

Births, Marriages, Deaths

DIED.
GADSBY—On June 30, 1899, Mrs. Ann Gadsby in her 86th year.
Funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. James Jackson, 646 Mainland street, Monday, July 3, at 2:30. Service 2 o'clock. Funeral private.

Amusements and Lectures

DOMINION DAY.

Baseball Championship.
London Vs. Hamilton.
Two games. Morning 10:30. Afternoon 3:30.
85c.

CHESTNUT GROVE, THE WELL-KNOWN family resort, now open; nice rooms; \$3 and \$4 per week. Apply Mrs. H. Ryan, Port Stanley.

TECUMSEH PARK—FRIDAY EVENING next. Best sport of the season.

BOAT EXCURSION TO MONTREAL VIA the St. Lawrence. The popular steamer Persia and Ocean leave Toronto every Tuesday and Saturday, passing the Thousand Islands in daylight. Special hotel rates at Montreal. Castle Hotel for my passengers. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON—TECUMSEH Park, Friday evening, July 7, main-moon band concert and bicycle races. Program begins 7:15 sharp. Everybody will be there.

KEEP COOL BY TAKING A PLUNGE in the swimming pond at Sulphur Springs. Cole & Edmunds.

REPRESENTING THE ALLAN, AMERICAN, Anchor and Cunard steamship lines, I am in a position to none other sell tickets to or from the Old Country and I am paid only on commission. I desire to please my patrons and do everything for their comfort. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

RACING MEN WHO INTEND TO TAKE part in coming meets in Tecumseh Park can secure permits for training privileges for entire season, for one dollar, by country and J. McCormick, care of Dr. J. McCormick, or care of R. C. Struthers & Co.

Meetings.

Headquarters 7th Fusiliers, London, June 30, 1899.

Regimental Order.
By Lt.-Col. A. M. Smith, Commanding.

No. 1.—The battalion will parade for annual inspection on Thursday, July 6, at 7:30 p.m.
No. 2.—The companies will parade for annual company inspection at the Drill Shed, on Thursday, July 6, at 7:45 p.m.
By Order,
W. A. McCrimmon, Lieut., Adjutant.

Male Help Wanted.

FARM HELP WANTED—APPLY W. T. Westby, Grosvenor Lodge, near London, West.

Female Help Wanted.

WANTED—GIRLS—DOMINION STEAM Laundry, Talbot street.

Domestics Wanted.

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT—APPLY TO R. H. Reid, Ross House, 850 Dundas street.

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT—RE-FURNISHED required. Apply 920 Dundas street.

WANTED—COOK—J. O'FLAHERTY, Wellington House.

Wanted.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GENTLE MEN'S cast-off clothing. A. P. Salusbury, 90 King street. Mail orders attended to.

Board and Lodging.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY-FURNISHED rooms suitable for gentlemen. 367 Central avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT FOR board of owner and child. Apply 655 Ridout street, city.

Lost and Found.

LOST—SILVER WATCH, WITH GUARD, on Saturday. Finder rewarded on leaving at Advertiser.

LOST—BLACK AND WHITE FOX LEATHER, with leather strap and city tag. Answers to Tim. Finder rewarded on returning to cottage on East High street, opposite John McCall's barn.

\$25 REWARD—LOST—5 YEARLING cattle, 2 heifers, 2 years old, mostly red. Reward to finder. Johnston Branton, Tempo, North street.

LOST—A PROMISSORY NOTE, DATED April 22, 1899, for \$60, drawn by James Thompson, payable to Charles Logan, ten months after date. Finder rewarded on returning it to Charles Logan, Thorndale.

Business Chances.

GROCERY STORE—GOOD STAND, CLEAN stock; can buy property or rent moderate. Box 17, Advertiser.

INVEST \$25, SECURING LARGE WEEKLY income. Safe, conservative proposition. 2nd successful year. Statistics free. H. Griffin, 1180 Broadway New York.

Architects.

MCBRIDE & FARNCOMBE—ARCHITECTS and surveyors, 213 Dundas street.

MOORE & HENRY—ARCHITECTS, LAND SURVEYORS, CIVIL ENGINEERS.

Viavi Treatment.

VIAMI TREATMENT—MRS. L. STEIN, 647 Talbot street; at home Saturdays.

FLANNEL SUITS

or Coat and Vest, or Coat separate—just the thing for the hot weather. We have a large assortment, and our prices are very reasonable.

Deeks & Munson

223 Richmond Street. Phone 1221.

Can You Beat Them?

HAVE you seen anything nicer or better—at any price—than our Men's Light Tan Call Lace Shoes that we sell at \$4 a pair? Did you notice the nickel eyelets and hooks, the punched tips, the backstay and the new British toe? These things mark the latest style in footwear. Get a pair for Dominion Day.

J. P. COOK,

173 Dundas St.

Sole agents for the Sorosis Shoe for Women—\$4 50 a pair.

Articles For Sale.

COAL AND WOOD—GOOD HARD WOOD and mixed summer wood, cheap; the best hard coal, and smokeless coal guaranteed equal to or better than Pocahontas coal, at a low price. Green & Co., corner William and Bathurst streets. Phone 1391.

BUGGIES, PHAETONS AND GLAD STONES exchanged on Palmerston buggies. Selling for what they will bring. Great bargains this month. Stringer's, 141 King street.

FOR SALE—TWO OVER-MANTELS, ONE of oak, with mirror, suitable for a dining room or parlor; the other for a library, arranged for holding books. May be seen at J. W. Jones' auction rooms, Dundas street.

BELL PIANOS AND ORGANS, 183 DUNDAS street (Anderson's book store). Sanborn & Treble.

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

DIAMONDS REMOUNTED AND OLD jewelry made up-to-date at same prices. J. T. Westland, 360 Richmond street, upstairs.

HIGH-GRADE BICYCLE PEDALS, 85c a pair. Repairing, enameling and sundries at lowest prices. D. McKenzie & Co., 374 Richmond street.

PIGIONS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—"Homer's" specialty. Apply for particulars, Box 198, this office.

FOR SALE—ONE SQUARE PIANO on easy terms, quantity second-hand stoves and ranges, bedroom sets, sideboards, extension tables. Parish's store, 337 Talbot street, south market.

FOR SALE—SUMMER WOOD—AT THE sawmill, East Bathurst street. Call, or phone B. 2, and try a load. D. H. Gillies & Co.

300 ARDS RAG CARPET AT 30c AND 40c a yard. Keeps Bros' Cash Bargain Furniture Store, 17 King street.

KEENE'S MASONIC TEMPLE IS THE cheapest place to buy stoves or furniture. Large stock on hand.

ONE HEINTZMAN & CO. PIANO, UP-RIGHT, 7 1/2 octaves, slightly used, bargain. Heintzman Co., 217 Dundas street, corner Clarence.

MERRY BELLS—WE MAKE BELLS and Brass Work. Our Rabbit bells are equal to any, and cannot be beat. John Law, 121 Clarence street, London.

Educational.

THE HARDING HALL GIRLS SCHOOL LIMITED.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Autumn term commences September 6. For new calendars apply to Mrs. J. E. Wells, 651 Talbot street, London.

LONDON BUSINESS UNIVERSITY—Summer term, from July 5 to August 31. W. N. Yerex, B.C., Principal.

Miscellaneous.

THE LONDON CARPET-CLEANING Works—Carpet cleaned and relaid and every carpet disinfected. Jas. S. Shaw, Phone 1388.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

TO LET—OFFICE ON GROUND FLOOR, 2nd basement, 40x20. Apply on premises, 288 Clarence street.

PORT STANLEY—NICELY-FURNISHED cottage to let, "Orchard Beach," Port Stanley. Apply to Slater Bros., 399 Richmond street, London, Ont.

TO LET—THE UNION FURNITURE VAN. Have your furniture carefully handled. John Higgs, Cathcart street, South London, late of London Furniture Co.

FOR RENT—COTTAGE, FURNISHED—Greater Hill Heights, Port Stanley. Inquire Strong & Drug Store, London.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE—BRICK VENEER COTTAGE—street, city limits, situated on corner street, near Hamilton road. Apply Lewis Clark, 388 Rectory street, or this office.

FOR SALE—2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, IN good locality, 3 rooms, good lawn and garden. 60x110, corner Richmond and Horton streets. Apply on the premises to Mrs. W. McCormick.

FOR SALE—NICE RESIDENCE, WILLIAM street. All modern conveniences. Apply A. N. Udy, over C. P. R. ticket office.

