to hold the baby. The mother yielded him to me without a smile. His eyes were turned away from the play circle. I moved my chair so that he might face the children. 'Ye needn't be terning him round, mum,' said the mother, quietly; he's blind.' 'Blind!' I exclaimed. 'He is so young! How long has he been blind?' 'He was born so, mum,' answered she; 'that's why I stop me work each day and bring him over to hear the music, so that he may learn to love it. It will be such a pleasure to him by and by.' This was said without a tremor in her voice. She had accepted the situation and was making the best of it. I afterward learned from the director that she was the wife of a day laborer, and the mother of four children, two of whom were in the kindergarten, and that for vant to the point at issue, to wit, the months she had rarely ever failed to illegality of whistling in a public thor- bring the blind baby over to the kindergarten in time to hear the singing of the play circle. Although she lived in two or three small rooms, and of course did all her own sewing, cooking, washing and ironing, she was neatly dressed, as were her other children, who were pointed out to me, and yet she found time, made time, rather, to give her They may not keep on their prem- baby the advantage of an early traing-

> "As I walked home that noon the dull sky seemed flooded with sunshine and all the earth seemed bright as I realized how full of unselfish love God could fill a mother's heart."

# Russian Military Display.

The Cossacks quartered at Tashkent recently gave a display to the inhabitants of that city of a kind which would seldom be possible in any of the countries of Europe. Some time after winter had set in with all its biting boundless retreat for the half-grown severity, and the snow had come to young. The line between deep and dred Cossacks. After inspection by Tashkent, the place was pronounced strong enough to stand a vigorous assault, and a day was fixed for its attack. The beauty and the chivalry of the some places. place were gathered then, and after an grog was dealt out afterwards to all who had taken part in the affair, whilst a further distribution of awards to the amount of over £10 was made to those who had distinguished themselves by their gallantry either in attack or defense.

# Lake of Pitch, Trinidad.

The pitch is quarried by excavating areas from a few to many feet deep and wide. As soon as the work ceases the cavity begins to close, with a rapidity depending upon the location. Near "the place of supply" an excavation four feet deep and eight feet square, for instance, would fill in less than two days. Were it made where the asphalt was of average hardness, it would become entirely obliterated in five or six days, though it would substantially fill up in less time. Outside the lake the refilling is much less "A love of music, like a love of rapid. This speedy closure of artifi-

gent pressure of the superincumbent strata, the greater will be the force

This lake appears to be simply a great mass of pitch, which has been sideration the presumed amount of the contents of the cavity, the forces con-

The great lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes man throws it overboard and drags it

director took no notice of her other- Lake Erie's Fish Supply ably get his fish aboard. If not, it will

The Largest of Any Body of Fresh Water on Earth.

Great Sturgeon Industry-Vagaries Lake Fish-The Destructive Gill Net-The Wonderful Lake Herring.

No other body of fresh water on the globe produces so large a quantity of resh fish as Lake Erie, and Sandusky, O., is the greatest market for fresh fish in the world. About 2,000,000 pounds of sturgeon alone are handled at Sandusky every year, nearly one third of which are taken in the vicinity of that place. Three-fourths of that immense quantity of sturgeon are taken by Buffalo fishermen. Tons of sturgeon roe are spiced and pickled at Sandusky annually, and the trade in isinglass made from the air bladders of that fish is an important one. A sturgeon's roe will weigh from twenty to sixty pounds. Three-quarters of the Sandusky caviare is sent to Germany and is exported from that country back to this in large quantities, the same as the finest English dairy cheese is made up in Cattaraugus county, sent to England and shipped back here again. Sandusky gets 10 cents a pound for her caviare, and lays by quite a snug pile annually from its sale. Yet it was not until 1865 that the surgeon was looked upon with even a small degree of favor by lake fishermen. Now smoked sturgeon is found not only in the markets of all the large cities and towns, but in the country stores also, while fresh sturgeon is one of the highest-priced of fresh water fishes.

In none of the other great lakes do the conditions for fish seem to be so favorable as in Lake Erie. This is due in a great measure, fish culturists think, to the variations in the depth which are peculiar to that lake. The western end is shallow, and thus provides vast areas for spawning grounds. The deep water at the eastern end is an almost stay, a fort or "little town" (Jorodock) | shallow water seems to be drawn at was built large enough to hold a hun- Cleveland, for west of that city the water is not more than sixty feet deep General Horoshkin, who commands at anywhere, and the average depth will perhaps fall below forty. East of that line the water grows rapidly deeper until it reaches a depth of 225 feet in

There is something singular in the ample garrison—provided with all the distribution of fishes in Lake Erie. pomp and circumstance of glorious | The lake trout, one of the most valuwar-had been ensconced in the cita- able of lake fishes, is rare at the best in del and well furnished with stores of Lake Erie, but it is never taken west of snow, a horde of Cossacks was hurled | Erie. If a fisherman is after lake at the fort to attempt its capture by herring, he knows he will be wasting storm. They were repulsed by volleys his time if he sets his nets in the eastof snowballs, spadefuls of the feathery ern waters. He seeks this beautiful substance being dashed into the horses' and delicious fish at or west of Erie. faces. Only on the fourth attempt was | The lake herring is the lesser white the attack successful. The General fish of Lake Erie. Here is another and all present were much pleased with funny thing. At least it may seem so the performance, and a glass or two of to those who don't know the reason. While Erie herring fishermen are haulin fish by the ton in April and May. and getting a good many all along through the summer, the fishermen further west know better than to wet their nets during those months, for they wouldn't get herring enough to make a smell in a frying pan. When fall comes, though, the Erie fishermen know enough to take out their nets and keep them out, and the Sandusky and other western fishermen put theirs in. In the western waters the champion month for catching herring in November. The reason for this is that in that month the fish are moving in grounds further west. A similar situation exists in the matter of white fish. The most profitable months for

> November. about the fish of the lakes is that the muskallonge, that king of game fishes, is decreasing in numbers every year. The home of this great fish is in the when it is on its annual spawning miof the lakes that the sportsman with ently live on to a ripe old age. rod and line comes in contact with the muskallonge. It ascends those streams to spawn, and when that duty is performed the gigantic pike turns its head homeward again, and seeks once more the depths of the lakes. It is not due to the fishing that the muskallonge is

taking them from the Erie deep water

fisheries are July and August, and the

shallow water fishermen to the west-

grounds by the sewage of towns and the refuse of manufacturing establish-There is something also that is playing hob with the sturgeon of Lake Erie, and one of these days, if the ugly but valuable fish one of the hasthe rocky ledges of the eastern end of the lake and leave deep water the same month. They travel in schools. The favorite method the fishermen have of taking them is by grappling irons. Attaching a far-reaching grappling iron to a long rope, the fisher-

tear loose, perhaps mortally hurt. Thousands of sturgeon are killed in this way every year and become a dead

Lake Erie fish have curious migrations. The sturgeon, the blue pike, and many other species regularly leave their spring and early summer haunts toward the end of July, and seek the Canadian shore of the lake, and it will be useless to look for them in their old haunts again until the coming of the fierce November gales. Soon after the first hard sou'wester the blue pike will appear on its old feeding grounds, and the sturgeon be found nosing around again in Sandusky Bay.

Fishing in Lake Erie is done with pound and gill nets. The gill net is used almost exclusively by the fishermen at Erie, and, in fact, almost everywhere in the eastern waters. Half the whitefish taken from Lake Erie are caught in gill nets, which is to be regretted, for these nets are doing untold damage to the whitefish supply of the lake, on account, not of the fish they catch, but of the fish that are destroyed and wasted by them. The fish are caught by getting fast in the meshes by their gills, hence the name of the net. The fish thus caught soon die. Whitefish are so delicate that a few hours' delay in removing them from the nets makes them worthless. Gill-net fishermen plan to lift their nets every 48 hours. Lake Erie is subject to fierce | ical Press. storms that frequently continue several days, during which it is impossible for nets to be lifted. Thus hundreds of tons of choice whitefish, to say noth- coughs, asthma, bronchitis, catarrh, ing of the other varieties, are held in the nets until they are of no use, and have to be thrown away. This feature of gill-net fishing has done more to lessen the number of whitefish in the lakes than any other one thing. The pound net is used almost exclusively in the western waters of the lake, and with the exception of whitefish a large percentage of the fish taken in Lake Erie are caught in pound nets. This device was introduced on Lake Erie at Dunkirk by a man named McClosky, in 1850. There are now several hundred miles of them stretched along the lake, some of the lines being from ten

to fifteen miles in length. The lake herring is a wonderful variety of fish. In spite of the thousands upon thousands of tons of them that have been taken from Lake Eric in the last few years, they are more abundant than ever, and they are the only lake fish of which that can be said. Sometimes the nets will be so jammed with herring that the market

will be knocked galleywest. It is estimated that 6,000 tons of fish are salted along Lake Erie annually, not less than 5,000 tons are frozen, and probably 2,000 tons are smoked. The amount of fish sold from Lake Erie points fresh, which is principally a local trade, will reach 18,000 tons a year. These figures represent the catch of Lake Erie only. The other lakes west of Erie add something like 50,000 tons to the annual total of the supply. While Lake Erie produces more fish than any of the other lakes, the whitefish of Lake Superior surpass those of Lake Erie in quality-as they do all other whitefish. The lake trout of Lake Superior are also the finest in the world. Lake Michigan produces a close second to Lake Erie in whitefish, and exceeds all the other great lakes in amount of lake trout.- New York Sun.

# Lengthening Life.

Is the human race becoming longer enormous schools on to the spawning lived despite the fret and fever of grounds around Bass Island and modern civilization? It is an interesting question, and it may very probably be answered some day by science in the affirmative. The longevity of professional men is now generally considered to be greater than that of farmers or mechanics. In other words, inward don't get a chance at them until | tellectual activity, although in many respects more exhausting than physi-One of the most lamentable facts cal, has in the main a salutary effect upon the human frame. It may be the nerves rather than the muscles upon which we mainly depend, after all. It is a common-place of observation that deep waters of the lakes. It is only the big, hearty men are constantly dropping out of the world, while those gration to the streams and tributaries of far more fragile organizations appar-

As to the increasing longevity of the race generally, there is no little incidental testimony on this head to be gathered from various sources. Some of the early heroes and heroines of romance are old before they reach what we should call middle life. And growing rarer every year in the lakes, at the beginning of our own century but to the defilement of the spawning | Jane Austen, whose testimony is always unimpeachable, speaks of the healthy and contented woman of 40 as having a good prospect of twenty years of life yet. Twenty years! What woman of today thinks of herself as falling into decrepitude at 60? Elsewhere in Miss Austen's pages we run ways, they will wake up and find their across people who are old with the passage of half a century of life. But beens. Sturgeon spawn in June along | now we have Gladstone at 80 and over, and think nothing of it.

OUT OF SORTS. -- Symptoms: Headache, loss of appetite, furred tongue and general indisposition. These symptoms, it 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 the sturgeon the fisherman will prob- succession, and a cure will be effected.

### Green Hair.

Green hair in men occupied in copper works and in copper mines is not unknown, for as far back as 1654 Bartholin drew attention to its occurrence. Since then several other observers have recorded instances of the same. The most recent case is that of Dr. Oppenheimer's, who, at a meeting of the Johns Hopkins Hospital Medical Society, showed a specimen of green hair obtained from a patient who had been under his treatment. The hair was a pale but distinct green. this color being more marked on the head and the moustache. But, curiously enough, in the hair all over the body the same coloration was displayed. Copper was easily demonstrated chemically. Microscopically the hair was uniformly colored, no crystals being seen anywhere. The patient did not return after his first visit, and it was ascertained that he died two years later with a severe cough. The fact, however, is certain. that workers in copper works need not necessarily become affected with the poisonous metal, provided that scrupulous cleanliness be observed. The hair must be washed daily in a solution of soda, ordinary water being useless for the purpose. Experience shows that the part first to become affected is the moustache, and next the head, but if the latter be protected by a thick cap no coloration is produced. - [Med-

A SHORT ROAD to health was opened to those suffering irom chronic lumbago, tumors, rheumatism, excoriated nipples or inflamed breast, and kidney complaints, by the introduction of the inexpensive and effective remedy, Dr. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL.



### DEAN'S CURE

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 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 those diseases as ahead of anything. fering from these diseases as ahead of anything in the market. Yours truly, Thos. JONES. This medicine may now be obtained from any druggist in \$1 bottles, or six for \$5. Do not suffer nor permit your friends to suffer you can get it.

Wm. Dean, Dunn avenue, Toronto.

Force Pumps

Are equal if not superior to any in the market, and cost less money than any others of the same class. They are made of first-class material throughout and are guaranteed to give satisfaction. See them be-

fore purchasing any other. For sale by all first-class dealers.

the best agent yet discovered for the cure of Consumption, Scrofula, and all diseases of the BLOOD AND LUNGS. Indorsed by the best physicians of the country and hailed as a boon by all those who are in failing health.

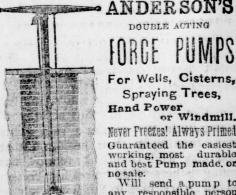
FERROLis a combination of IRON COD LIVER OIL, and acceptable to the most

FERROL aids the digestion of other sthen passed on and is assimilated in the natural way. FERROL enriches the blood, makes

comes all wasting tendencies.

Babies and children thrive on FERROL, when all the other nourishment given seems to pass off without any good effect whatever. It insures a healthy growth, so we would urge mothers to use FERROL. Have You Consumption? USE THIS Have You Bronchitis? REMEDY AND REAP THE Is Your Blood Diseased? INEVITABLE Are Your Lungs Weak? RESULT-

A SOUND AND HEALTHY BODY. Ask your druggist for FERROL or write to us and we will send you a sample free. THE FERROL MANUFACTURING CO. 205 Spadina Avenue, Toronto.



# DOUBLE ACTING

For Wells, Cisterns, Spraying Trees, Hand Power or Windmill. Never Freezes! Always Primed

Guaranteed the easiest working, most durable and best Pump made, or no sale:

Will send a pump to any responsible person on trial.

We guarantee satisfaction

J. W. ANDERSON, PATENTEE, AYLMER, Ont.

# **Animal Curiosities**



A Bird Which Stole \$10 and Put It in Its Nest-Sharp Witted Cat—Big Snake Stories—Do Flies Talk?—How the Japs Treat Amimals.

that they have a language of their own.

The language does not consist of the

buzzing sound we ordinarily hear, which

is made by the rapid vibration of their

wings in the air, but of a smaller, finer

and more widely modulated series of sounds, audible to the human ear only

by the aid of the microphone. Prob-

choolboy knows, who has tried to move

acute. The hope is expressed that, since

flies have been detected and recorded,

someone will construct a microphone

which will enable us to make out the

BIG SNAKES OF THE YUBA.

said Ranchman George Wilmot, of Grass

indigenous to the foothills of the moun-

"The biggest one of these that I ever

"He and a man named Collamer were

driving along the Smartsville road one

day, and when near Mooney's Flats

they heard a noise in a brush fence at

one side of the road.

"Collamer was looking so hard that

"Campbell had no weapons of any

that big Yuba River serpent was draw-

within a yard of the wagon, and was

raised even with the seat. Campbell

quietly picked up a siphon of carbonic

water, and taking good aim pressed the

valve and shot a swift stream plumb

into one of the serpent's eyes, and be-

fore the snake lowered its head filled

"Campbell says it was a sight to see

that snake when it got the stream in

its eyes. It dropped its head on the

ground, thrashed it cround, and hissed

like escaping steam from an engine.

head out savagely towards Campbell, who shot another stream from the si-

phon into both its eyes. That was

enough for the serpent, enormous as it

was, and Campbell says it went squirm-

"'He went pretty fast, Campbell

says, 'but he was at least half a min-

ute passing a given point, and the smallest part of his body, except his tail, was as big as a pine log!"

"It had been out of sight more than a minute, Campbell says, before Colla-

mer's eyes began to go back into their

sockets again, and it was five minutes before Collamer could slay a word, he

was so far gone with terror. Then all

"If anybody ever tells me now that be saw a jack rabbit once that weighed

"This great serpent, or its twin broth-

er or sister, has since been seen at Industry Bar, French Corral, Milton, and

Sierra county, says that he saw another

member of this family of gigantic Yuba

River snakes in that county, but he

doesn't think it was more than 30 feet

long—a young fellow, probably.
"It was big enough and old enough

though, to catch a deer and drag it

away into the chapparel, right under

the doctor's nose. The Doc was worked

up so that he forgot he had his rifle

with him until the snake was out of sight with the deer."—New York Sun.

CASH FOR BRAINS.

Quite a young woman, Ella L.

Knowles by name, practising at the bar in Montana, U. S. A., has recently

scored a success which may be termed

sensational. She terminated a lawsuit concerning the floating of some mining companies, which had already been

dragged on for two years, by submitting an agreement so obviously just that all parties agreed to it very quick-

\$10,000. "Cash for brains!"

The price paid for her advice was

Blessings are not always sugar-

coated. No, neither are pills-but Dr.

Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are, and they

are genuine blessings in (sugar-coated)

disguise to the sufferer from bilious-

ness, constipation, indigestion and all

derangements of the stomach, fiver and

You can't make a mistake: They're powerful, yet painless And pleasant to take.

The eyelashes are placed in front of

the eyes to protect these delicate or-

gans from the light and from the en-

HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES-Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all

cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart

Disease in 30 mnutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy

Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart.

One dose convinces. Sold by W. T.

Buy them and try them.

trance of foreign objects.

Strong and B. A. Mitchell.

other places, and Doc Holdridge,

Then it reared again, and thrust its

"The snake's big head was at last

ing toward him, Campbell got an idea.

make an effort to prevent it.

the other eye with the water.

ing and twisted away.

a ton, I'll believe him:

"There isn't the least bit of doubt,"

the heretofore inaudible whispers

A BIRD STEALS \$10. A \$10 bill, which had mysteriously dis-and give me a smack with his trunk —that is where the elephant falls short of the human being—so I went to the Coin Teller Turpin, of the Sub Treasury, in a peculiar manner. He has a fore. beautiful farm out on Cliff Creek, near the Little Miami River. In that section birds fairly abound. One evening about the beginning of May Mr. Turpin was getting ready to attend a soiree at his neighbor's in Newtown about two miles distant. The weather, it will be remembered at that time, was unusually warm, and he left the wincows of his room open.

Mr. Turpin had taken his money among which was a \$10 bill, and laid it on a center table, intending to put it in a pocket of his other trousers. The room is at the corner of the house, and Las windows on both sides.

He stationed himself at one of the windows and commenced to shave. The birds were singing outside and flying about the house and through the open windows, joyful, no doubt, at the advent of spring, while others were busy in trees building nests. It was a luxury to shave amidst such surroundings, and when Mr. Turpin finished he looked sleeker than ever. After washing he prepared to don his Sunday-go-tomeeting clothes. After he arranged his necktie to give the best effect, he went to the center table and began picking ably this fiv conversation is perfectly up his money, but was not a little surprised to find a \$10 bill missing. He thought that the wind might have blown his hand upon them stowly, are very it on the floor and he began looking for

After a long time spent in vain he gave up the search there. He then went out into the yard and began hunting among the flowers and grass for it, thinking language of the microbes, and so surthat it might have been blown through prise them in the horrible secret of their the open window, but he had to go to mode of operations. that soiree minus a \$10 note.

Day before yesterday the severe wind storm blew a robin's nest out of a tree near the front porch. Mr. Turpin picked the nest up and was about to cast it away, when he noticed what seemed to Valley, Cal., "that there is a race, or be a piece of paper of peculiar color. He at least a family of monster snakes examined it, and found it to be currency of some denomination, but it was rency of some denomination, but it was not until he had carefully tron the nest Valley. apart that he discovered it to be a \$10 bill. It was apparently the one he had heard of being seen was seen by a man lost a couple of weeks ago, the bird named Fred Campbell, who drives, or having flown into the room and then snatched up the money. The bill was in pretty bad condition, but he redeemhaving flown into the room and then ed it at the Treasury yesterday.-Cincinnati Enquirer.

### FLYING SNAKES

The race of flying dragons, which spread such dismay and terror in olden ris eyes were hanging out of his cheeks, times, is not yet entirely extinct, if we are to believe the utterances in a late Queensland paper. The Queensland snake's head so big that Campbell de-Mercury says: "James Bass, of the clares it couldn't have been forced into sandy flat lying beyond the Blue hill, a six-gallon beer keg.

"The great serpent had its big green near the headquarters of Carns' creek, has brought another specimen flying eyes fixed on Campbell, who says the serpent to this office. It is somewhat tongue that shot in and out of the smaller than the one exhibited by him snake's mouth looked like a foot and at Gulley last year and larger than the a half carving fork painted red. one he presented to us on Christmas "Campbell had kind, but he was three-jointed legs each seven inches and not given much to sitting down Between these legs, which are and letting things get away without situated two on each side of the body, is a leathery membrane, resembling a bat's wing. Mr. Bass declares that he has often seen them fly across Carns' Creek at places where it is 60 feet wide." -St. Louis Republican.

# SHARP-WITTED CAT.

A correspondent of the London Spectator reports a clever trick of a black Persian cat by the name of Prin. One of his peculiarities is a disrelish of meats unless they are roasted. The cook undertook to break him of this foolish whim. In short, she determined to starve him out of it.

She set before him a saucer of boiled meat. Prin turned away from it in dis-"Very well," said the cook; "it is that or nothing. For three days the cat went hungry,

the boiled meat remaining untouched. But on the fourth morning the cook found the saucer empty.
"Ah, Prin," she said, "so you have

come to your meat." That day the cat fared sumptuously on roast beef with plenty of gravy. But on Saturday, when the potboard under the dresser was cleaned, the cook found in one of the stewpans the boiled meat which had remained three days in Prin's saucer. The cat had been too "I know this story to be true," con-

cludes the correspondent.

A LESSON FROM JAPAN. The Youth's Companion gives Professor Morse as the authority for this touching sketch of Japanese treatment of other forms of life:

"Birds build their nests in the city houses; wild fowl, geese and ducks alight in the public parks; wild deer trot about the streets. He had actually been followed by wild deer in the streets nibbling meion rinds out of his hand, as tame as calves and lambs on our farms. A dog goes to sleep in the busiest streets; men turn aside so as not to disturb him. One day a beautiful heron alighted on the limb of a tree, and the busy, jostling crowd stopped. No one attempted to injure the bird, but several began sketching him.'

Imagine, if you can, a wild deer straying into an American town and escaping with his life! Imagine a crowd here giving an artist time to sketch a heron sitting in a tree-top in any of our

# WHAT ELEPHANTS LIKE.

If there is anything in the world that an elephant loves better than a peanut it is an orange, and if any boy who reads this wishes, when he goes to the circus, to give the massive creature a treat, instead of paying five cents for a bag of peanuts to put in the elephant's trunk, let him purchase for the same money one good-sized orange and present that to the small-eyed, flat-eared

A number of years ago, in a book which was called "Leaves from the Life of a Special Correspondent," Mr.O'Shea, the author of the book, gave the following description of an adventure had with a herd of elephants. He said: A young friend asked me once to show him some elephants, and I took him along with me, having first borrowed an apron filled with oranges. This he was to carry while accompanying me in the stable, but the moment we reached the door the herd set up such a trumpeting —thy had scented the fruit—that he dropped the apron and its contents and scuttled off like a scared rabbit.

"There were eight elephants, and for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath when I picked up the oranges I found

I walked deliberately along the line, giving one to each. When I got to the extremity of the narrow stable I turned and was about to begin the distribution you had a brother." "Oh. yes; or, what again, when I suddenly reflected that is the same thing, I have two halfif elephant No. 7 in the row saw me brothers."

give two pranges in succession to No. 8 Minards Liniment for Rheumatism.

Of Moderate Cost-Ten Rooms, All of Fair Size.

(Copyright 1895 by the Co-operative Building Plan Association.) The estimates of cost given in these aricles are based on the following prices

for materials and labor. By comparing these prices with local prices, the inhe might imagine he was being cheated tending builder can fairly judge whether the estimates should be higher or lower for his locality: Excavations, per cubic yard .....\$ door and began at the beginning as be-Rough stonework, below grade

laid up complete, all material furnished by contractor, per perch of 25 cents cubic foot.. ..4 25 "Thrice I went along the line, and then I was in a fix. I had one orange left, and I had to go back to the door.
"Every elephant in the herd had his Stone wall, finished above grade, 25 cents per foot, or per perch.. Brickwork laid in the wall, per greedy gaze focussed on that orange. 1,000 15 00

Plastering, per yard 30

Spruce timber, per 1,000 feet 20 00

Hemlock, per 1,000 feet 14 00

Hemlock sheathing boards, per 1,000 feet 15 00 "It was as much as my life was worth to give it to any of them. What was I to do? I held it up conspicuously, coolly peeled it, and ate it myself." "It was most amusing to notice the way those elephants nudged each other and shook their ponderous sides. They

thoroughly entered into the humor of the thing." feet. 25 00 Clear pine trim, reeded or mould-DO FLIES TALK? An ingenious inquirer, armed with

ed, 7-8x5 inches, per lineal foot... a microphone, or sound-magnifier, has Novelty siding, per 1,000 feet..... 30 00 been listening patienty through long Mouldings per square inch of sechours to the curious noises made by the tion, per 100 lineal feet.......... Moulded base, 8 inches high, 7-8 house flies, and reports his belief

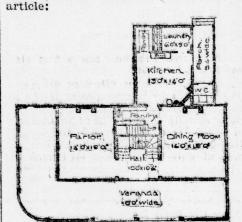


Glazed window sash, 2 feet 7 inches by 5 feet 6 inches by 1 1-2 inches, two lights per pair ..... Doors, four panels, moulded both

sides, 2 feet 8 inches by 7 feet by window ...... 1 50 Tinning, per square of 100 square

labor, per square yard, each coat ...... Carpenter's labor, per day...... 3 00 Mason's and plasterer's labor, per

day ...... 3 50 Following will be found a somewhat detailed description of the attractive country house design ilustrating this

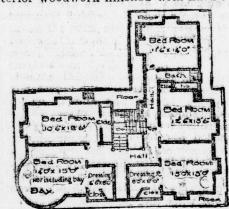


First Floor.