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

IN ORDER TO CLOSE AN ESTATE the following properties are offered for sale, viz.: Brick dwelling, No. 227 Queen's avenue; 3 frame houses, Nos. 221, 223 and 225 Queen's avenue; brick dwelling, No. 432 Park avenue; brick cottage, No. 283 Hurwell street; 2 frame houses, Nos. 197 and 199 Mill street; and frame house, No. 1072 Dundas street, together with lands hereto belonging. Also a number of good building lots on Charlotte and Dorinda streets. For particulars inquire at Abbott's Carriage Factory.

Bicycle Livery.

WE HAVE PURCHASED THE BRANT-FORD Red Bird Bicycle Livery of East London, and will consolidate it with our stock at 704 Dundas street. The surplus stock of Stearns and Brantford wheels will be cleared out at bargain prices. J. H. Cunningham, Telephone 1223. Wheels delivered.

FOR SALE—OFFERS WILL BE RECEIVED until Saturday, July 8, 1899, for a frame house, being No. 44 Horton street, adjoining our works. Said house to be removed from the premises by July 15, 1899.

CITY GAS COMPANY.

NO CONCESSIONS IN PORTO RICO.

Washington, July 2.—It is stated at the war department that no concessions of any kind will be granted in Porto Rico, and that the whole matter of concessions and applications for concessions will be referred to the congress at its next session.

Spain has 1,027 iron mines, 461 coal and 41 lead and silver mines.

AMERICAN SHOES.



See this broad, new, sensible-shaped "Walker" shoe.

NETTLETON and KEITH have made them, and WE stand behind every pair of them.

They represent the finest art of shoe-making, as coupled with the greatest business sagacity in selling fine shoes in great quantities through the best shoe store in each city.

We are sole agents for these shoes in London.

J. S. BROWN & CO.

145 Dundas Street.

NON-UNION MEN APPLIED TORCH

Imported Negroes Burn Down a Town.

50,000 Tin-Plate Workers Idle—Demand for Labor in Michigan—The Pingree-Smith Strike in Detroit.

Carbondale, Ill., July 2.—Union City, a small town built and occupied by union miners near here, was burned at midnight, after a battle between the union men and the imported negro miners, who were fired upon at Fredonia yesterday.

Seeking revenge for the killing of a woman and the wounding of 20 men in their party, the negroes raided Union City at midnight. They opened fire on the homes of the union men. The latter promptly replied. The battle lasted until the union miners were driven from their homes and took refuge in a clump of timber close to the village.

The non-union men at once applied the torch and the village was destroyed.

AN ALL-NIGHT FUSILLADE.

The negroes then advanced on the woods, where the union miners were concealed, and until daylight a fusillade was kept up between the factions.

No lives so far have been reported lost in the engagement. Reinforcements have gone to the aid of the union miners.

LABOR IN DEMAND.

Saginaw, Mich., July 2.—There is an extraordinary demand for labor of all kinds, says the Detroit Free Press.

The Saginaw Valley has furnished a small army of men for the lumber districts in other states, and yet the demand is greater than ever and the supply limited. One lumber company in Arkansas sends here for 150 men, one in Wisconsin wants 20 men; another at Ashland wants 150, one in Arkansas wants 50, another in Florida wants 40, and a dozen concerns in Northern Michigan want all the men they can get.

Wages range at \$24, \$25 and \$30 and board. The call for help also extends to other vocations. Three hundred farm hands could get places today at \$1 and \$1 50 a day to work in hay and harvest fields. Girls for hotels and summer resorts are wanted at \$13 per month, and any kind of a woman could get \$5 a week. Never has there been such a demand for labor in this section.

THE SHOE OPERATORS' LOCK-OUT.

Detroit Free Press. Conditions at the Elgin & Smith shoe factory maintained the same yesterday. Not a wheel in the big establishment turned on its axle, and there were only three men in the building yesterday afternoon.

It was announced by a member of the firm that the company will show how much backbone it really does possess, by taking no steps toward the reopening of the factory for at least six weeks.

The company declares that it will stand to have the factory idle for that length of time without the slightest inconvenience. J. B. Howarth, a member of the firm, said to the Free Press representative yesterday afternoon: "We have talked over the matter of the strike, and we will not make any effort at all toward resuming the manufacture of shoes for six weeks, at least."

50,000 MEN IDLE.

Pittsburgh, July 2.—Nine individual firms and representatives of the American Hoop Company, Republic Iron and Steel Company, and the Iron and Steel Sheet Manufacturers' Association have signed the new Amalgamated Union scale so far.

Of the nine firms signing five have been running non-union for a number of years.

The local firms not recognizing the union are the Carnegie Steel Company, Jones and Laughlin, Park Steel Company, J. Painter & Sons, William Clark Sons' Co., and Singer, Nimick & Co.

At several of these the workmen are secretly connected with the Amalgamated, but no attempt was made to insist upon the scale, and all the plants were in full operation Saturday, with no trouble threatening, except at Carnegie's, where a number of workmen were discharged.

As the result of the failure to agree upon the tin-plate scale, all the mills in the country are idle today, barring four non-union plants, and nearly 50,000 skilled and unskilled workmen are out of employment, pending a settlement.

AT CHICAGO STOCK YARDS.

Chicago, July 2.—There will be no general strike of packing house employees at present. The opinion prevailed at today's mass meeting of the employees that the time was not ripe and that the interests of the men would be best conserved by waiting until an organization could be perfected.

The organization known as the Packing House Employees' Union was formed, and over 500 men became members.

By September the union is expected to have a membership of 15,000, and if by that time the demands of the men for better working hours and increased wages are not complied with, it was said, a general tie-up of the packing houses would be ordered.

The Situation Up to Date.

Elsewhere will be found a full report of the meetings, on Saturday, of the Joint City Council and Citizens' Advisory Committees. The Joint Committee have asked the strikers to put in writing their statement of the grievances which led up to the strike. This statement they expect to have

Invaded by Whales

Thurso, in Scotland, Has a Unique Experience.

New Rapid Transit Scheme for Old London.

Sir W. Vernon-Harcourt's Son Weds a New York Lady.

Woman Sentenced to Death for Poisoning Her Sister—The Anti-Foreign Disturbances in China Continue—15 Persons Drowned by a Boating Accident in Wales.

London, July 2.—The inhabitants of Thurso, in the far north of Scotland, are at present undergoing a most curious, if unpleasant experience. The other day, during a strong wind, over a hundred bottle-nosed whales were stranded along the sands close to the town, to remove them, much less bury them, was out of the power of the inhabitants, and the June sun, which is pouring its rays upon the little town almost unobtainable. Short of convulsion of nature to clear the shore of the whales and decrease the offensiveness of the odor, Thurstonians have the prospect of being compelled to vacate their homes for the remainder of the summer.

OLD LONDON'S NEEDS.

London seems to be looking up in earnest to its needs. Mention has been made of its two underground railroads, which are nearing completion, of the new tunnel under the Thames, of the great central thoroughfare, which is being made at enormous cost, appropriating valuable property, sweeping away whole blocks of buildings in the space of the old quarters of a mile between Holborn and the Strand; but there are two more great schemes on hand now. One of these is another underground railroad, or, rather, tram, as it is called. The county council seems to like the scheme, which, of course, means that it is safe. It, for one thing, will not be anything like so expensive to build as the other underground systems. It will be just under the pavement, and will do away with many inconveniences. There will be no necessity for going up and down and to and fro from stations by means of elevators. But the most important of all, it will do away with those abominable street disturbances caused by repairing water pipes, electric mains and cables, which at present are ever causing such terrible inconvenience through the pulling up of the streets.

Seventy hundred and fifty-one thousand dollars is the latest figure amount the county council has voted to its improvement schemes, that accounts for the long-talked about delay in the improvement extension, or rather, a bit of it.

SERIOUS RIOTS IN VALENCIA.

Valencia, July 2.—Very serious disturbances are progressing. Gen. Molto's troops occupied the streets yesterday morning (Saturday), and now hold all the strategic points. At the beginning of the riots the mob placed obstacles on the street railway tracks and stopped the cars, stoning the gendarmes when they tried to remove the barricades. Finally the troops charged, and the first shots were fired. Several persons were wounded. In one case a Mauser bullet went through a shop door and killed a shop assistant within. As the day advanced the disturbances increased. The troops were stationed at many points, and the artillery was held in readiness. The rioters thereupon erected barricades, which the cavalry captured only after fierce fighting, in which many were wounded. The riots were renewed today, and the rioters stoned the gendarmes in the barracks.

BLOODSHED AT BARCELONA.

Barcelona, July 2.—Disorders occurred here yesterday on the taking over of the Mairie by the new municipality. The public wished to enter, but were prevented by the municipal guards, and a regular battle ensued, in which four persons were killed and seventeen wounded. The gendarmes finally restored order.

DEMONSTRATION IN ANTWERP.