General dimensions-Width, including veranda, 53 feet; depth, including veranda and kitchen extensions, 49 feet. Heights of stories: First story, 9 feet; second story, 8 feet 6 inches; third

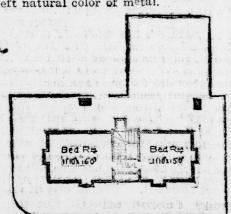
story, 8 feet. Exterior materials—Foundation, stone piers; first story, shingles extending nearly to grade and covering foundation piers; tower, dormers, gables and roofs, shingles; cresting and finials,

Interior finish-Plastered throughout for papering, soft wood flooring, trim and back stairs; hardwood main staircase from first to second story. All interior woodwork finished with hard oil.



Second Floor.

Colors-Shingles on side walls of first story, tower and all dormers, brownish stain. Shingles on roofs of all dormers, tower and main house dipped in and brush-coated dark red. Wall shingles of first story, where covered by ver-anda, and on backs of veranda archings, stained drab. Trim and all cornices and other moulding, dark brown. Soffits of dormer roof projections, drab. Outside doors finished with hard oil. Veranda floors and ceilings oiled. Sashes, red. All brickwork cleaned down and oiled. Copper cresting and finials left natural color of metal.



Accommodations-The principal rooms and their sizes, etc., are shown by the floor plans. No cellar. Two rooms and hallway finished in attic. Combined front and back stairway economizes Laundry, with three set tubs back of kitchen. Servants' water closet off rear porch. Open fireplaces and wood mantels in parlor and diningroom. Cost, \$3,500, not including man-

tels, range or heater. Feasible modifications—Heights of stories, sizes of rooms, materials and colors may be changed. Cellar may be placed under a part or under the whole of house. Dressing rooms and passage in second story front may be united to form a bedroom. Plumbing, open fireplaces and sliding doors may be omit-ted. Second story of kitchen extension may be omitted. The Co-operative

Building Plan Association, Architects, 108 Fulton street, New York City. (See this column next Saturday for description of "a log cabin."

AMERICAN WOMEN.

New Volume Published in Paris by C. A. Varigney.

Society in Boston is more intellectual, more serious. Baltimore, Charleston and Richmond are more aristocratic. Philadelphia is a happy medium, more fastidious, more reserve. There is more gaiety in New Orleans, more "go-as-you-please" freedom in Chicago, and more wit and taste in Washington when Congress holds its winter session and draws together the cosmopolitan world of the legations, of the Senate and House of Representatives; but in none of these cities does the social life reach the same degree of intensity that it does in New York, the paradise of the

Young American girl. Here, better and to a greater degree than anywhere else, she can give fair play to her taste for spending money, to her toilet, to receptions and balls, to flirtations and pleasure. The social life of which she is the soul, is made for her, and the American custom gives her the entire liberty that she longs for. The extent of this librty has at times been exaggerated, and some have adduced a general rule for a few loud and noisy exceptions, and have attributed to the young New York girl a too bold manner. The truth, as it is, is enough, and presents a sufficiently disconcerting contrast to our French customs to need further accentuation. Fearless Amazons, the New York girls walk in groups or are attended by an escort, to whom they allow for the moment the honor of attending them in Central Park, or drive there in a light buggy, drawn by a swift trotter. We met them in the huge shops and in the fashionable restaurants without other escort than a friend. The evenings are spent at some theater or ball. The summer they pass at Newport, Saratoga, Long Branch, or Bar Harbor, where they display themselves at the casino in such gorgeous toilets as well might put to flight any prospective husband. In the autumn they go to Paris, London, Florence, Rome, Naples or Lucerne. Our European hotels are filled with their exuberant gaiety and extraordinary whims. One meets them everywhere. They are indefatigable travelers, visiting everywhere, exploring everything, and everywhere they are at home, heedless of the wonder they arouse, at the comments they excite.

### THE BICYCLE DEFENDED.

In the discusion that took place a few months ago in the Academie de Medicine de Paris, the members, with three exceptions, pronounced themselves against bicycling. But Sir Benjamin Richardson, of London, who has had great experience in studying the effect of the bicycle on health, is disposed to approve its use in moderation.

Bicycling has a decided and immediate action on the heart. In every rider it quickens the heart's action—the pulse may rise from 65 to 75 pulsations a minute to 200-and sometimes an increase in the size of the heart is detected. But Sir Benjamin Richardson reports no instance of over-taxing the heart, loss of breath, angina pectoris, or vertigo of sufficient importance to oblige anyone to abandon the bicycle.

But the lesson to be derived from his researches and those of other physicians is, as our foreign medical correspondent all things. It is very well to use the bicycle, but this should not be carried too far. Too much and too violent exercise makes the heart muscle irritable, and has a tendency to increase its volume. The fear of accidents and the emotion felt on riding a bicycle through crowded streets may bring on palpitations and other cardiac disorders to timid and impressionable people.

The way in which this kind of sport may be harmful, or even dangerous, is in the exertion required in going up hill or in riding against a high wind, the excessive fatigue due to a long ride, and in the non-observance of this fundamental rule of the wheelman's alimentary hygiene-to have small but frequent repasts and not to over excite the heart by alcoholic drinks. . . . I therefore think that any persons with any lesion of the heart will do well not to use the bicycle unless authorized to do so by their medical adviser. — New York Herald.

WHY IT IS IIII.

Charles V. of France was surnamed "The Wise." but it is due to his mistake, obstinately persisted in, that the hour of four is represented on the dial of a watch or clock by four IIII.s instead

When the first clock to keep accurate time was made it was carried to Charles V. of France by its maker, Henry Vick. The king looked at it and said: 'Yes, it works well, but you have got

the figurs on the dial wrong." "I think not, your majesty," said Vick. "Yes, that four should be four ones." "Surely not, your majesty," protested

the clock maker. "Yes, it should be four ones," persisted the king. "You are wrong, your majesty."

"I am never wrong." answered tht king, in anger. "Take it away and correct the mistake." The clock maker did as he was com-

manded, and so we have IIII. instead of IV. on the dials of our clocks.

# A QUICK RELIEVER.

REV. THOMAS E. ARCHER Salt Springs Island, British Columbia: "From the package of K. D. C. you sent me, a quarter of which I have used, I can say with truth that I never tried anything that so quickly relieved the pains consequent upon indigestion. I shall always be pleased to recommend your cure to all and every person inclined to dyspepsia."

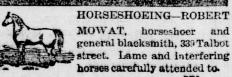
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# "IT WELL DESERVES ITS FAME."

So Says Mr. Clair H. Sisson, of Carnarvon, Ont., Who Was Cured by Paine's Celery Compound.

# THE MEDICINE THAT ALWAYS MAKES SICK PEOPLE WELL.

In literature, art, music, law and | few giants of towering intellect. The same may be said about the profession of medicine, that noble science that aims at assuaging pain, banishing dis-

ease and saving precious human life.

Amongst the few noble medical men that have left grand records and imperishable names and memories. Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M.D., LL.D., will always stand high and rank with the mightiest benefactors that men have ever seen or heard of.

Prof. Phelps' grand discovery, Paine's Celery Compound, has done more for the sick and afflicted than any other medicine that human skill and science ever devised. Countless thousands of men and women on this North American continent owe their lives and present good health to that wonderful curing medicine that Prof. Phelps gave to suffering humanity.

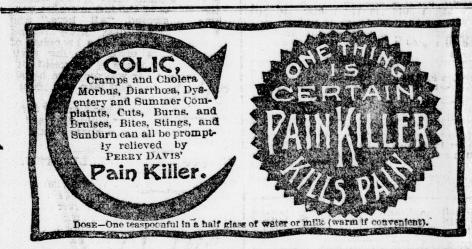
Today, thousands are lifting themselves from the pains and miseries of nervous diseases, rheumatism, dyspepsia, indigestion, liver and kidney troubles, headaches, sleeplessness and impure and poisoned blood, by the curing and recreating virtues and power of Paine's Celery Compound.

Mr. Clair H. Sisson, of Carnarvon, statesmanship, the world has seen but Ont., who was so satisfactorily cured few giants of towering intellect. The by Paine's Celery Compound, after failure with all ordinary means, desires to contribute his quota of praise to a medicine which, he declares, well deserves its fame. Mr. Sisson says:

"Some time ago I had a severe attack of Grippe, and I did not recover from the effects of the disease. Later on, the disease attacked me with double force, so that I was unable to work. Previous to this, I was acctoring for catarrh and heart trouble, but received no benefit from the treatment I got.

"One day, in my mail, I received a book, 'The Dominion Album,' which was devoted to the interests of Paine's Celery Compound. After reading the testimonials I concluded it was the medicine for me, and I sent and purchased three bottles. After using one bottle I was much relieved, and when I had finished the other two, I was more like my former self. Now I have no

symptoms of catarrh or heart trouble. "Your Paine's Celery Compound well deserves the fame that the many testimonials have given it. Yours is the most wonderful and best medicine of the age, and almost as palatable as milk. I shall consider it my duty to speak of its merits wherever I go."



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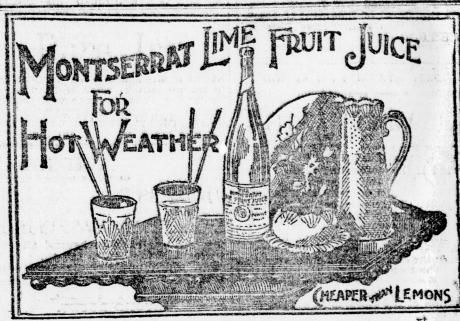
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# "She Shall Be Called Woman." ing in the air, and with sisters of charity, who bound up the battle wounds

Talmage Deals With the Subject of "Woman's Opportunity."

You Have No Right to Interfere With Anyone's Doing Anything That Is Righteous.

St. Louis, Mo., June 17.-In his Sunday sermon, Rev. Dr. Talmage, who has reached this city on his western tour, discussed "Woman's Opportunity," his text being: "She shall be called woman"

(Gen. il., 23). God, who can make no mistake, made man and woman for a specific work and to move in particular spheres-man to be regnant in his own realm; woman to be dominant in hers. So entirely dissimilar are the fields to which God called them, that you can no more compare them than you can oxygen and hydrogen, water and grass, trees and stars. All this talk about the superiority of one sex to the other sex is an everlasting waste of ink and speech. A jeweler may have a scale so delicate that he can weigh the dust of diamonds; but where are the scales so delicate that you can weigh in them affection against affection, sentiment against sentiment, thought against thought, soul against soul, a man's world against a woman's world? You can come out with your stereotyped remark that man is superior to woman in intellect, and then I open on my desk the swarthy, iron-typed, thunder-bolted writings of Harriet Martineau, and Elizabeth Browning, and George Eliot. You come out with your stereotyped remark about superiority to man in the item of affection; but I ask you where was there more capacity to love than in John the Disciple, and Matthew Simpson, the bishop, and Henry Martyn, the missionary? The heart of had rolled it into two hemispheres there was room still left to marshal the hosts of heaven, and set up the throne of the eternal Jehovah. I deny to man the throne intellectual. I deny to woman the throne affectional. No human phraseology can define the spheres; while there is an intuition by which we know when a man is in his realm and when a woman is in her realm, and when either of them is out of it. No bungling legislature ought to attempt to make a definition, or to say: "This is the line and that is the line." My theory is, that if a woman wants to vote, she ought to vote; and that if a man wants to embroider and keep house, he ought to be allowed to embroider and keep house. There are masculine women and there are effeminate men. My theory is that you have no right to interfere with anyone's doing anything that is righteous. The question of capacity will settle finally the whole question, the whole subject. When a woman is prepared to preach, she will preach, and neither conference nor presbytery can hinder her. When a woman is prepared to move in commercial spheres, she will have great influence on the exchange, and no boards of trade can hinder her. Heart and brain can overfly any barrier that politicians may set up, and nothing can keep woman back or keep her down

but the question of incapacity. Woman always has voted and always will vote. Our great-grandfathers thought they were by their votes putting Washington into the Presidential ciples she taught him, and by the habits she inculcated, made him President. It was a Christian mother's hand dropping the ballot when Lord Bacon wrote, and Newton philosophised, and Alfred the Great governed, and Jonathan Edwards thundered of judgment to come. How many men there have been in high political station who would have been insufficient to stand the test to which their moral principles were put, had it not been for a wife's voice that encouraged them to do right, and a wife's prayer that sounded louder than the clamor of partisanship. The right of suffrage, as we men exercise seems to be a feeble thing. You, a Christian man, come up to the ballot box and drop your vote. Right after you comes a libertine or a sot-the offscouring of the street-and he drops his vote, and his vote counteracts yours. But if in the quiet of home life a daughter, by her Christian demeanor, a wife by her industry, a mother by her faithfulness, casts a vote in the right direction, then nothing can resist it, and the influence of that vote will throb through the eternities. My chief anxiety then, is not that woman should have other rights accorded her; but that she, by the grace of God, rise up to the appreciation of the glorious rights she al-

First: She has the right to make home That realm no one has ever disputed with her. Men may come home at noon or at night, and then tarry a comparatively little while; but she all day long governs it, beautifies it, sanctifles it. It is within her power to make it the most attractive place on earth. It is the only calm harbor in this world. Your abode may be humble, but you can, by faith in God and cheerfulness of demeanor, gild it with splendors such as an upholsterer's hand never yet kindled. The ladders of heaven are let down to such a home. Over the child's rough crib there are the chantings of angels as those that broke over Bethlehem. It is home. Oh, if you would gather up all tender memories, all the lights and shades of the heart. all banquetings and reunions, all filial, fraternal, paternal and conjugal affections, and you had only just four letters with which to spell out that height and depth, and length and breadth, and magnitude, and eternity of meaning, you would, with streaming eyes and trembling voice and agitated hand, write it out in those four living capitals -H-O-M-E! What right does woman want that is grander than to be queen in such a realm?

Oh, woman, with the lightning of your soul, strike dead at your feet all the allurements to dissipation and to fashion. Your immortal soul cannot be fed upon such garbage. God calls you up to empire and dominion. Will you have it. Oh, give to God your heart; give to God all your culture; give to God all your refinement; give yourself to him for this world and the next. Soon all these bright eyes will be quenched and these voices will be hushed. For the last time you will look upon this fair earth. Father's hand, mother's hand, sister's hand, child's hand, will no more be in yours. It will be night and there will come up a cold wind from the Jordan, and you must start. Will It be a lone woman on a trackless moor? Ah, no! Jesus will come up in that hour and offer his hand, and he will say: "You stood by me when you were well; now I will not desert you when you are sick." One wave of his hand, and the storm will drop; and another wave of his hand and midnight shall break into midnoon; and another wave of his hand and the chamberlains of God will come down from the treasure-houses of heaven, with robes lustrous, bloodwashed and heaven-glinted, in which You will array yourself for the marriage supper of the Lamb. And then with Miriam, who struck the timbrel of the Red Sea, and with Deborah, who led the Lord's hosts into the fight, and with Hannah, who gave her Samuel to the Lord, and with Mary, who rocked Jesus to sleep while there were angels sing-

of God, drink to the soul's etenal rescue. One twilight, after I had been play-ing with the children for some time, I lay down on the lounge to rest. The children said, "Play more." Children always want to play more. And, half asleep and half awake, I seemed to dream this dream: It seemed to me that I was in a far distant land-not Persia, although more than Oriental luxuriance crowned the cities; nor the tropics, although more than tropical fruitfulness filled the gardens; nor Italy, although more than Italian softness filled the air. And I wandered around, looking for thorns and nettles, but I found none of them grew there. And I walked forth and I saw the sun rise, and I said, "When will it set again?" and the sun sank not. And I saw all the people in holiday apparel, and I said, "When do they put on workingmen's garb again, and delve in the mine, and swelter at the forge?" but neither garments nor the robes did they put off. And I wandered in the suburbs, and I said. "Where do they bury the dead of this great city?" and I looked along by the hills where it would be most beautiful for the dead to sleep, and I saw castles and towns and battlements, but not a mausoleum nor monument nor white slab could I see. And I went into the great chapel of the town and I said, "Where do the poor worship? Where are the benches on which they sit?" and a voice answered, "We have no poor in this great city." And I wandered out, seeking to find where were the hovels of the destitute, and I found mansions of amber and ivory and gold, but no tear did I see or sigh hear. I was bewildered, and I sat under the shadow of a great tree, and I said, "What am I, and whence comes all this?" And at that moment there came from among the leaves, skipping up the flowery paths and across the sparkling waters, a very bright and sparkling group; and when I saw their step, I knew it, and when I heard their voices those men was so large, that after you I thought I knew them; but their apparel was so different from anything I had ever seen, I bowed, a stranger to strangers. But, after awhile, when they clapped their hands and shouted, "Welcome! welcome!" the mystery was solved, and I saw that time had passed and that eternity had come, and that God had gathered us up to a higher home, and I said, "Are we all here?" and the voices of the innumerable generations answered, "All here," and while tears of gladness were rolling down our cheeks, and the branches of Lebanon cedars were clapping their hands, and the towers of the great city were chiming their welcome, we began

> 'Home! home! home!" Then I felt a child's hand on my face, and it woke me. The children wanted to play more. Children always want to

to laugh and sing and leap and shout,

TRYING TO BAG WELLINGTON.

The story goes that Wellington used to ride over daily, with one or two of his staff, from his headquarters at St. Jean-de-Luz, and take his stand on the top of a wooded sand hillock, called Blanc Pignon, on the left bank of the Adour, which commands a view of both banks and the town itself two miles up the stream. This had been noticed by the French, who had still command of the river and the opposite shore; and the zealous sailor aforesaid, Bourgeois by name, conceived the plan of entrapping the great English captain by lying in ambush for him, with a few men, among the undergrowth on the sand dune, which happened to be on neutral ground just outside the line of French

pickets. Gen. Thouvenot very honorably de clined to sanction this tricky proceeding, but, seeing through his glasses from the clock tower of the cathedral in Bayonne that it was actually being caried out, notwithstanding his disapproval, he sent a mounted orderly, as fast as he could gallop, down the road on the left bank of the river (the present site of the Allees Marines), past the French pickets, to warn Wellington of his danger. The message was just in time. When within a short distance of the ambush awaiting him on the narrow litle track winding up the sand dune, he turned his horse, and moved quietly off in another direction.

So says the story, which, entirely believed by the French, is placed on record by Morel, declared in a foot note to be correct, and then (1846) within the memory of living witnesses. We can entirely agree with the author in his succeeding remark: "Thus, by one of those strange chances beyond all human explanation, there fell through a design which might have materially changed the course of events."-Macmillan's Magazine.

BEYOND DOUBT.

It is said that Gen. Early's fondness for fun was as strong as his fondness for fighting. After the battle of Sharpsburg, Gen. Jackson, happening ot ride in the rear of Early's division, found the men scattered for miles along the road, some executing dance steps, some crying, others singing gay songs or

Early had tried to reduce the ranks to their usunal orderly condition, but he had not succeeded. Finally or orderly rode up and handed him a dispatch from Gen. Jackson:

"Heaquarters, Left Wing. Sir,-Gen. Jackson desires to know why he saw so many stragglers in rear of your division today.
"A. S. PENDLETON."

After reading this communication the grim old soldier got a piece of paper and wrote the following reply:

"Headquarters, Early's Division. Captain .- In answer to your note, I think it probable that the reason why Gen. Jackson saw so many of my stragglers today is that he rode in the rear of my division. Respectfully, "J. A. EARLY."

Gen. Jackson, who fully appreciated the good points of the old soldier, concluded that the investigation had proceeded far enough, and let it drop.

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

In passing from darkness into light the eye is pained because the pupil is widely expanded and so much light enters as to cause pain to the optic nerve. 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. Coughing often increases a headache tecause in the act the heart's beating is augmented, and the flow of the blood to the head is thus increased. Mina: d's Liniment is the best,

Gossip From Every Land Summarized for Busy Readers.

THE fund for the relief of the victims of the Jabez Balfour frauds in England amounts to £51,000, and has stopped at that figure, although fresh cases of distress are daily coming to notice.

THE day trip by way of Calais and Dover has been shortened by an hour, fifteen minutes of the time being saved on the passage of the Channel. The New Haven-Dieppe line has also reduced it by an hour.

EMPRESS EUGENIE, who is now in Paris, and is showing herself more than at any time since the death of the Prince Imperial, was present at the dinner given by Princess Mathilde on her 75th birthday.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE is to have a new outside coat of paint and its stone work cleaned. It is thirteen years since the palace was treated to a similar renovation by its owner, her Britannic Majesty Queen Victoria.

A FROG hung head downward in a child's mouth till it dies is still used as a remedy for thrush in Shropshire, England. One man boasts that his little son had "wore out" four frogs before he died himself of convulsions.

THE latest addition to the small parks of London is the Bethnal Green Gardens, an area of nine acres in the heart of a quarter that has been poor immemorially, if we may take the evidence of the "Blind Beggar's Daughter of Bethnal Green."

A SOCIETY for the suppression of scandal has just been founded at Insterburg, in Germany. The aim of the society is to suppress the too free use of the tongues of malicious traducers, with which the town, it is alleged, is beleaguered, and more promptly to punish the offenders.

SIBERIA is becoming civilized. A German flute player named Terschak has just ended a tour of concerts in which he played at Omsk, Irkutsk, Tobolsk. Tomsk, and many other towns, and a pianist has been engaged for next year to begin a tour at Vladivostock on the Pacific and to travel through Siberia back to Europe.

ON JAN. 18 the seismometrograph at the observatory in Rome measured five complete pulsations of slow period characteristic of earthquakes at a great distance. On the same day, 49 minutes earlier, a severe earthquake was felt on the east coast of Japan, nearly 6,-000 miles away. The pulsations traveled at the rate of 1,987 miles a second.

TOBACCO being a Government monopoly in France, the Government appoints the tobacconists. In the last batch of appointments appear the names of the widow of Gen. Ferron, once Minister of War; that of a daughter of an ex-Minister of the Colonies, those of the widows of Crampel and Barral, the African explorers.

THE French cutlers established in call attention by every means in their power to the absurdity of the superstition about presents of knives "cutting friendship." They have, therefore, friendship." They have, therefore, begged the French Minister of Public Works, M. Dupuy-Dutemps, to accept a little present of two fancy knives and a pocket knife of fine workmanship.

HOW hot our clothes are has just been determined by a Dr. von Bebber, a German meteorologist. When the outside temperature is 50 degrees Fahrenheit, the temperature on the coat is 71.2 degrees, that between the coat and the waistcoat 73.6 degrees, between waistcoat and shirt 75.9 degrees, between shirt and undershirt 77.4 degrees. and between the woolen undershirt and the skin 90.9 degrees.

ABBE RAMBAUD has received the \$3,000 D'Audriffet prize for self-abnegation from the French Academy. He became blind early in life and found difficulty in getting ordained, but devoted himself and his fortune of \$60,000 a year to relieving the poor of Lyons. He established schools for the street children, and a lodging house for aged people with 500 dwellings, where they are helped with work.

SOME of the troops engaged in the Chitral campaign seem to have learned the lesson of saving their ammunition. At the taking of the Malakand Pass, the Second Brigade, which bore the brunt of the fighting, with 2,825 men fired only 19,745 rounds, an average of less than seven per man. The engagement lasted several hours, and was the first in which the Lee-Metford rifle has been used with cordite.

OPIUM-EATING, according to the Maharajah Bahadur of Durbhanga, is largely practiced in Rajputana on festive occasions as a token of welcome to guests and friends. In the Punjaub a large proportion of the adult male population take opium ln small doses as a stimulant, without much or any apparent harm. It is looked upon as a digestive and a very beneficial tonic for a man who has reached middle age.

A PARIS mother lately, on returning from a ball sooner than she was expected, found her baby and its nurse missing. The nurse was traced to the Moulin Rouge, and the baby was found asleep in a cot in a restaurant near by, with eight more aristocratic infants. The proprietor called his place "Au Rendez-vous des Bebes," and said that nurses left their charges with him every night in the year, paying a franc

and a half for each child. LONDON in 1894 had a population of 4,349,166 spread over 121 square miles, according to the recent report of the registrar-general; an average of 37,250 to the square mile and 58 to the acre. The most densely populated districts are Whitechapel, with 196 to the acre, and Shoreditch with 191. The death rate was 17.8 to 1,000, the lowest since I was reduced to such a state that I a record has been kept. The highest death rate for the year in any English

town was 23.8 in Liverpool. FIFTY years ago Sir John Franklin sailed from England with the Erebus and the Terror on his last voyage. The anniversary was observed by the Royal Geographical Society by a visit to the Franklin relics in the Greenwich Naval Museum and by a meeting attended by nearly all the survivors of the English expeditions sent in search of him, at which Admiral Sir Leopold McClintock, who brought back in 1859 the last written record of Franklin's men, made a speech.

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.

# A GRATEFUL MOTHER

Relates How Her Daughter's Life Was Saved.

Anaemia and General Debility Had Brought Her to the Verge of the Grave-Physicians Held Out No Hope of Recovery-Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Again Prove a Life-Saver.