Antwerp, July 2.—The Liberals and Socialists made a demonstration in the Grande Palais last evening, at which all the party leaders were present. A procession of 9,000 persons, headed by a band, paraded the town, shouting at the Catholic headquarters and cheering at the residence of the burgomaster.

Open-air meetings were organized, at which the speakers advocated resistance to the electoral law, declaring that the people must not disarm before knowing the conciliation proposals of the prime minister, in order to avoid trouble.

DREYFUS AND HIS WIFE.

Paris, July 2.—The papers publish the following concerning interviews between Capt. Dreyfus and his wife: When the prisoner saw his wife he seemed completely stupefied. Inarticulate to understand nothing, and he seemed ignorant of the whole story of his case. In the afternoon another interview was had, with better results. Madame Dreyfus found her husband well physically and intellectually. The day passed without incident at Rennes and Paris.

SWEDISH CABINET CRISIS.

Christiania, July 2.—A ministerial crisis is reported to be imminent, owing to a disagreement regarding the appointment of a commander-in-chief, the cabinet proposing to appoint Gen. Olsson, and King Oscar wanting Gen. Lovang.

FIFTEEN PERSONS DROWNED IN WALES.

London, July 2.—Fifteen persons are reported to have been drowned in a boating accident in Carnarvonshire, Wales.

NO EUROPEANS WANTED.

Peking, July 2.—The French consul at Meng Tsi, Province of Yun Yan, where anti-foreign disturbances recently occurred, reports that the situation is unchanged. Thirty-eight well-armed Europeans took refuge in the residence of the consul after the siege of the consulate, which is now guarded by troops.

WOMAN CONDEMNED TO DEATH.

London, July 2.—At the Hertford assizes, Mary Ann Ansell was found guilty of murdering her sister-in-law, an inmate of an asylum for the insane, by sending her poisoned cake by post. She was sentenced to death. The condemned woman had previously insured her sister's life, giving a false description. The young woman walked firmly from the dock after the judge had pronounced sentence, but upon hearing her mother's cries broke down and went into hysterics.

LEAPED TO DEATH.

New York, July 2.—An unknown man dropped from the center span of the Brooklyn bridge on Saturday, about 10 feet from the water. Two men who saw the suicide climbing over the rail described him as about 54 years of age, of fair complexion, and weighing about 200 pounds. In falling he made several evolutions of the body, and struck horizontally upon the water. On the bridge near the place where the man took his fatal drop were found a brown coat and a black fedora hat, but they afforded no clue to his identity. The body has not been recovered.

SALE OF RHEA'S EFFECTS.

Paris, July 2.—The personal estate and works of art left by the late Mile. Rhea, the actress, who died of cancer of the liver at Montmorency on May 9, will be sold today and July 16.

The paintings include Chattrain's well-known portrait of the actress, Mile. Rhea, at the time of her death, was residing with a young Russian lady at Montmorency, and her body was interred there.

CABLE NOTES.

The French Chamber of Deputies yesterday adopted a resolution authorizing women to practice as the bar.

Americans and Germans in the Transvaal have appealed to their consuls for marines to protect their property in event of hostilities.

Love won the day when King George of the Tonga Islands proposed married Princess Lovina against the wishes of his people, and in spite of the machinations of the other island dignitaries who wanted him to wed Princess Olaf of Nira.

SOCIETY EVENT IN LONDON.

London, July 2.—Louis Vernon Harcourt, eldest son of Sir William Vernon Harcourt, and Miss Mary Edith, daughter of the late Walter Burns, of New York, for many years head of the banking house of J. S. Morgan & Co., in this city, were married yesterday at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster.

The Bishop of Winchester, Right Rev. Randall Thomas Davidson, officiated. There were ten bridesmaids. The wedding party included Mr. Jos. Choate, the United States ambassador, and Mrs. Choate, Mr. Henry White, secretary United States embassy, and Miss White; James S. Carter, second secretary of the United States embassy, and Mrs. Carter, and Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, and Mrs. Lodge. Mr. Choate signed the marriage register. The couple received about 700 presents, many of them being of great value.

For the Good Work Done by Bayard and Followed Up by Choate.

London, July 2.—Senator Depew, who will shortly sail for New York, was seen by a reporter last night. He said: "I have just returned from Paris and Brussels, where I picked up my son, who is now thoroughly restored to health and embarks with me for home."

"As regards the expansion policy of the administration, I quite agree with proceedings with this campaign. We are convinced we are right, and President McKinley will go forward, I believe, to a successful issue. Mistakes have been made but we learn by mistakes, and depend on it, we are going to come out on top."

"The situation in Paris, which is equivalent to France, seems gradually becoming broader. All this spasmodic crisis, this changing of ministers, these cries from the house-tops, are surely laying the foundation for making men divide off into those cognate parties which, well defined, will, in my opinion, yet raise France into and keep her in the front rank."

"I have come back to London and am proud of the marvelous success of our ambassador, Mr. Choate. He is going to make a great mark. We did

WILL GET THE MEN'S SIDE

Strike Committee Decides Upon a Course of Action.

All Efforts at Mediation Have Apparently Been Fruitless.

The Company Refused to Meet the Council Committee Along With the Men.

Judicial Investigation Proposed, but the Company Was Unwilling to Be Bound by the Decision—Interesting Discussion.

A definite plan of action, requiring some days to carry out, was decided upon by the strike committee of the city council, together with the advisory committee of citizens, on Saturday night. It is proposed to obtain from the striking street railway employees a written statement of the grievances which caused the men to go out. Then the joint committee will consider the men's statements, and report its decision to the city council. The discussion and circumstances which led up to this action on the part of the joint committee were interesting.

Notwithstanding the short notice which Chairman Parnell, in his desire to make the most of every opportunity of getting the difficulty settled before the holiday, had issued to the members of the advisory committee, Dr. Roome, President Mattinson of the Board of Trade, and President Hunter of the Trades and Labor Council, were at the city hall, together with the members of the civic committee at the hour appointed for the meeting, 3:30 p.m. Mr. A. B. Cox, by telephone, expressed his regret at not being able to be present, owing to another engagement.

The chairman gave a succinct account of the work of the committee to date, and the positions taken by the men and the company. When the company's offer to take back 30 men was read, Mr. Hunter asked how many men were now out on strike.

The chairman—the list furnished by the men contains 90 names. The company says there are 87.

Mr. Hunter pointed out that if there were now 23 old employees at work for the company and 90 old employees on strike, there must have been 113 men on the pay roll before the strike.

The company says they now have 47 men, or 70 altogether at work for them," he said, "and that they need only 100. If they need only 100 men now to run the road, why did they need 113 before the strike?"

The question as to why the men struck was raised by Dr. Roome. "If it was for no other grievance than simply to get recognition of the union," he said, "I can't blame the company." Personally he thought there was a good cause for the strike, or it would not have taken place; but he could not define it. He wanted the men to put down in black and white why they struck. Then a conclusion could be formed.

"Are we a judicial committee?" asked the mayor. He was opposed to the continuance of the committee. "A third person interfering with partial power does more harm than good," he said. "It is better for people to go to work quietly and try to get the men and the company together."

Dr. Roome held that the mayor and the council should take up the question.

The mayor—I think it is better to work individually. You can coax them, but not force them.

The chairman—I think we should get the statements from the men. Then let the public judge. If we can't settle by mediation our only course would be to put the responsibility on the right shoulders.

Ald. Graham said there might be conflicting stories. What the men would say the company would deny.

Dr. Roome—The company's books would show who was right.

Ald. Parnell—If the men are to blame the public should know it, and take advantage of their privileges. If not, the public should know it, too.

Mr. Mattinson agreed.

The mayor was opposed to the committee undertaking to decide who was right or wrong—at least, not until all members of the advisory committee were present. He advised the effect of the committee, and said the committee made a mistake in interfering

between the men and the company at all.

The Chairman—Pity you didn't think so last year.

The Mayor (warmly)—Last year the council was in favor of making the company carry out the bylaw, and that is what should be done now.

The Chairman—Yet you favor having the cars lay up altogether on Monday.

The mayor replied that it would be desirable to have peace and quietness in the city on the holiday.

Ald. Graham said that if the council should have made the company carry out the bylaw, five good weeks had been lost.

Mr. Hunter thought the council had made that mistake.

Ald. Douglass differed with the mayor. He feared that if the cars were run full time trouble would ensue. It might cause deaths.

The mayor reverted to his suggestion of going individually to the contending parties and "coaxing" them.

Ald. Carrothers said it had been shown that at present the company would not take the men back. The settlement of the strike depended on public opinion.

Mr. Hunter claimed that public opinion was in favor of the men. The Trades and Labor Council were determined to back them up until they got justice. He spoke of the friction caused by favoritism shown by the company. "If there are union and non-union men at work," he said, "that favoritism will surely go to the non-union men, as in the past."