(From the Ottawa Free Press.) A personal paragraph in the Free Press some time ago, simply stating that Miss Sophie Belanger, 428 Cooper street, Ottawa, had recovered from a serious illness caused by anaemia and debility, has apparently general awakehed more than usual interest and pleasure among her relatives and acquaintances. So much so, indeed, that a reporter of the paper found it extremely interesting to visit the family and enjoy a chat with Mrs. Belanger on the recovery of her daughter after she had for two years been considered irrecoverably a victim of this terribly enervating and dangerous disease. Mrs. Belanger is a very intelligent French-Canadian, wife of Mr. Joseph Belanger, whose wallpaper and paint and glass establishment is at 146 Bank street. Miss Sophie Belanger, the whilom invalid, vascillating between death and



"She lay on a couch like one dying." vears. She is a student under the nuns in St. Jean Baptiste school, on Primrose Hill. Over two years ago she fell sick and rapidly wasted away. The nature of her disease appeared to be a profound mystery to the physicians as they were called in one after the other. Despair seized the family, as they looked upon the once beautiful, spirited girl, laying day in and day out, weeks and months on her couch, simply slowly vanishing, and they powerless even to raise a smile to her wan lips. Each succeeding medical man gravely told the parents to prepare for the worst. However, Mrs. Belanger is not one of those women who give up in despair while there is still hope, as her own words will denote.

"It was a terrible time," she said.

'We had been told again and again

that nothing could be done to save

Sophie, and had almost been forced by appearances to believe it. I have now o say that but for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills she would have been in her grave instead of attending school every day, the liveliest of the lively. It began like this: The poor girl was coming to me three or four times a day exclaim-"Oh, ma, I have such a terrible eadache. I cannot stand the pain of This went on for a long time, weeks, in fact, until we began to look at it in a very serious light We had almost every French doctor in the city the town of Langres are determined to called in, but with no result. Sophie small and yellow, while her lips were as white as your collar. She was listless and apathetic, and so weak she could not raise her hand to her head. A leading doctor forced her to take a certain kind of powders, which seemed to be taking the flesh from her bones. Her skin became hot and parched, her eyes sank into her head, and she lay on that ouch as one dead, taking no interest whatever in things going on around her. Then it was we became confirmed to the popular belief that she going to die. It was agonizing to look at her out we became partially resigned to the fate that appeared to be overtaking us. She was watched day and night, but we could detect no change unless for the worse. All hope had gone. I had read of cures by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and about this time I noticed a description published in the Free Press somewhat similar to Sophie's case. Something seemed to urge me to give them a trial, and now I thank God I did. I sent for some, and began giving them to her, one at a time. Be fore long we saw an improvement, and gradually increased the dose from one to two, and then to three, at regular intervals. It was incredible to note the change. Her color came back, a different look in her eyes, her general health and appearance gave us all new interest in her. Before the fourth box was gone, Sophie was able to be up and around again, and a further use of them fully restored her health, or rather snatched her from the brink of the grave. To Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is due all the credit, for we had stopped doctors' medicines and simply gave her these, following the directions around the box. My daughter's life was saved by Pink Pills, and no one knows better than her mother. I wish to tell everyone of the cure, as it is almost impossible to believe that the poor thing that lay there, and the happy, rosy. cheeked girl who goes regularly to her classes are one and the same person in such a marvelously short space of time, and you may be sure I am advising ailing neighbors to use this wonderful medicine."

Just as the reporter was leaving, Miss Belanger returned from school. She was the picture of grace, health and beauty, her lithe physique denoting health in every movement, while her face showed the warm, ruddy glow of health. She corroborated all her mother had said, besides adding some new testimony. Happiness now abideth in that home, where misery held sway too long, and Mrs. Belanger rests he faith in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which will do for other weak and ailing girls what they did for her daughter.

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Emulsion has been endorsed by physicians of the whole world. No secret about it. This is one of its strongest endorsements. But the strongest endorsement possible is in the vital strength it gives.

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Lukewarm Water ... Two Gallons.
Dissolve the sugar and yeast in the water, add the
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it will open sparkling and delicious.

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friends with your feet the first time you wear it. Made by the Goodyear Welt machine, of best imported calfskin. Six shapes; all sizes; any width. Three grades

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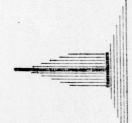
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# NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.

The Eagle of Austerlitz Mated With a Hapsburg.

BIRTH OF THE KING OF ROME.

Wifty Guns Announce to Paris That an Heir to the Throne Is Born-French Reverses In Spain-Holland Annexed to France. Russia Throws Down the Gage of Battle.

[Copyright, 1895, by John Clark Ridpath.]

XIX. - DOMESTIC AND IMPERIAL CLIMAX. When Napoleon crowned himself with the iron crown of the Lombards, Josephine was not with him. That was at Milan in 1805-more than four years ago. Why was the Empress not by his side on that day as she had been in Notre Dame on the day of the coronation? If he be King of Italy, shall she not, by like reason, be Queen of Italy?

Note the movements of this prodigious intellect: "If I crown her queen of Italy"-so was he saying to himself-"that may be a bar against the possible. Nothing must be a bar against the possible. My heir must be king of Rome; and his mother must be queen of Italy; but Josephine is childless. The crown of Italy must be reserved for her who may be the mother of my king of Rome." Such was probably the cogitation of the eleepwalker on his way to Milan, a la

Charlemagne. The act of the Senate which made Napoleon Emperor declared the crown to be hereditary in his family. Josephine had children; but they were by her precedent lord. Eugene Beauharnais was capable, but he was not a Benaparte. The decree of 1807 naming Jerome as successor was not satisfactory. It began to be said that there was a state necessity that an heir be born to Napo-



NAPOLEON BY ISABEY.

leon himself. The state necessity was not effectual with her who was nearly forty-seven! The premises had one conclusion only-divorce.

All the world knows the story. The Empress had both man and nature against her. As to the Corsican, she had lived with him for nearly fourteen years. She knew too well the futility of resisting him. It would seem that all expedients were useless. At length the Emperor's mind was made up. He broke his purpose to Josephine as gently as might be, at Malmaison. The divorce was arranged on the 15th and 16th of December, 1809. The Bonapartes had now full satisfaction. No child of Josephine should ever wear the diadem of France. Napoleon did as much as he might to alleviate her despair. He left her Malmaison, her title of Empress, and a pension of two million francs.

After the fallen, Whom? Would the Emperor of the French, son of the mulberry-weman of Ajaccio choose another -as he had chosen the first-by nature and nature's law. Or would he calculate? Would be find in Vendee or Cotes du Nord or Lorraine some peasant girl, some Pucelle of Arc, and make her-as he had made himself-Imperial, and from her wait to see springing his possible lion's whelp, so coveted-and necessary? Or would he, hoping to pacify the past, choose some princess out of the House of his friends-such friends as Gustavus or Alexander or Frederick William or Francis?

The politician prevailed over the man, even in Napoleon. The splendors of dynastic glory obliterated the plebeian instincts of his nature. The eagle of Austerlitz dove into the thicket of Maria Louisa, child of our well-beloved brother, the good and faith-keeping Francis, whose subjects we lately met on the field of Wagram, is our choice.

There was little delay. Maria Louisa was appalled at the prospect-at the first. The woman in such cases is hard to quench. But Francis would have an Emperor for a son-in-law; and the daughter of Francis assented. With swift preliminaries the royal cavalcade, on the 13th of March, 1810, swept out of Vienna, bearing her to her fate. On the 1st of April, at the old palace of St. Cloud, shining splendidly for the occasion, the civil marriage was performed. The Pope refused to approve the divorce of Josephine. Most of the cardinals, declining to bless the marriage, were stripped of their scarlet regalia and banished from Paris.

In the Tuileries, Maria Louisa sought at first to play the part of Imperatrice with gaiety and good will. Tradition adds that Napoleon loved her. Certainly he said so; and his future conduct in the marital relation was more exemplary than before. There were no more Madame Foures, Countess Grassinis, Madame \*\*\*'s, Stephanies, Eloenores, Hortenses, Walewskas, or other beautiful Uncertainties on the horizon. But the vivacity and charm of the court of Josephine never returned. She at least

had accomplishments. The new Empress fulfilled her part with the apathetic smile of a Hapsburg. On the night of the 20th of March, 1811, the fiftieth gun from the battery amounced to Paris a-tiptoe that the

to the letter; the King of Rome was born! Jospehine, at Malmaison, might almost have heard the artillery and shouting. Would she have smiled if the firing had ceased with the forty-ninth gun? That would have meant a daugh-

In May of 1810 it could be said of Napoleon that he had had his way. In a few instances his prodigious dreams had dissipated into naught; but only in a few. His great scheme of planting French civilization in Northeastern Africa and of carrying thence the tricolor to Damascus, Aleppo and Bagdad, had failed. His project of making Constantinople the outpost of France in the East had vanished like a chimera. His hope of beating England on the sea ended with Trafalgar. But for all the rest, what was left unfulfilled to the Dreamer and Iconoclast? Out of the mulberry patch in Ajaccio he had risen to the supreme seat of power in the most splendid capital of the world. And he was not yet forty-one!

As for war, that had sunk into muttering and growling on the horizon. During the year no great battle was fought in Europe. Napoleon had the land; and the sea was England's. In the Spanish peninsula, the English and French armies advanced or receded by strategic movements. In that country, General Wellesley had struggled hard to uphold the fortunes of Ferdinand VII. In 1809 the allies had suffered great hardships and reverses. Wellesley had to get himself behind the line of the Torres Vedras, only a short distance from Lisbon; there he lay at bay.

The reign of King Joseph was established in the greater part of Spain. At one time the British arm hardly reached out forty miles from Lisbon. On July 27th and 28th, Wellington (for he was now Lord Wellington) won the bloody battle of Talavera. Solut was not able to withstand him; but Napoleon sent more than 350,000 men across the Pyrenees, and the British with their allies were obliged to find safety again behind the Torres Vedras. Massena with his six hundred guns could not dislodge or drive his enemy further. He could not tempt Wellington into the field. During the whole year 1810 the nearest approach to a battle was that of Busaco, where on the 27th of September the French suffered an unimportant reverse. Not until the 5th of May, 1811, were the British able in the open field to capture Almeida; not until the 19th of January, 1812, did Ciudad Rodrigo yield to Wellington. On the 6th of April he captured Badajoz.

Twice already Joseph Bonaparte had been driven from the throne; and twice had he been replaced by the Emperor. His third flight from his precarious Kingdom did not occur till 1813, when he left Cadiz never to return.

to suppress the British sympathies of his subjects, cut off intercourse with England, and build a payr for France. In 1809 Louis was urged by Napoleon England, and build a navy for France. Just after Wagram there was a stormy interview between the brothers at Paris. The Emperor, not trusting Louis, sent French troops to occupy Amsterdam. Matters went to such a pitch that on the 1st of July, 1810, Louis was obliged to abdicate. The Emperor's threat to annex Holland to France was carried out; and the ex-king retired into Aus-

Napoleon's system of ruling by subordinate kings did not work well. In such a system there were more wills than one; and there must be but One. The One more and more declared himself. The absorption of Holland was followed, in December of 1810, with the annexation of the Hanse towns and the whole northern coast of Germany. If, on New Year's Day, 1811, the status in quo could have been acknowledged—as it was ready to be by all the Powers except Great Britain - the dream of Charlemagne II. for a European Empire might be regarded as fulfilled.

From the Pyrenees to the Baltic and eastward to the limits of the Continent there was nominal peace; but on all seas the war-fleets and merchant-ships of England terrorized and tempted the nations. The need of Europe for the products of Great Britain was an argument that tantalized all harbors from Riga to Sevastopol. Europe was hungry for goods, and the Continental blockade forbade it. In 1810-11 the anti-French party in St. Petersburg was reinforced by the commercial classes demanding intercourse with England. The Czar, though he had ratified the treaty of Schonbrunn, looked with ever-increasthe past, and mated with a Hapsburg! ing jealousy on the unappeased ambition of his friend Bonaparte. He saw the Duchy of Warsaw growing on his borders. He saw Oldenburg, a fief of the Romanoffs, annexed to the French Empire. He saw the wellnigh successful attempt to construct a Northern Confederation out of Warsaw, Denmark and Sweden. He saw sixteen nations contributing their quotas to the Grand Army of France. He saw in his own harbors the secret violation of existing agreements, and blinked the offense. From that day the prodigious final struggle of France and Russia was inevitable. Alexander concluded a treaty with the Sultan, and planted an army of 90,-000 men on his western borders.

The crisis came by the act of Sweden. The childless Charles XIII. had taken for his heir that Charles John Bernadotte whom we saw at Austerlitz. Marshal of France and Prince of Pontecorvo, he became, in 1810, srown prince of Sweden and Norway. Like Louis Bona. parte in Holland, he was lukewarm in supporting the Continental blockade; for the Swedes were in need of British goods. The pennon of St. George began to be seen in the harbors of Pomerania. Bernadotte would not expel the ships of England, and in reprisal the Swedish vessels were seized in the ports of Germany. Marshal Davout, sent into Pomerania to enforce the blockade, enforced it; and Bernadotte appealed to the Czar for aid. Alexander heard the call, and answered aye! The gage of tremendous battle was thrown down by the Muscovite, and accepted by the Corsican. JOHN CLARK RIDPATE

Imperial programme nad been ruiniled THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XIII, SECOND QUARTER, IN-TERNATIONAL SERIES, JUNE 30.