The Mayor—They got into this mess themselves. Let them fight it out.

The Chairman—And the city go to the —, in the meantime?

Dr. Roome urged that the matter be put fully before the public.

The Mayor didn't think the trouble would last long. "The cars are there," he said. "If people are in favor of the men they will not ride. If in favor of the company they will ride. It will cure itself in a month."

Ald. Carrothers—We give them our streets and get no accommodation! It's the council's duty to interfere. Since we can't get a settlement, the only thing is to make them carry out the agreement.

The mayor again said: "A better way would be to get them together. The chairman, Mr. Mattinson, said, 'Can you get them together?' he asked.

"Yes, I think I can," the mayor replied.

The Chairman—You had five weeks and didn't do anything.

The mayor—Members took up the discussion, and it drifted along aimlessly for a minute or two. Then the chairman said, quietly: "I would suggest that the committee adjourn until Wednesday morning, and refer this question to his worship the mayor to settle the strike."

The Mayor—Oh, no.

Ald. Parnell—You said you could settle it.

The Mayor—I said I could bring them together.

Ald. Parnell—Oh! Is that all? We could have had them together this morning, and can get them together now. It's half an hour, if there's anything to be gained by it.

He was asked to try, and, picking up his hat, he said to the mayor: "You get the company. You're more interested in them than I am. I'll get the men. Before he reached the door the committee concluded that it would be well to put the meeting off until evening.

The Evening Meeting.

The evening meeting was called for 7:30. The advisory committee was again represented by Dr. Roome, Messrs. Mattinson and Hunter. The strikers' committee, with their solicitor, Mr. E. T. Essery, were also present, but no one to represent the company put in an appearance. Chairman Parnell reported that he had received from both Messrs. Smallman and Carr a blank refusal to attend.

The mayor submitted the following: "Since the meetings of the last four days have proved fruitless in bringing about a settlement, and the men state that the grievances which the company deny, I will move that the following gentlemen be appointed to hear the grievances and give a report to this committee of their opinion who is at fault, so that the public may know how to act in the future." The gentlemen named were James Magee, Q.C., county crown attorney; T. G. Meredith, city solicitor, and Judge Finkle, county judge of Oxford.

The men were asked if they would accept the motion, and they withdrew with their solicitor to consider it. When they returned Chairman Parnell said: "We are willing to accept the motion of resolution. We would ask, though, that we have the right to select one of the gentlemen, the company to select another, and the two so selected to choose a third."

Mr. Essery—Then the company would be bound by what is being done.

The Mayor—That is not the object.

Mr. Essery—If it is not to be binding I'll advise my clients not to go before the committee.

What the mayor referred to what had been attempted by the committee, and said the only thing left was to find out who was at fault.

Mr. Essery thought the object of the committee was to get the cars running as they should be running. "Why not have the findings of the proposed committee binding?" he asked.

The Mayor—We can't get that. It is an impossibility to get them to arbitrate. They refuse to do it.

Ald. Wilkey—Ask Mr. Smallman.

The Mayor—They refuse to do it. They refuse to have arbitration on all the grievances. They want to arbitrate only the grievances under the old agreement. It is the duty of the committee to let the public know who is at fault. It is not a question of whether the company is willing to arbitrate or whether the men are willing.

Ald. Wilkey—We don't know what the company will do.

Mr. Essery (to the mayor)—Whose proposition is this? Who loaded it up?

The Mayor (indignantly)—I loaded it up myself.

Mr. Essery—If the company won't agree to it, why should we be asked to agree to it?

The Mayor—You don't have to agree to it?

Ald. Carrothers—Let the men go before the committee. Then if the company refuses, there is nothing to be done but that the company is to blame.

Mr. Hunter—It seems to me the company have acted this evening in a peculiar manner. They know that a committee of representative citizens is here to quash this question. They know that the men are here to state their case and stand or fall by it. Yet the company refuse point blank to be present. They must have a poor case.

In answer to the chairman, the mayor said he thought the cost of the proposed judicial board would be about \$75.

Mr. Essery—If, as the mayor has stated, the company refused to be bound by that resolution—

The mayor interrupted, and by way of correction, said that what the company had refused was arbitration on all the grievances. It was not intended that the motion should be binding on either party.

"Then the report would simply be

waste paper," said Mr. Essery. "There were three interests at stake—those of the company, the employees and the citizens, and had certain rights under the lease. If the report of this board would stop the strike it would be satisfactory to all three parties. But that could not be unless the board's decision be binding."

The Mayor—We've been here four days trying to get this thing settled, and we're not any nearer it than when we started.

Mr. Essery (significantly)—I can understand that.

The mayor, continuing, said the city council, which represented the third party in the case, had appointed the committee. The committee had failed. The advisory committee had suggested that a statement of the men's grievances be obtained. If they knew that the grievances justified the strike they would know what to do. The committee had the power to examine witnesses. Therefore they should get the report of a judicial committee, and act accordingly.

Ald. Douglass—Will you add to your resolution that it be binding?

The Mayor—We don't care whether it is or not. We want to know who is at fault.

Mr. Hunter considered the proposed expenditure useless. The public was as well able to judge the facts as were those three gentlemen. "If the company is not willing to have an investigation," he said, "it stands plainly before the public that the company is in the wrong."

Ald. Wilkey moved that the chairman try to find Mr. Smallman or Mr. Carr and ask if the company would agree to arbitration.

The Mayor—I wouldn't ask them to do it.

Ald. Parnell was about to put the motion, when by consent he was allowed to act on the suggestion of Ald. Wilkey.

"Now, what am I to understand?" said Ald. Parnell on his way to the phone. "I'm to ask Mr. Smallman if the company will submit to arbitration all grievances?"

The Mayor—Under the old and new agreement.

Ald. Parnell, on his return, reported that Mr. Smallman's reply was that the company would submit to arbitration all grievances, and that under no consideration would they displace any man to make room for the strikers. They made their bed, and they must lie on it," were his exact words, Ald. Parnell said.

Ald. Carrothers wanted to know if the men would lay their case before the committee.

The Mayor—Don't you think we've had that laid before us for the last two days and that we are no better off?

Ald. Carrothers—Get it in writing. Then, if the company won't give us a chance to hear their side, who else is to blame?

The Mayor—Suppose they do. Should we do this without getting authority from the council? If we do, I would say have every member of the advisory board present.

Ald. Wilkey—They could come; but if not, take action. I moved that the men be asked to place before this committee a list of their grievances, so that the committee can investigate.

The Mayor—And report who is at fault?

Ald. Wilkey did not quite agree with this. He was willing to add that the committee should report their decisions on the grievances to the council. They should also add to the motion that the reason for such action was because of the company's refusal to arbitrate said alleged grievances.

The mayor said that would hardly do right, and Mr. Mattinson pointed out that the company claimed there were no grievances.

Ald. Wilkey therefore consented to strike out the last proposed addition to the resolution.

Mr. Douglass believed the council, and not the committee, should decide who was at fault.

"Let us shoulder it like men," said the mayor, patently. He added that he thought the strikers' play to get the statements from the men which the company would deny.

Ald. Carrothers—If we get a statement of grievances signed by the party used wrong, we'll have something to go by.

The mayor said he thought the committee would make an "awful mistake." "The council put us here to bring the men and the company together," he said, "and before taking such arbitrary action we should go back to the council. You're forcing onto this committee something you'll be sorry for before many days," he added with much feeling.

Dr. Roome rose to speak, and apologized for the intrusion.

Ald. Carrothers (smiling)—The advisory committee is included in that motion.

"Yes," said the mayor with emphasis, "and if I were a doctor, I'd come up here and take his medicine."

Dr. Roome went on. He had no intention of shirking his duty. He differed from the mayor on some things. The aldermen had a right to take this matter up, and he thought it was strongly in favor of the men. But it was changing. People were asking what were the men's grievances. "If the men submit a statement in writing, and the company cannot show that it is incorrect, their case will be proven," he said. "Let the public decide. I hardly think the men would have gone out if there were no grievance. I have thought all along that there were grievances. It is time to let the public know and show the company that they don't own the city, but the road."

Ald. Wilkey's motion carried.

The chairman asked when the statements would be ready, and Mr. Parnell replied that they would be ready possibly Tuesday morning. "It is in the interests of these men," he said, turning to the employees' committee, "to get them as quickly as possible."

ANY STREET CARS?

Company May Not Run Today—Profess to Fear Violence.

Manager Carr yesterday sent a letter to Mayor Wilson, stating that the London Street Railway Company had information which led them to believe there would be violence on the holiday, and that, therefore, asked police protection from the city.