A Comprehensive Review of the Lesson of the Second Quarter-Golden Text, Heb. xii, 2-Commentary by the Rev. D.

LESSON I.—The Triumphal Entry (Mark xi, 1-11). Golden text, Mark xi, 9, "Hosanna, blessed is He that cometh in the name of the Lord." His knowledge of all things and His control over all things may be dwelt upon with great profit. Even the untamed ass' colt is perfectly submissive to Him. His entry into Jerusalem in this manner, which was a liberal fulfillment of Zech. ix, 9, teaches us to believe that the other prophecies of Zech. ii, 4, 12; vi, 13; viii, 3; xii, 10; xiv, 3, 4, 9, and many such like, shall be just as liberally fulfilled.

LESSON II. - The Resurrection - An Easter Lesson (I Cor. xv, 3-14). Golden text, I Cor. xv, 20, "Now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the first fruits of them that slept." Unless Christ had risen from the dead there would have been no salvation, no forgiveness of sins, no gospel to preach. But during the 40 days between His resurrection and ascension He was seen and talked with by many people who were His disciples on at least ten different occasions, and after He ascended visibly to heaven he was seen by Saul and Stephen and

Lesson III.-Watchfulness (Math. xxiv, 42-51). Golden text, Mark xiii, 33, "Take ye heed, watch and pray." This is called a temperance lesson, and if received into the heart would greatly tend to make us temperate in all things. There is nothing so purifying and separating and inspiring as to be constantly watching for the coming of the Son of Man. Three essentials of a good servant are given-ready, faithful, wise. Ready to meet his Master at any moment, faithful to his Master's affairs at all times, and wise in his watchfulness and faithfulness, his lamp filled and brightly

LESSON IV.-The Lord's Supper (Mark xiv, 12-26). Golden text, Luke xxii, 19, "This do in remembrance of me." We have here another instance of His omniscience and of the subjection of willing hearts unto Him. An appropriate and helpful word in connection with the lesson is the association of I Cor. xi, 26, with Luke xix, 13, "Ye do show the Lord's death till He come," therefore "occupy till He come." And how can we better occupy than by dying constantly to self and living unto God, yielding fully to Him for His pleasure?

LESSON V.—The Agony In Gethsemane (Mark xiv, 82-42). Golden text, John xviii, 11, "The cup which my Father hath given me, shall I not drink it?" Not even the favored three could in any sense appreciate the awfulness of this hour, but while He agonized they slept. This agony He only could endure, and it was all for me. How meekly we should bear our greatest trials, which are so small when compared with His

(II Cor. iv, 16-18). LESSON VI.—Jesus Before the High Priest (Mark xiv, 53-64). Golden text, Isa. liii, 3, 'He is despised and rejected of men." Meekly submitting to be bound and led was nothing to answer, until He was pointedly asked, "Art thou the Christ?" to which He replied, "I am," and added that He should yet be seen on the right hand of power and glory.

LESSON VII.—Jesus Before Pilate (Mark xv, 1-15). Golden text, Mark xv, 5, "But Jesus yet answered nothing, so that Pilate marveled." What a night it was, what torture, and so prolonged! His disciples at first all forsook Him, John afterward returned, and Peter followed afar off. Alone, in communion with His Father, He bore it all. If this fellowship was broken because of His being our sin bearer, as it seems to have been on the cross when forsaken by God, how undescribably awful His condition was. Let each one say, "All for me."

LESSON VIII.—Jesus on the Cross (Mark

xv, 22-37). Golden text, Rom. v, 8, "While we were yet sinners Christ died for us." Here is matter enough for a whole review, the center of the whole Bible story. "His own self bare our sins in His own body on the tree" (I Pet. ii, 24). Numbered with the transgressors, a murderer released because He was sacrificed, the great work of atonement finished. Note His seven sayings on the cross, and remember that this event was the topic of conversation by Moses and Elijah on the Mount of Transfigura-

tion (Luke ix, 30, 31). LESSON IX.—The Resurrection of Jesus (Mark xvi, 1-8). Golden text, Luke xxiv, 34, "The Lord is risen indeed." And now we have an Easter lesson in midsummer. but the great fact of His resurrection, and ours because of His, should be ever before us. See how the zeal of the women was misguided because, although it was loving, it lacked faith, and without faith it is impossible to please Him. If we are risen with Christ, let us set our affections on things above and live to tell of redemption

through a risen Christ. LESSON X.-The Walk to Emmaus (Luke xxiv, 13-32). Golden text, Luke xxiv, 32, "He opened to us the Scriptures." The thought of the golden text seems to be the main one of this lesson. These disciples were in doubt and darkness because they did not believe the prophets concerning the literal death and resurrection of Israel's Messiah, and many are in darkness today because they do not believe the prophets concerning the return of Christ to sit on David's throne and reign over the house of Jacob and over the whole earth and to restore all things of which the prophets

have spoken. LESSON XI.—Peter and the Risen Lord (John xxi, 4-17). Golden text, John xxi, 17. "Lord, Thou knowest all things; Thou knowest that I love Thee." We have here an apparent lack of faith because of an unseen Lord and a consequent fruitless attempt to supply their need in the old way ere they left all to follow Him. We have also His loving kindness and gracious provision for their need, with the gentle rebuke to Peter. Those whom He calls to feed His sheep and lambs need have no care about their own welfare, for He will surely see to that.

LESSON XII.-The Saviour's Parting Words (Luke xxiv, 44-53)-A Missionary Lesson. Golden text, Math. xxviii, 19, "Go ye, therefore, and teach all nations." Again, He opens to them the Scriptures and then commissions them to become His witnesses, preaching repentance and the remission of sins in His name, the power for this service being the Holy Spirit, and the encouragement His coming again, according to Acts i, 11. Let us be obedient to His command, filled with His word and Spirit, and ever waiting for His return.

In Siam when a funeral is passing the wemen take down their hair and unfasten their beads, and the men fumble around in their pockets for a little piece of metal to hold between their teeth.



THE DAY OF PALMS

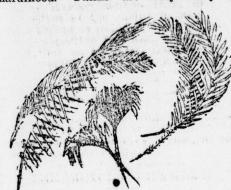
Where the Beautiful Plants Come From and Their Cuiture.

To-day the palm reigns supreme. It supplants all other plants, and towers over pretty gowns, lovely faces, and the pomps and vanities of the outside world. Twenty years ago there were but a mere handful of handsome palms seen in this cold northern climate, and but few

gardeners could then be persuaded to handle them, supposing them to be extremely difficult of cultivation. Nowadays, since it has been learned how really simple the culture is, of most species, beautiful specimens of eyeods, zamias, and palms are to be found in all conservatories, and form the principal decoraations at society

A visit to the homes of these aristocrats is a pleasure to be remembered. I had a peep into a nursery not long ago, where thousands of rare specimens are yearly raised. In great glass houses, hundreds of feet in extent, they luxuriate in true Oriental magnificence.

An intoxicating fragrance and warmth were met as I entered the houses. First there came the baby nursery, where at least 40,000 seeds of various species of palms are cared for and nursed in a temperature of eighty degrees until they are two years old. The four and five year olds are also provided with temperatures to suit their age and growth, and are kept in special houses of their own, where they more quickly attain height, breadth and hardihood. Palms are very chary of



reaching the age of maturity, and rarely, if ever, put forth more than one or two leaves a year. It is in the houses of these full fledged and matured beauties a visitor is most interested. There each distinct variety can be examined and admired in the perfection of form and coloring.

Fashion has decided that for this season at least three species shall be the favorites in society's realm, and to that end some specimens have been carefully matured. First of these is the areca lutescence, which grows in bush form, a number of stems branching out from the base, each stem bearing from four to six leaves and each leaf having from twenty to forty leaflets, or pinnas. The stems of this handsome creature are distinguishable for their bright golden shade and the leaves for their strength and hardihood.

The Phoenix, in different varieties, has probably held its popularity longer than any other known house decorator. It has the appearance of a long ostrich plume, with each leaf perfect in outline and beautiful in its peculiar green coloring. A third beauty which has sprung into favor during the past two seasons and is destined to reign supreme is the Kentia. There is a single long stem, from which branch up several fronds, each leaf subdivided again into leaflets, varying in number anywhere from nine to twenty, according to its size and age.

The majority of people, however, make a great mistake in supposing that the palm which is responsible for the innumerable pretty fans has its birth in Japan. According to authorities, it is a native of the Chinese Empire, and is constantly imported by the Japanese into their own

country in immense numbers. The palms which are used for church purposes to-day are taken from the cabbage palm tree, which hails from Trinidad and produces a leaf particularly ad-

apted for drying and preserving. In speaking of the use of palms for parlors and sitting rooms, the florist told me that the true reason for their not thriving in an ordinary atmosphere was carelessness on the part of the owners. "They water them for a few days, perhaps, said he. "and then forget all about them

for a week." All plants, and particularly palms, should be watered regularly, the leaves sprinkled thoroughly and given plenty of light. With this right kind of attention, there is no reason in the world why these handsome plants should not be universally used as room decorations in a fairly warm temperature.

Early Spring Berry Culture. A young plant removed from the nursery is as tender and helpless as a babe. If

exposed to the sun or wind it soon dies. If set in coarse, lumpy ground, and left without moisture, it cannot live. It must have food and drink. In preparing the ground, cover thickly

with finely composted manure, plow deeply, and harrow until fine and mellow. Rich, well prepared ground holds moisture and places food within reach of the young plant. When plants are received, keep in a cool

place until set in the ground. In setting plants, roots should be spread out in their natural position, to reach as much moist feeding as possible. More loss results from careless setting of plants than from any other cause. Set slowly, with care and judgment. Plants cost a fraction of a penny, or at most a few cents only, but when well set in your garden.

the least of them represents dimes, and

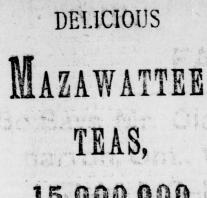
many of them dollars each. Value them

then, not at cost, but at what they should bring when fully matured. When soil is firm and mellow, as it should be, there is danger of setting too shallow. All plants should be as deep, when earth is pressed about them, as before taken from nursery rows. This means, for strawberries, just even with crown of plant; black raspberries, currants, gooseberries and blackberries four to six inches;

red raspberries,, six to ten inches; grapes, ten to fifteen inches. After setting, mulch around each plant two or three inches deep with fine

manure. The space between rows of berry plants, the first year, may be planted to potatoes or other low growing garden crops. Strawberries should have all the ground.

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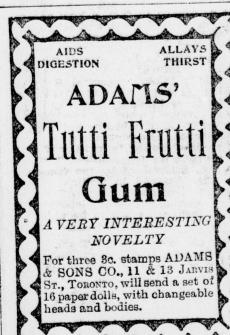
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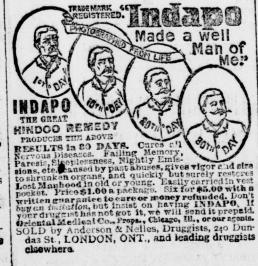
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Per S. S. Parisian, for Wm. Payne, London, Ont., three cases No. 169, 170, 171—All road racers, all new styles. SHE THEM.

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NOW IN ITS ELEVENTH YEAR.

THE WEEK:

A journal for men and women— Is published every Friday at 5 Jordan street, Toronto, by The Week Pub-lishing Company. Subscription, \$3

THE WEEK: Is indispensible to all Canadians who wish to keep informed on current political and literary affairs. Its con-

tributors and correspondents repre-sent all parts of the Dominion. "One of the ablest papers on the continent."—[Illustrated America 68tf t

MONEY LOANED. On real estate, notes and farm stock, furni-ture and chattels. Coins, Tokens and Medals

JAMES MILNE. 88 Dundas Street, - - London, Ont Send postage stamp for reply.

Lawn Mowers High Wheel, Tempered Blades. LAWN HOSE

Best Four-Ply, at Reid's Hardware

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In Preference to Any Other:

They are cheaper than any other made. They are artistic and compact.
They consume less ice and consequently cost ess to keep going.
They are made of sheet metal, and will not warp if exposed to heat, They are light and can be easily moved around.

They are durable,
They can be easily kept clean,
And last, but most important of all reasons,
they do not absorb moisture, and consequently
omit no oder after being in use a few months. Sold by Cowan Bros., Wm. Stevely & Son, Wm. Spence, Market Square, J. C. Park, East London. Dealers living outside the city may obtain them by corresponding with Jas. Connor, 90 York St., London, Ont

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Manufacturing Jeweler and Engraver.

BRASS SIGNS, DOOR PLATES AND SEAL PRESSED Old Stand, Upstairs.

180 DUNDAS ST.

Ochoes From the Busy Mill and the Workshop.

Products of Labor and Inventive Genius.

Yews and Happenings of Special Interest in the Various Fields Where Mechanic and Artisan Hold Sway Night and Day.

England imports frozen milk. Chinese wear paper stockings. American railroads have 779,608 hands. Uncle Sam has 850 electric railways. Georgia has 3,000 carloads of peaches. Londoners eat 136,000,000 eggs a year.

Belgium recently wiped out 38,000 sa-World's coal consumption 7,500,000 tons

annually. A bread war is on at Paris, the price having been reduced to 25 cents for ten loaves. A steel ship has been constructed in Cardiff with the standing rigging, as well as hull, all of steel.

The scales used in weighing diamonds are so delicately poised that the weight of a single eyelash will turn the balance.

In 1890 the United States product of natural gas was estimated at 552,150,000 cubic feet, displacing for heating and illuminating purposes at least 9,774,417 tons of coal.

The saloon-keepers of Brazil, Ind., closed their saloons during the hours of service of the two evangelists, Mullhall and Birch, and attended the meetings. In the British Museum there is a beauti-

ful piece of stained glass, with an engraved emblazonment of the monarch Thothmes III., who lived 3,400 years ago. A novel sort of window glass has been invented in Berlin. Persons on the inside of

the house can see through it, but it is opaque to those on the outside. The Pennsylvania anthracite mines have worked without cessation since 1820, the

output having continually increased until it reached in 1891 the aggregate of 45,236,992 In 1849 the gold production of the United States began with an output of \$40,000,000.

Since that time it has fluctuated, once in

1853, rising to \$65,000.000 and once, in 1883, sinking to \$30,000,000. Prince Dimitri Khilkoy, a rich Russian nobleman, has followed Tolstoi's advice and also been proposed, the Gulf of Pechili. divided his estates among his peasants, reserving only seven acres to himself, which he cultivates to support his family. He devotes his spare time to teaching his

In 1820 the United States produced 22, 400 tons of pig iron, and Great Britain produced in the same year 400,000 tons; in 1860 | if their fleet is strong enough, they can the product of the United States had risen do it, for neither Port Lazareff, nor any to 919,770 tons, and that of Great Britain to 3.826.752: in 1890 the United States produced 9,202,703 tons, and Great Britian

most salutary measure in the matter of sanitation would be to secure a more rapid this irritation that the Russian press flow of its sewage. Accordingly, some twenty five wind-mills are to be built, in which it does in a curiously unintellidifferent parts of the city, at a cost of \$25,-000, which will rotate paddle-wheels in the sewers, and thus accomplish the desired

The largest bar of gold cast at the Helena assay office for several years was successfully cast Tuesday. The bar is 11 1-2 inches long, 51-2 inches wide and 31-2 inches deep, a total of about 2051-2 cubic inches. It weighs about 1,437 ounces, nearly 120 pounds, and its value will run from \$21,500 to about \$28,000, according to its fineness.

A piece of Berlin Gobelin tapestry of the seventeenth century kept in the Hohenzollern Museum has just been repaired and hung in the Royal Palace. It represents the Great Elector at the siege of Stettin, is 15 feet by 12 and is valued at \$75,000. The moth-eaten pieces were replaced by new ones, and the tarnished silver by new, in the Berlin factory.

Travelers in Maine say that a surprising number of the 'abandoned farms" of the State have been reoccupied this spring, and that the new tenants appear not to be mere asual residents, who have occupied the laces as a tramp might put up for a while n an empty house, but industrious farmers, who are brightening up the old farms in a manner that indicates they have come there to stay.

The amount of capital engaged in the electrical industry, not including telegraphy, is estimated as follows. England, \$100.-000,000; France, \$150,000,000; Germany, \$200,000,000; Austria, Italy, Spain and Switzerland, \$180,000,000; Russia, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, \$50,000,000; the United States, \$450,000,000; Canada and other American countries \$50.000,000, making a total of about \$680,000,000 in Europe and \$500,000,000 in America.

The ready 10-cent "put up" lunch for delivery in offices and downtown stores has reached such proportions that there are now six rival concerns in the business in New York city. Fully 200 boys and men are now engaged in the work of delivery, and uniformed servitors with their baskets or trays are a common sight downtown. Regular subscribers are given commutation rates. The Wall street district is the especial harvest of the lunch companies. The business grows more popular every day. An effort to introduce a 25-cent luncheon was a failure. The man or boy with 25 cents is most likely to go out to luncheon,

The largest ranch now running in full blast in the State of Wyoming is that owned by ex-Senator Warren. The farm is 75 by 100 miles, and is stocked with over 200,000 animals of various kinds, including horses, cattle, sheep, goats, hogs and half-breed buffalo. The itemized inventory shows that 400 horses, 20,000 cattle, and over 150,000 sheep daily graze on the ex-Senator's "broad acres." Compared with the State of Rhode Island, this gigantic farm is as a four-horse bus to a baby cab. The state mentioned is only 37 miles one way and 47 1-2 the other. The farm is 75 by 100 miles.

The last Legislature of Winconsin passed a law providing for the creation of a State Board of Immigration, which shall undertake suitably to encourage and regulate the settlement of public lands. These lands include about 680,000 acres. The government controls something less than 1,000,000 acres in the entire state, but much of this is not available for cultivation. The territory left open has a generous area, but the fact is worth noting that if these lands should be taken up with the rapidity which characterized the homestead, pre-emption and purchase movement in the state in 1882, when 846,000 acres were taken up by settlers, there would be left next summer not an acre of available public land in

Wisconsin. Tired women need to have their blood purified add enriched by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will give them strength and health.

### RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

(From the London Spectator.) It is a very hard thing for a mighty nation like the Russian, with its hundreds of millions of white people under one flag, and its position upon two continents, not to possess a single port accessible at all seasons of the year. Archangel and Riga are locked by frost through half the year; Astrachan stands upon an inland sea; and Odessa, though it touches the great mass of unbroken water, and can be always entered, can be shut at the will of a Power which the Russian people regard as their secu-lar enemy. This inconvenience, which would drive Englishmen almost crazy, is, however, most felt in their Asiatic dominion, where an empire full of the grandest potentialities has only one wretched outlet in the world, Vladivostock, and that locked up by ice for half its time. The Russians, pressed by an increasing population, and by the. gradual sterilization of some of their provinces, a sterilization akin in kind to that of parts of New England, have decided to utilize and populate their Asiatic possessions, which contain millions on millions of culturable acres, and for that purpose, among others, are driving an arterial railway right across the Asiatic continent. To make this railway pay, and bring to the new settlers an open communication with Eastern and Southern Asia, that is, with the most profitable trade in the world, the line must end in an open port, and the Russians possess only Vladivostock, which is no more open than Riga. They desire, therefore, as we should desire under the same circumstances, a more southerly harbor, and fully believed that they should get one in Port Lazareff, the best harbor on the east of Cor-With a slice of Manchuria, purchased from China by certain concessions, and a slice of Corea, torn from the powerless rulers of that wretched kingdom, they would be able to deflect their railway line to the south, and use as its terminus a grand port, which, lying opposite Japan, in water always free from ice, with easy access to China and Australia, might grow into a Liverpool, and gradually enrich Asiatic Russia with a stream of profitable commerce.

This undoubtedly, in fact admittedly, was the Russian dream, and we cannot but see that the disappointment caused by the rise of Japan is natural and excusable. For it is a terrible disappointment. The Mikado's Government, even if it does not actually wish for a struggle with Russia, about which we have some doubt, the acknowledged Japanese feeling being that until they have faced a European power they have done nothing, will certainly be indisposed to allow Russia to take the needful slice of Corea, or to enter, as has The very objects for which they have made war-namely, quiet ascendancy in Corea and predominant influence in China, would be frustrated, and their magnificent position on the Liau-Tung Peninsula would be a source of anxiety rather than of strength. They must keep Russia out, whatever the risk; and other harbor, will suit Russia if it is liable to blockade. The Russians perceive the change in their position almost by instinct, and the irritation among her governing men, especially The City of Mexico has discovered that a | those who control the Asiatic department, must be excessive. It is under has been set free to threaten Japan, ing that Wei-Hai-Wei is in Southern China, that a hint has been given to the 'Volunteers" in the Black Sea to provide two cruisers for Vladivostock, and that the garrison there has been increased, some say by 20,000 men. It is under this irritation also that Russians are talking of a European con-ference to revise the treaty of Simonoseki. Whether this means war it is difficult to determine, for the cooler heads in Russia will counsel delay till the railway has reached the Lower Amour; but it certainly means hostility.

# OUERIES ANSWERED.

Mount Elgin.—Is there a law prohibiting the spraying of fruit trees when in bloom on account of its killing honey bees? Ans.-Yes, Chap. 19, Ontario Statutes, 1892, prohibits spraying fruit while in full bloom with any poisonous substance injurious to bees.

Warwick.-A hires with B for eight months, agreeing to stop every other Sunday. B refuses to give A the public holidays, and says he wants 26 days to the month. A agrees to this. Is he now obliged under the second bargain to put in every other Sunday, if it is not counted as one of the 26 days? Sundays were not mentioned in the second bargain. Ans.-Upon the facts stated he is not, but the nature of his employment is such that he must do necessary chores on Sunday in the absence of special agreement to the contrary. It is, therefore, probably better for both parties to consider the second agreement as supplementary to and not in substitution of the first arrangement as to every other Sunday.

Glencoe.-A and B own adjoining lots. The line fence between these lots was out of repair; in fact, a new one was needed. A informs B, and asks him to rebuild his part. B neglects to do so, and A builds the whole, and now asks B to pay for half the cost of the fence, which B refuses to do. What steps should be taken to compel B to pay for his share of the fence? If the fenceriewers are brought, who should pay them. Ans.-A should have called in the fence-viewers before building the whole fence. His course is now to give six months' notice in writing that he wil lremove the fence unless B wil pay the sum determined by the fenc-viewers after demand in writing of such sum. Either party may call on the fence-viewers, who will determine by whom their costs are to be paid.

Cleveland for Third Term. Washington, D. C., June 15.-The possibility of his party uniting on Mr. Cleveland for third term attracts increased attention here, and his nomination, despite its exceptional character, is not an impossibility. Reciprocal trade relations with Canada and the admission into the United States free of duty of that celebrated Canadian product, Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, on account of its painless action and certainty, would be a plank in his platform. Use Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Sure! safe! painless!

The stomach has a churning notion. which during the process of digestion is continuous, in order that the food may be properly mixed with the gastric

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

In London 264 streets are named after the Queen, while there are 251 Cross streets, 240 Albert streets, 212 Church streets and 101 Queen streets. Minard's Liniment Cures La Grippe.

# A QUEER HOUSEHOLD.

CANNIBAL GIRLS, SAVAGE DWARFS AND BOOMERANG THROWERS.

A Reporter Spends the Day With These Curious People Gathered Together From All the Odd Corners of the Globe-The

In an east side street in New York, near Madison Square Garden, between Second and Third avenues, is a plain three-storey brick building in New York. The casual observer, rising to the occasion, might rashly hazard the opinion that this was a boarding-house, and in this instance the casual observer would be about right.

A reporter had been directed to this building when he inquired where the "Ethnological Congress" lived. It is here the freaks of the great Barnum circus are domiciled.

In a large, square room, seated about and upon a rough deal table, were half a dozen Indians. They would command attention anywhere. Tall, straight as an arrow, dignified-dignity is their long suit. They were peculiarly and partially clothed. One was completely dressed, wearing an ulster and a sombrero.

In contrast to him another brave was bare to the waist. On the table was a



"OSCAR WILDE," AN ARIZONA INDIAN.

checker-board. It was evident that after a long mental process they had about concluded to take a whack at the exciting and venerable game, when interrupt-

The reporter was then introduced to Koshula, a Supai Indian, cousin of Scherum, chief of the tribe. He was a very dignifled brave and bowed politely. His neice Chatscha, a good-looking girl, probably seventeen years old, was called in. She was very shy and smiled coyly the while.

The Hualapai Indians, Messrs. Ghilo, Lanba, Hokujava and Miss Deschikava, were introduced. They were somewhat suspicious in their demeanor. Ghilo, generally known as Capt. Jim Fielding, is their interpreter, and, speaking for them, said they were having "Plenty good time-not wish to go home." At this stage of the game a shrill voice

coming from the top floor was heard. The owner of the voice was apparently wind clear through, although what he said was wholly unintelligible.

"That's the high priest-on the fourth floor. "He is pursuing his daily task of MINARD'S LINIMENT. kicking at everything. Let's go up and

The high priest paused when he beheld the stranger, and for a whole minute was silent. Like most Hindoos, he is very thin. His legs would never do in the ballet. He wore a light, airy suit of gauze. When the introductions were gone through with he carefully untied his whiskers, which he had wound about his neck to keep out the chill northern zephyrs, and bowed somewhat stiffly. He stepped out into the hallway. This was more than a kindness, for there was a most powerful odor of cooking in his

The priest beckoned the reporter to his private room-a hall bedroom. He gave his name as Barbagee Ram-kee-Pawal-Dadoo-Pantee-Nagar, and then drew a long breath. Barbagee, which means priest, started out to tell the reporter a long



THE HINDOO HIGH PRIEST.

string of complaints, but became so excited that he had to appeal to the interpret-

er to help him out. The entire rear top floor was taken up by the Cinghalese and natives of the south of India. Their chief is Havarida, a particularly bright man, who is a sort of banker for the savings of his friends.