The mayor gave no official reply, but it is understood that he confidentially gave them permission to keep their cars in the barn today.

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

BOGUS MONEY

Canadian One-Dollar Bills Raised to \$10.—Circulated in Detroit.

(Detroit Free Press.)

Many people on this side of the Detroit River are apparently ignorant of the fact that the Government of the Dominion of Canada issues only \$1, \$2, and \$5 bills, while, under the Canadian banking law, all bills from \$5 up are issued by the various chartered banks of that country. Lately a number of \$1 bills raised to \$10 have been picked up in Detroit, and come into the hands of the United States officer, and the authorities would like very much to learn who the maker and original calculator is. So far they have been unable to locate him. The work of altering the bills, in every instance, shows glaring defects, but the easiest test to determine the genuineness of a bill is to see whether it purports to have been issued by the Canadian Government or a Canadian bank.

In one instance, which lately came to the attention of the United States officials, the raised bill was passed by a woman in payment for an article of household furniture. She satisfied the officials that the bill had reached her through her husband's pay envelope. The husband is an employee of a large city establishment, and the bill is now up to the teller of the bank with which the concern carries its account. No suspicion is entertained of the good faith of any of the individuals to whose hands the bill has, so far, been traced.

Another case of a \$1 Canadian bill raised to \$10 is being looked into, with the result that, so far, no criminal intent can be fastened on any of the parties through whose hands it passed. A stranger, apparently a raw farmer, presented it in a saloon. The proprietor was short of change, but, to oblige a customer on his first call, he gave it to him. Several business places in his neighborhood to get change. He finally obtained it, and the party from whom he got it only learned his mistake in accepting the bill when he went to make a deposit in his bank.

WESTERN ONTARIO

The Ingersoll Gun Club held their annual shoot on Saturday.

Vital statistics for June in Woodstock show 12 births, 5 deaths and 9 marriages.

Miss Clara Martin, of Sandwich West, was recently married to Wm. Gignac, of Wyandotte, Mich.

The funeral of the late Joseph Janisse took place Saturday morning. His remains were interred at the Sandwich cemetery. The funeral was held at W. P. Killick's will take place today.

Francis Benoit and wife, of the 4th concession of Tilbury, celebrated their golden wedding on Wednesday. Three generations of the family were present, including 85 persons, all living in the township.

Dennis Kenny, a motorman on the Windsor Street Railway, was painfully injured on Friday afternoon. The trolley pole became caught in the overhead wire and was pulled from the iron socket, striking Kenny.

The work is being done by Charles W. Jones, the Woodstock man who was injured by a Grand Trunk train at St. Marys. On Friday his solicitors, Messrs. Wallace & Little, received a check from the Grand Trunk Railway Company for \$8,750, the amount of the verdict in Jones' suit against the company, together with the costs and interest at 6 per cent from Sept. 21, the day of the trial.

Woodstock Sentinel—Review of Friday says: There was a slight frost last night in this section, without doing serious injury. It was noticeable only in a few sections, and the damage was principally to the gardens. This is a little late in the season for Jack Frost to lay about.

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"THE POPULARITY OF

Apollinaris

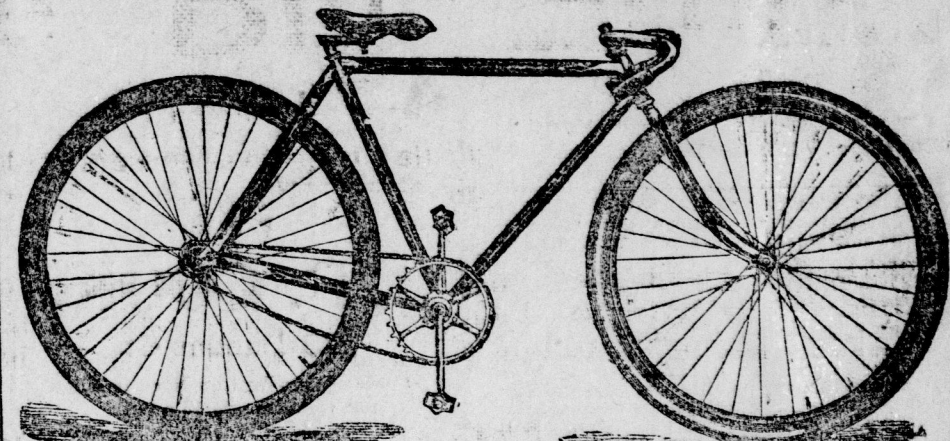
("THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS")

is chiefly due to its irreproachable character."

The Times.

"DRINK NOTHING but Natural Mineral Water, such as Apollinaris, free from all vegetable poisons."

Boston Journal.



All sensible people ride

Hobbs' Winchester Bicycles

Highest Quality. - Lowest Price.

CALL AND SEE THEM

McLean's Hardware, Dundas St

SHOWED HOW HIS PISTOL WORKED

And Probably Fatally Shot His Friend.

Sadie Holt's Death—Farmer Mangled by a Reaper.

Windsor, July 2.—Yesterday morning Wm. Margern was accidentally shot by Norman Drake and was probably fatally wounded. Drake is a salesman, employed at the E. & D. bicycle warehouses at Ouellette avenue, and he kept a revolver in his desk. He had it lying on a table when Margern came into the store, and the latter picked it up. After asking the make and some other questions he requested Drake to show him how it discharged the empty shells. Drake showed him, but the shells were all loaded, and when he attempted to make the cylinder one chamber was discharged, the ball entering Margern's abdomen. The latter exclaimed that he was shot, and Drake at once sent for a physician. Drs. Sampson and Cruikshank arrived, and found that the ball had lodged above the left hip. Last evening it was stated by the surgeons in charge that Margern was in a rapidly sinking condition, and one of the surgeons expressed the opinion that he would not live until morning.

Margern is about 25 years old, and was married about a year ago. He lives on Cataract street, and is employed at Parke, Davis & Co.'s, at Walkerville.

SADIE HOLT'S CASE.
The inquest on the death of Sadie Holt, the young woman found in a dying condition at a hotel in Wheatley, on June 16, was finished Friday night. Dr. McCormick testified that he had made the post mortem, and found that the deceased had taken a mixture of oil of hemlock and santon. Some other person gave evidence as to the character of the girl, and the jury brought in the following verdict: "That the deceased came to her death by poisoning administered by herself for a purpose other than suicide, and we believe that the person who administered the poison was unknown to the jury. Procuring drugs for said purpose." The verdict is held open for further evidence and should the guilty person be found on arrest will follow.

RUN OVER BY A REAPER.
La Porte, Ind., July 2.—John Ellenwein, living southwest of Three Oaks, was the victim of a fatal accident Friday night. He was thrown from a reaper, and the machine passed over his body, causing injuries which resulted in his death.

KILLED IN HIS ELEVATOR.
Grand Rapids, Mich., July 2.—Elisha J. Johnson, aged 58 years, was fatally injured yesterday afternoon in an elevator at the Michigan barrel factory. He was an old elevator man, and had been employed in this car for years. Nobody knows just how the accident occurred, as he was alone at the time, but he was heard to fall, and when he was picked up at the bottom of the shaft he was unconscious, and remained so until he died a few hours later.

MOTHER AND CHILD BURNED.
Hartford, Mich., July 2.—Albert Hudson's house, four miles northeast of here, was burned Friday evening, and Mrs. Hudson was so badly burned that it is thought she will die. A little child of theirs was also badly burned, but will recover. The fire caught from a smudge left to drive away mosquitoes.

NINETEEN CARS PASS OVER A CHILD.
Lansing, Mich., July 2.—An accident report received by the commissioner of railroads today, states that on June 24 a Chicago and Northwestern train struck a 2-year-old girl who was playing on the track near the bridge over the Escanaba River. "The train struck her," says the report, "and 19 cars went over her, but being clear of the wheels she was only slightly bruised on the head."

RICHARD CROKER'S FAT JOB.
New York, July 2.—The World says: The Sheehan fight against the Croker clique seems to have been inspired by purely financial considerations. Nineteen of the so-called "kickers" believe that Croker and Carroll, his lieutenant, are rapidly getting rich as a result of their personal and private management of Tammany politics. Estimates of the probable size of their respective incomes from all sources place the amount as high as \$50,000 a month. Only a few men in Tammany are sharing in the vast financial and patronage benefits which Croker

and Carroll are believed to enjoy, and there is naturally a good deal of discontent on the part of the "outs."

HIS SECOND TRIAL

Chicago Wife-Murderer Convicted—The Jury Recommended Hanging.

Chicago, July 2.—The jury in the case of Michael Emil Rollinger, the restaurant keeper who was charged with murdering and attempting to cremate his wife by placing her body in a closet and then setting fire to his house, brought in a verdict of guilty.

The jury recommended the death penalty. This was Rollinger's second trial, the jury in the first case having failed to agree. Rollinger received the verdict with apparent indifference. The usual motions for a new trial were made, and pending their argument, sentence was deferred.

No Right to Ugliness.
The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If it is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys, and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents; for sale by W. T. Strong & Co.

The Kankakee river in Illinois is said to be slowly drying up on account of the drainage of the swamps from which it receives its supply.

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

Some 28 women of England are members of a mouse club. Theirs including men also, are founded in 1896 for the cultivation of fancy breeds intended as household pets.

The famous Bowery in New York was originally the road through the bouwerie, or farm, of Governor Stuyvesant, of the Dutch colony of Amsterdam. It was the post route to Boston.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

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

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

New Improved

Sickle Grinders,

Only \$5.00 Each.

Section Knives,

Deering Binder Twine

—AT—

A. Westman's

111 Dundas Street West.

Branch Store, 654 Dundas Street, East London.

Branch Store,

Price Puzzled Them

Cockneys Won From the Saints in the Ninth.

Guelph Won Two Games From Chatham on Saturday.

Woodstock and Hamilton Each Lost and Won.

Knox Defeated Motherwell Baseball Club in a Close Game.

May Hemstead Won the \$15,000 Match Race at Sheepshead Bay—Cricket and Other Sporting Matters.

BASEBALL.

Canadian League Standing.

Team	Won	Lost	Per Cent.
London	12	6	.667
Hamilton	11	6	.647
Guelph	11	6	.647
Chatham	9	8	.525
St. Thomas	9	8	.525
Woodstock	2	13	.133

The game at Tecumseh Park Saturday afternoon was the cleanest, fastest game played on the local diamond for some time. The Cockneys won the game in the ninth, with one man out. An error of Gunther's gave Price two bases, and he came in with the winning run on clean hits to center and short by Mohler and Howell respectively. It was the kind of finish that everybody stays to see.

For six innings the game looked like a shut-out for London. Only 19 men were up in the first five innings. The Cockneys got only three hits in the first six innings, and only one man reached third base.

Of the Saints, only three men faced Price in each of seven innings. The exceptions were the fourth and fifth. They made their two runs in the fourth without getting a hit. Sheehan drew a pass, the first Price issued; after Tibald fouled out, Hemphill was hit by a pitched ball, Lyons reached first on fielder's choice by Franck, who tripped; Howell reached off at second base, and scored on Sheehan's error. Mohler crossed the rubber on Rodden's long fly to left, which Jones nailed after a long run. Hemphill got boxed between third base and the plate, but Cope threw a little wild to Lohman, and Hemphill was allowed to tally.

In the fifth, after Cope had fled out to center, Schwartz made one of his accustomed drives along the third base line, and stole second and third, but Franck fouled out, and Price went out from short to first, leaving Schwartz on third.

The locals didn't succeed in tying the score until the seventh inning. Cope got a base on balls, and scored on Schwartz's three-bagger, which went under the sign-fence in left field; Franck and Price fled out in succession; Mohler made a long drive to right, scoring Schwartz; Howell reached first on Sheehan's error. Mohler getting around to third; McFadden fled out to left, and the inning closed with the score tied.

The Cockneys' winning run was scored in the ninth, as already described. Price pitched a beautiful game, and was as strong and steady at the finish as when he began. He fielded as well as he pitched, and figured in a smart double play in the seventh, cutting off two runners at second and first bases. Lohman caught Rodden twice in attempting to steal second by two splendid throws to Mohler.

The score:

Team	W	L	P	O	A	E
Mohler, 2b.	5	0	2	1	0	0
Hemphill, 1b.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Lohman, c.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Jones, 1b.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Cope, 3b.	2	1	0	1	2	0
Schwartz, r.f.	4	1	0	1	2	0
Franck, 2b.	4	1	0	1	2	0
Price, p.	4	1	0	1	2	0
Total	35	8	7	8	1	

ST. THOMAS.

Team	W	L	P	O	A	E
Sheehan, 2b.	2	1	0	2	8	1
Tibald, 1b.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Hemphill, 1b.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Lyons, c.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Rodden, 2b.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Zinn, 1b.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Gunther, 1b.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Reid, c.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Robb, p.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	2	3	25	13	8

London.....0000000001-3

St. Thomas.....0000000000-0

*Winning run scored with one out.

Stolen bases—Schwartz 2, Cope, Mohler, Howell, McFadden, Lyons.

Three-base hit—Schwartz.

Base on balls—By Price 2, by Robb 1.

Struck out—By Price 7, by Robb 2.

Hit by pitcher—By Price 1, by Robb 2.

Double plays—Price to Franck to McFadden.

Umpire—Geo. England.

Time—1:55.

The benches are filling up again.

London is on top, where she belongs.

Robb pitched a good game, but he couldn't come up with the Price.

Mohler is developing a first-class batting eye.

Schwartz always has his eye on the ball.

In the two Hamilton-Woodstock games on Saturday, each club made 17 runs, 20 hits and 9 errors, a coincidence that probably will never occur again.

The Cockneys should be able to keep their lead of the Hams today. One game will do it.

GUELPH AND CHATHAM.

Guelph, July 1.—Guelph and Chatham played two games here today, Guelph winning both, which were very close throughout. In the morning game Cross, pitcher for Chatham, was put out of the game for disputing the umpire's decisions. The afternoon game was a pretty one, and looked like a shut-out for the visitors up to the fifth, when they scored a run, and another in the eighth.

MORNING GAME.

Chatham.....141000100-7 8 3
Guelph.....213010001-3 7 5
Batteries—Cross, McIlvaine and Sanders; Kostal and Lafleur. Umpire—Dyson.

AFTERNOON GAME.

Chatham.....000001010-2 8 2
Guelph.....10101000-3 8 2
Batteries—Damoth and Lafleur; Kostal and Sanders. Umpire—Dyson.

HAMILTON AND WOODSTOCK.

Hamilton, July 1.—The Bains, of Woodstock, have strengthened up a good bit, but are not up to Canadian

League standard yet. This morning's score:

Woodstock.....001000301-5 7 6

Hamilton.....21003004-10 10 4

Batteries—Crystal and Pickard; McCann and Conwell. Umpire, Popkay.

AFTERNOON GAME.

"Heavy" Baker, Hamilton's star pitcher, got his "bumps" at the hands of the tail-enders in this afternoon's game. The Bains hit Baker hard, and were very lucky in their base-running. Hamilton hit Thompson in spots, but not hard enough to win. The Woodstock fielders were very fast.

Score: R. H. E.

Woodstock.....012050013-12 13 2

Hamilton.....000002401-7 10 5

Batteries—Thompson and Pickard; Baker and Conwell. Umpire—Popkay.

THE AMATEURS.

Petrolia, July 1.—Petrolia beat Sarnia.....14 7 6

Petrolia.....14 7 6

Sarnia.....13 15 8

Batteries—McGowan and Julius; Connor, Carrahan, Berkshire and Brandt.

KNOX DEFEATS MOTHERWELL.

Over a thousand people from St. Mary's and the surrounding townships saw a very exciting game of ball between the above teams on Saturday afternoon, in the village of Motherwell. The occasion was a reunion of the Motherwell team, and although the Knox won, the game was so close that the crowd enjoyed it immensely. Many brilliant plays were made on both sides, although the Knox put up much the better game in the field, despite the rough grounds with which they were, of course unfamiliar. The excitement ran high in the ninth, when only one run was needed to tie the score. Motherwell's left fielder, on bases and no one out, tried in vain to hit Fisher safely, and the game ended with the score 12 to 11 in favor of Knox. The Motherwell team has for years repeatedly defeated all neighboring clubs, and holds the championship of Perth and other northern counties. The score:

KNOX.

Summers, r.f.....5 2 1 4 1 0

Turner, 2b.....4 1 2 4 1 0

Ferguson, 1b.....4 1 2 4 1 0

Gibson, c.....5 0 0 0 0 0

P. McLaren, l.f.....5 2 2 2 0 1

Fortner, 3b.....5 1 2 3 0 1

 Bentley, 2b.....5 2 2 2 0 1 || Campbell, c.f.....4 2 1 2 0 2 |
| Fisher, p.....5 0 0 0 1 0 |
| Total.....42 12 13 27 6 6 |

MOTHERWELL.