It was noticeable that their apartments were neat and clean. They were not talkative, in fact, but one of them, Ismail, the snake charmer, could speak English. He was a very bright youth, with an irre sistible inclination to smile broadly at the

most matter-of-fact questions. Down one flight of stairs into a dark hallway went the investigating party, then into a large rear room. Like all the rooms in this queer house it was simply furnished. The room was occupied by Tamile and Cotta dwarfs.

The Tamile dwarfs dwell in the mountains of southern India-not on the mountains, but actually in them, for the caves are their natural homes.

The dwarfs are most remarkable in appearance. Ingonomia is the head of the family. Virumgia is his wife, and Gania is the five-year-old daughter. Strictly speaking Ingonomia is the head of the family in name only. Virumgia, his wife, wears the laurels of authority with easy grace. Ingonomia seldom says a word. but his wife does considerable talking

Komelike Cine Cowa and Kovtoca, natives of the Gilbert Islands—the descendants of cannibals.

The Fijis wore ulsters in the house and smoked cigars. The Gilbert Islanders are all short of stature, and wear their hair long. The men sat about the room, some of them dozing, a couple of them chatting and one of them making repairs in a

straw mat. Just then a bell rang. There was a confused murmur of voices and a rush from all quarters to the stairways. "What's the trouble?" asked the re-

"Dinner. Come down stairs to the dining-room. It's worth looking at." There were two tables in the dining-

room, which was located on the ground floor in the front of the house. One was very long and ran the entire length of the room. The other was small, and was placed in a corner near the window. It was at the big table that the strangest scene was presented. Nels-Cha-Ne-Yee, a New Mexican Indian famous as a

silversmith, was trying to tell Havarida. the Prince of the Cingalese, that in his opinion it was perfectly good form to ask for three plates of meat. Smokestack, the giant Mojave, was venturing the opinion to Pomoli, the Samoan, that Ram Kee Paul, the Hindoo high priest, was an eighteen-carat nuisance. Ismail, the Hindoo snake-charmer, tried to point out that some allowance had to be made for high priests with limited facilities for praying. It was an odd aggregation of humanity from all parts of the globe, seated peaceably together at their midday meal. People sat on one side of table who never imagined that the kind of people on the other side of the table existed. And how they did eat! They appeared to be at peace with all the world.

'What do they do with their salaries?" asked the reporter, as he left the dining-

"Everything that is without rhyme or reason. A very few of them save it. Most of them buy bright cloths, handkerchiefs, beads and firearms. Why, they have bought enough revolvers and rifles to start up a good-sized arsenal. It looks as if the mortality list would jump up with a rush when they reach their native haunts next fall."

### Piles! Piles! Itching Piles;

SYMPTONS-Moisture; intense itching 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.

At a supper recently given to some vagrant sandwich men in London seven out of twelve guests had been ordained clergymen of the Church of England.

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

I cured a horse badly torn by a pitchfork with MINARD'S LINIMENT. St. Peters, C. B. EDWARD LINLIEF. I cured a horse of a bad swelling with

Bathurst, N. B. THOS. W. PAYNE.

# RAILWAY TIME TABLES

GRAND TRUNK-Southern Division Summer Time Table. CORRECTED June 9, 1895.

MAIN LINE-Going East. ARRIVE. | DEPART 

 Wadsh Express
 12:17 p.m.
 8:10 a.m.

 Actommodation
 12:17 p.m.
 12:30 p.m.

 Day Express
 10:45 a.m.
 2:45 p.m.

 \*\*Wabash Express (A)
 4:25 p.m.
 4:30 p.m.

 \*\*Wixed (C)
 6:45 p.m.
 7:20 p.m.

 \*\*Detroit Express
 11:20 p.m.
 ...

MAIN LINE-Going West. | ARRIVE. | DEPART Chicago Express (A)....... 2:23 a.m. 7:05 a.m Accommodation..... 10:55 a.m. Accommodation 12:20 p.m. 2:25 p.m | Pacific Express (A) 6:50 p.m. 7:00 p.m | Mail. 9:50 p.m. Sarnia Branch.

ARRIVE. | DEPART 

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

 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 
 Chic≥go Express (B).
 2:30 a.m

 Accommodation.
 7:25 a.m

 Le∗igh Express (B).
 11:00 a.m
 7:10 p.m London, Huron and Bruce. | ARRIVE. | DEPART Express....... 9:45 a.m | 8:05 a.m 6:25 p.m. 4:30 p.m St. Marys and Stratford Branch. ARRIVE. DEPART

Toronto Branch. Hamilton-Depart-

a.m. | a.m. | a.m. | p.m. | p. Hamilton-Arrive-\*These trains for Montreal. †These trains from Montreal.

(a) Runs daily, Sundays included.
(b) Runs daily, Sundays included, but makes no intermediate stops on Sundays. (c) Carries passengers between London and Paris only. E. DE LA HOOKE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, the "Clock" corner, Richmond and Dun-

LONDON & PORT STANLEY R'Y

da streets.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY LONDON TIME.

Canada Southern Division Going East 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. 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-

John Paul, City Passenger Agent, 395 Richmond street CANADIAN PACIFIC BAILWAY.

 DEPART—
 a.m. a.m. p.m.

 London
 4:15 8:00 4:29

 Woodstock
 5:03 8:54 5:26

 Falt
 5:00 8:54 5:26

 woodstock
 5:03
 8:34
 6:26

 Galt
 6:00
 9:58
 6:32

 Guelph
 9:40
 7:45

 Toronto
 8:15 12:00
 8:35

 Peterboro
 11:25
 11:42

 Amgston:
 4:49

 Ottawa.
 5:20
 5:55

 Montreal
 7:55
 7:50

 Quebec.
 a.m.
 1

 6:30
 8:25

 Boston
 8:02

 Halifax
 11:20

 Trains arrive from the east at 11:18 a.m., :00 Going West.

ARBIVE— p.m. a.m. p.m. Chatham. 1.02 1.22 11:20 

 Detroit...
 2:50
 3:10

 Chicago
 9:45
 10:59

 St. Louis..... Trains arrive from the west at 4:10 a.m., 4:25 p.m., 6:45 p.m.

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

ERIE AND HURON RAILWAY. Trains South. |No1|No3|No5|No7 No9 Stations. A.M. P.M. A M. P.M. P.M.

Sarnia (G. T. R.) Chatham (C. P. R.).... Grand Trunk Junction. 

 Grand Trunk Junction
 ...
 10:05
 5:05
 3:35

 Fargo (M. C. R.)
 7:20
 10:25
 5:33
 4:00

 Blenheim
 7:30
 10:40
 5:45
 4:20

 Trains North. Stations.

No2 No4 No A.M. P.M. P.M. Blenheim.... 8:25 12:05 6:35 8:35 12:22 6:45 Fargo. 8:35 12:22 6:40
Fargo. (Chatham (C. P. R.). (arr 9:00 12:42 7:05
dep 9:10 4:45 M. C. R. Junction. 11:97 6:57 Courtright 11:10 7:00 Sarnia (G. T. R.) 11:43 7:35

Navigation and Railways. "PERSIA"

This favorite steamer leaves Toronto every Tuesday at 3 p.m, for MONTREAL KINGSTON, BROCKVILLE, CORNWALL,

VALLEYFIELD. Passing through the Magnificent Scenery of the Thousand Islands by Daylight.

The "Persia" Remains two Days in Montreal Cabin, Hamilton to Montreal \$8; return \$15. Toronto \$7 50; return \$14, including meals and berth. FRANK B. CLARKE, agent, 416 Rich mond street, next door to ADVERTISER, and G. M. GUNN & SON, 414 Richmond street, zxt

L. E. & D. R. R. Semi=Weekly. Excursions Wednesdays and Saturdays during the season.

Fare for Round Trip 30c. Trains leave London 10:05 a.m., 2:30, 5:25 and 7:15 p.m.; returning leave Port Stanley 4:03, 7:25 and 10:10 p.m.

Cleveland & Pt. Stanley Line Steamers Steamer R. S. Stewart will sail from Port Stanley Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:00 p.m., during the season, commencing June 4th. Returning leave Cleveland Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 10:00 p.m., commencing June 3.

WHITE STAR

Royal and United States Mail Steam ers for Queenstown and Liverpool. GERMANIC June 26
\*ADRIATIC July 3
\*TEUTONIC July 10
BRITANNIC July 17
BRITANNIC July 17 \*MAJESTIC. July 24
\*Superior second cabin accommodation on these steamers. From White Star dock, foot West Tenth St. From White Star dock, foot West Tenth St. Saloon rates—On Teutonic and Majestic, \$90 and upwards; second cabin rates, Majestic and Teutonic, \$40 and \$45: round trip, \$70 to \$85, according to location of berth. Saloon rates on Germanic and Britannic, \$60 and upwards. Excursion tickets on favorable terms. Steerage at lowest rates. Company's office, 41 Broadway, New York.

New York.
For further information apply to EDWARD DE LA HOOKE, SOLE AGENT FOR LONDON.

ALLAN LINE Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool,

Clock corner Richmond and Dundas streets.

calling at Moville. From Montreal From Quebec June 29 July 7 July 14 \*Mongolian.....June 29 Numidian...July 6
Sardinian...July 13 Sardinian July 13
\*Laurentian July 20
Parisian July 27 July 20 July 28

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin, Derry and Liverpool, \$50 and upwards single. Second cabin, Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow, \$30: return \$55. Steerage \$16

The Laurentian carries first-class passengers only from this side. The Laurentian and Mongolian call at Quebec on the Saturday, 3 p.m., and proceed at once to Liverpool direct, not calling at Rimouski or Moville.

STATE LINE SERVICE.

Navigation and Railways

Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, Duluth and Upper Lake Ports.

MUSKOKA Lakes and Georgian Bay Ports. EXCURSION

Tickets now on sale at Company's offices, "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas streets, and G. T. R. depot. A variety of summer trips at

Michigan Central.

# Dominion Day

Special fast train leaves M. C. R. depot at 7:15 a.m., Monday, July 1, arriving in Detroit 10 a.m. Returning leave Detroit at 8:30 p.m. Tickets are good to return July 2.

Full particulars at city office or M. C. R. depot. Phone 205.

20n JOHN PAUL, City Agent,

### DOMINION -THE-

ICHIGAN CENTRAL "The Niagara Falls Route." Will issue excursion tickets to

all stations in Canada and

Detroit at Single Fare For the Round June 29th, 30th and July 1.

-AND AT-Fare and One-Third, June 28 All tickets good to return July 2.

Particulars at the City Office, 395 Richmond streets, or Depot, corner Clarence and Bathurst streets. Phone 205. JOHN PAUL, City Agent. O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass. Agent. JOHN G. LAVEN, Can. Pass. Agent.

Brown Line of Steamers, 1895 VIA WINDSOR.

June 7 and 21 - - Sept. 10 and 24.

FULL PARTICULARS FROM ANY AGENT OF THE COMPANY. THOS. R. PARKER, City Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas Street, corner Richmond, City Office

open 7 a.m. IS TRUE

Dominion Day ARE MAKING

SINGLE CLASS FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP. Going June 29th, 30th and July 1st.

-AND-SINGLE ELASS FARE & ONE THIRD Going June 28th. All ticket good to return until July 2nd, 1895 Full information from C. P. R. agents.

THOS. R. PARKER, City Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond. City office open 7 a.m. Muskoka Lakes

The Highlands of Ontario. Daily steamers from Muskoka Wharf (Gravenhurst) to all points upon Lakes Mus-koka, Rosseau and Joseph and upon the Mag-netawan waters, from Burk's Falls station. Good hotels all along the routes at moderate

rates.
Return tickets, good for the summer season, to be had at all the principal railway stations.
Agents at London: E. De La Hooke, "clock" corner Richmond and Dundas streets; T. R. PARKER, 161 Dundas street.
A. P. COCKBURN, Man. and Sec'y, ywt Gravenhurst, Ont.

Beaver Line Steamers

MONTREAL & LIVERPOOL From Liverpool. Steamer. Montreal
Tues., June 4...Lake Superior. Wed., June 1
Tues., June 11...Lake Winnipeg. Wed., June 2
Sat., June 15...Lake Ontario. Wed., July
Sat., June 29...Lake Huron. Wed., July 1

Rates of Passage. FIRST CABIN—\$40 to \$60. Round the tickets, \$80 to \$110, according to steamer a location of berth. SECOND CABIN—To from Liverpool, \$30; round trip, \$55. Steerage at lowest fares. Freight carried at lowest traces.

rates.
AGENTS—E. De la Hooke, "Clock" corne
Richmond and Dundas; Thos. R. Parker
southwest corner Richmond and Dundasstreet
and F. S. Clarke, 416 Richmond street. D. & C. MACIVER, Tower Bldgs. Liverpool D. W. CAMPBELL, Manager, Montreal.