Rogers, 2b.....6 1 2 4 0 1

McLaren, 1b.....6 1 2 4 0 1

Parker, p.....6 2 3 1 2 0| |
| --- |
| J. Brown, l.f.....6 1 1 1 0 1 |
| Oliver, c.....6 0 2 2 0 0 |
| W. Brown, 3b.....6 1 2 2 0 0 |
| W. Brown, s.s.....5 0 0 0 0 0 |
| Nairn, 1b.....2 0 0 0 0 0 |
| Total.....49 11 14 27 5 8 |

Knox.....04040130-12

Motherwell.....01030004-11

Bases on balls—By Parker 2.

Hit by pitcher—Nairn 2.

Stolen bases—Knox 9, Motherwell 12.

Left on bases—Knox 6, Motherwell 12.

Double play—C. McLaren to Turner.

Umpire—Baird.

DRYGOODS DEFEAT TYPERS.

The R. C. Struthers & Co. ball team defeated the London Printing and Lithographing Company's team Saturday afternoon by a score of 25 to 12. The heavy hitting of the winning team was the feature of the game. The score:

R. C. STRUTHERS & CO.

R. C. Struthers, 1b.....5 3 1 8 0 1

A. Fowler, c.....5 3 1 8 0 1

Clarke, r.f. & p.....6 1 1 1 2 1

H. Struthers, p. & r.f.....4 3 2 1 2 1

C. Givoley, 2b.....5 2 0 0 0 3

C. Givoley, 2b.....5 2 0 0 0 3

Angus, c.....5 2 2 0 0 0

Williams, l.f.....5 5 2 0 0 0

Bradford, 3b.....5 5 2 0 0 0

LONDON PRINTING & LITHO CO.

W. Hynd, 3b.....5 1 0 10 0 1

Inwood, 1b.....5 1 0 10 0 1

Smith, c. & l.f.....5 1 0 2 0 2

Jenkins, 2b.....5 1 2 3 3 2

Short, l.f. & c.....4 2 2 2 0 0

Gidley, c.f.....5 1 1 2 0 0

Nelson, 1b.....4 1 0 1 0 0

Treblcock, p.....5 0 0 1 2 0

| Total.....41 12 7 27 10 8 |

R. C. S. & Co.....32175051-25

L. P. & L. Co.....305020110-12

NATIONAL LEAGUE—SATURDAY.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh, 3; Brooklyn, 2.

At Cleveland (first game)—Cleveland, 10; Boston, 9.

At Cleveland (second game)—Cleveland, 10; Boston, 14 (6 innings).

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 2; Baltimore, 4.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 2; Washington, 1.

At Louisville—Louisville, 10; Philadelphia, 4.

At Chicago—Chicago, 10; New York, 9.

NAT. LAL LEAGUE—SUNDAY.

At Cincinnati (First Game)—

Cincinnati.....4 9 3

Washington.....3 9 5

Batteries—Breitenstein and Peitz; Dineen and Kluttsch.

Second Game (7 Innings)—

Cincinnati.....6 9 2

Washington.....1 6 1

Batteries—Hawley and Peitz; McFarland and McGuire.

At St. Louis—

St. Louis.....3 11 5

Baltimore.....10 12 3

Batteries—McBride and O'Connor; McGinnity and Robinson.

WESTERN LEAGUE—SUNDAY.

At Kansas City (first game)—Milwaukee, 14; Kansas City, 7.

Second Game—Kansas City, 10; Milwaukee, 5.

At Minneapolis—St. Paul, 7; Minneapolis, 6.

At Columbus—Columbus, 8; Detroit, 4.

EASTERN LEAGUE—SATURDAY.

At Toronto (Morning Game)—

Syracuse.....3 5 3

Toronto.....2 5 4

Batteries—McFarland and Dixon; Williams; Alloway and Rothfus. Umpire—Gruber.

At Montreal (Morning Game)—

Rochester.....5 5 3

Montreal.....7 11 1

Batteries—Bowen and Smink; Felix and Moran. Umpire—Boyd.

MUNYON'S GUARANTEE.

Strong Assertions as to Just What the Remedies Will Do.

Munyon guarantees that his Remedies will cure nearly all cases of Rheumatism in a few hours; that his Kidney Cure will cure all cases of kidney trouble; that his Headache Cure will cure all cases of headache in a few minutes; that his Cold Cure will cure all cases of cold in a few minutes; that his Cough Cure will cure all cases of cough in a few minutes; that his Stomach Cure will cure all cases of stomach trouble in a few minutes; that his Bowel Cure will cure all cases of bowel trouble in a few minutes; that his Blood Cure will cure all cases of blood trouble in a few minutes; that his Skin Cure will cure all cases of skin trouble in a few minutes; that his Nerve Cure will cure all cases of nerve trouble in a few minutes; that his Sleep Cure will cure all cases of sleep trouble in a few minutes; that his Appetite Cure will cure all cases of appetite trouble in a few minutes; that his Energy Cure will cure all cases of energy trouble in a few minutes; that his Vitality Cure will cure all cases of vitality trouble in a few minutes; that his Health Cure will cure all cases of health trouble in a few minutes; that his Life Cure will cure all cases of life trouble in a few minutes; that his Death Cure will cure all cases of death trouble in a few minutes; that his Resurrection Cure will cure all cases of resurrection trouble in a few minutes; that his Paradise Cure will cure all cases of paradise trouble in a few minutes; that his Heaven Cure will cure all cases of heaven trouble in a few minutes; that his Hell Cure will cure all cases of hell trouble in a few minutes; that his Purgatory Cure will cure all cases of purgatory trouble in a few minutes; that his Limbo Cure will cure all cases of limbo trouble in a few minutes; that his Netherworld Cure will cure all cases of netherworld trouble in a few minutes; that his Beyond Cure will cure all cases of beyond trouble in a few minutes; that his Hereafter Cure will cure all cases of hereafter trouble in a few minutes; that his Herein Cure will cure all cases of herein trouble in a few minutes; 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Old World Topics

Britain Preparing to Coerce the Boers— Eventuality of War Under Actual Consideration.

Politics in Britain—Conservative Defeats in the By-Elections—The Savage Rioting in Brussels —Cabinet Crisis Imminent in Germany—Dr. Miquel Displeases the Emperor—Turning Point in Russian Politics.

New York, July 2.—The London correspondent of the Tribune says regarding the South Africa crisis: Five hundred troops have been sent to South Africa, and something like an ultimatum has been dispatched to Sir Alfred Milner by mail. This information from inside circles indicates that the government has lost faith already in moral suasion and is preparing to coerce the Boers. Cabling to the Times, on the same subject, Henry Norman says: The Transvaal crisis has undergone no change except that in South Africa political passions are rising and trade is ceasing. The subsidized Boer organ in London and certain members of parliament known to have intimate relations with Pretoria declare today that President Kruger is about to announce concessions which will satisfy British opinion. This may or may not be true, but the fact remains that the only alternative to a change of policy on the part of the government would be the resignation of Secretary Chamberlain and High Commissioner Milner, and this is unthinkable. Moreover, the eventuality of war.

is undoubtedly under consideration. The number of British troops in South Africa at the present time is about 10,000. It is considered that about 35,000 more would be sufficient to place the result beyond the slightest doubt. Australia and Canada would doubtless contribute regiments; large companies of volunteers from Johannesburg and Cape Town would doubtless offer themselves, and large regiments would be sent from India and the Mediterranean. The fact is that the Boer army, which is reported to be about 20,000 men, is not only a match for the British, but is a match for the British. The Boer army is not only a match for the British, but is a match for the British. The Boer army is not only a match for the British, but is a match for the British.

STRENGTH OF THE BOERS. The effective strength of the Boers is known to be greatly exaggerated. The quick-firing guns they have purchased have not proved a success in the hands of highly-trained German and French artillerymen, and it would be still less so with Boer artillery. The fact is that the Boer army, which is reported to be about 20,000 men, is not only a match for the British, but is a match for the British. The Boer army is not only a match for the British, but is a match for the British.

THE ONLY ALTERNATIVE. Rider Haggard, the novelist, who, when in the British service, hoisted with his own hands the British flag beyond the Vaal River, sends a long letter to the Times today, in which he declares that the alternative to either President Kruger's yielding or the recognition of British supremacy in South Africa. "The cards seem to be all against us, and I fear there is nothing to be gained by delay except a combination of adverse forces against us."

POLITICS IN BRITAIN. The London correspondent of the New York Times, referring to politics in Great Britain says: "The political situation here may be described as one of suspense, pending the result of the double election on Friday. Lady Randolph Churchill's son, Winston Churchill, is making a gay and gallant fight in conjunction with his extraordinary colleague, Maudslayi, a Socialist workman, who has come forward as a Tory candidate. Thus, for the government, the double constituency is being contested by a Tory Democrat and a Tory Socialist. Probably both will lose. At any rate, the Conservatives themselves think so, for they have made various overtures to the Liberals to secure one seat by sacrificing the other. If my forecast prove correct, the situation will undergo a marked change, for no government within living memory has suffered such a succession of

OVERWHELMING DEFEATS IN BY-ELECTIONS. and I fancy the poised avalanche of Toryism will begin to slip, and the general election draw perceptibly nearer."

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's speech at the City Liberal Club last night was like most of the Liberal utterances, likely inspired by a conviction of coming victory. His very guarded remark, that as his previous utterance about the Transvaal had been understood, he would only say that, in his opinion, nothing had occurred to justify either warlike action or military preparation, was received almost in silence, but his attack upon the doctrine of rates upon their tithes, and his declaration that the Liberal ideal remained a "free church in a free state," evoked tremendous enthusiasm. Another significant fact is that the club has recently been financially in low water, but that within the past few weeks new members have come forward and subscriptions have been received, placing it in a condition of prosperity. Such a straw shows how the wind is blowing.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES. Leonard Courtney's speech in the house, declaring that the Liberal-Unionists are still Liberal, and denouncing the policy of the Liberal side upon which he sits, had produced a great effect.

The resignation of Whiteley on the ground that the government had been chiefly occupied with distributing public money to landlords and parsons, is another sign of the times, and President Henry Campbell-Bannerman's remark that the Tory party contained many more inglorious Whitesleys, is literally true. Even the Guardian and the Spectator, the two papers devoted to the interests of the Church of England, both strongly disapprove of the

German objection to the compulsory clause can be removed, but with a fair chance that a permanent tribunal may be established with artificial advisers for the revision of the award after judgment and with increased facilities for offers of mediation and investigation of disputes. The Geneva convention will be applied to naval warfare, and something will be done to introduce more humane principles in the treatment of non-combatant prisoners and spies. The moral effect of the congress will be considerable, although its practical results will be less important than optimists have expected. Russia and England, moreover, have been brought into more friendly relations by the work of the conference.

A POLITICAL BLUNDER. The London correspondent of the New York Tribune says: The government is forcing the clerical tithes bill along, and will probably carry it by heavy majorities at every stage. It is an unpopular measure, and while only one prominent Tory and one conspicuous Liberal-Unionist have come out against it, the rank and file consider it a political blunder. The opposition is now in great form, and united under Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's leadership. One example will show how the proposed tithes act works. Under it the clergy of England will benefit to the amount of \$450,000 yearly. Of this the London ratepayers alone will contribute no less than \$200,000. The unpopularity of such a measure needs no further illustration. I have dwelt upon this bill because I am convinced it will be the turning-point in the fate of the present government.

THE KAISER'S CANAL SCHEME. Berlin, July 2.—The canal question overshadowed everything last week, and the final outcome is more doubtful than ever. The air is full of rumors of compromises, combinations, dissolution and reconstruction of the ministry. The opponents of the canal continue the policy of seeking to kill it by bringing forward as many rival projects for compensation as possible, these now numbering about 150. None of them has been made in good faith, but for eventually checkmate the supporters of the canal. On Friday an amendment was voted inserting \$300,000 marks for preliminary work on the order. This secures the support of the Silesian Conservatives and considerably improves the chances of the bill.

TALK OF DISSOLUTION. The talk of dissolution does not impress the Conservatives, who do not believe the ministers will have the courage to appeal to the country, although Dr. Miquel, the vice-president of the council of ministers, and minister of finance, informed a member of the committee that the failure of the bill would certainly be followed by a dissolution. As if it had not been made, the Liberals and Centrists also doubt that the ministry will go to the length of a dissolution, as it would involve too radical a change in Prussian politics.

DISSATISFIED WITH DR. MIQUEL. The question of Dr. Miquel's retirement from the ministry has again come to the front. The correspondent of the Associated Press learns that the emperor has showed plainly his dissatisfaction with the manner in which Dr. Miquel has conducted the fight when the minister reported the status bill. Dr. Miquel has always been considered as particularly solid with the emperor, and this is the first occasion upon which he has shown his majesty was displeased with him. This may not mean that the emperor is determined to dismiss Dr. Miquel, but it is recognized that if the bill fails further attempts to pass it with the present ministry will be in vain.

A TURNING POINT. Whatever the result of the present crisis, it is certain it marks a turning point in Prussian politics. The Agrarians have shown such stubbornness in opposition to the progressive classes that a conflict must continue until one of the other permanently gains the supremacy. Even moderate Liberals are more than ever before incensed at the Agrarian reactionary tendencies. It seems that the conflict could not be left without leaving a permanent mark on Prussian political history.

CRITICISING THE EMPEROR. The adjournment of the reichstag has been followed by a lively press discussion in regard to mentioning in debate the emperor's utterances and the emperor's relations to the reichstag. Count Von Ballestrem, the president, introduced an innovation of the old rule that the words of the monarch are subject to discussion. The words were printed in the official Reichsanzeiger. Near the close of the anti-strike bill discussion, Herr Bredfeld, the Prussian minister of commerce, sharply criticized the emperor's words, permitting a reference to the words of the emperor. The president replied with sharpness and directness.

PRICE PUZZLED THEM

(Continued from page 2.)

year-old filly, Admiration and May Hempstead. It was the east against the west and the east won, for Admiration came home in a gallop, and May Hempstead was left behind. The time, 1:40½, was by no means what had been expected, but they fairly flew in the first part, and when they came to the stretch, May Hempstead had nothing left to finish with, and the strong wind in her face was too much for the big filly. Summary: One mile, special—Admiration, 107 (Clawson); 4 to 5, by two lengths; May Hempstead, 107 (Turner), even, second; time, 1:40½.

Other winners were Cesarion, Decanter, Killashandra, Thomas Cat, Rheinstrom and Warring.

WINNERS ON OTHER TRACKS.

At St. Louis, Mo.—Steamer, Imp, Mint laurel, Lake of Baden, Barber, Meadowthorpe (Mound City selling stake, \$1,500), Lady Callahan and Bon-nivard.

At Harlem, Chicago—Kamsin, Graz-tella, Mullah, Al Fresco, Monk, Way-man and Pauline J.

CRICKET. MATCH IN ENGLAND ABANDON-ED.

Leeds, England, July 2.—The third cricket match between the Australians and the all-England eleven, which began here Thursday, has been abandoned on account of rain. The Australians, Thursday, were all out in their first inning for 122 runs, and were all out in their second inning Friday for 224 runs. The all-England players were all out in their first inning for 220 runs.

ASYLUM DEFEATS ST. J. A. C. At the Asylum cricket grounds Saturday, the Asylum cricket club defeat-

Phone 1046 THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO. Phone 1046

Our customers will kindly bear in mind that we close every Wednesday afternoon, during July and August, commencing the day after tomorrow. We do this solely for the benefit of our employees, and on their behalf would respectfully request you to make your purchases in the forenoon of that day.

July Selling At The Big Store.

We begin July with a determination to close out all Summer stocks before the end of the month. With this in view we will offer many Special Bargains that cannot possibly be duplicated.

Our several stocks at the present time are just at their best. Every department being replete with bright, new and stylish goods, many special lines being added during the last week at greatly reduced prices. This is particularly noticeable in the

Staple Section

where we have been selling bright, new, seasonable, staple goods at one-half, and in some instances one-third of the regular price, and hundreds of customers who have made money here during the last week can tell you the same story.

These Prints, Gingham, Sateens and Muslins, until sold, 5c.

Ladies' Whitewear and Corsets.

These departments are very attractive just now, and it is not any wonder we're exceptionally busy, when you consider the high class goods we keep and the prices at which we sell. We keep everything in these departments that's worth keeping, from the best New York Goods to the lowest grades, and can suit everybody.

Ladies' Blouses

at half and less than half price. We've been fortunate in securing a large lot of High-Grade American Shirt Waists which we can sell at a fair profit less than one-half the regular price. These goods are on sale till sold. You should secure first choice.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

IMPORTERS,
208, 210, 210½ and 212 DUNDAS STREET.

ed the St. John's A. C. cricket team by a score of 91 to 75.

The Asylum cricket club will play the Aylmer cricket club today at Aylmer.

D. A. C. HAD A BATTING STRIKE.

Deport, July 2.—The match played by the D. A. C. and Sarnia cricketers yesterday in a most unusual result, the first inning of each club being a tie at 55 runs. The local men then took their second turn at bat and kept the total being 175 runs for three wickets, one retired hurt, viz., F. G. Bamford, who strained his knee in turning on a sharp run, and had to leave the field with 25 to his credit. Jenner just failed to get the century, being bowled at 88, and Mr. Grylls carried his bat for 47. The hitting of these three men was simply furious. Bamford and Jenner both put the ball over the fence. Score:

First Inning—D. A. C.—
T. Jenner, b Pardee..... 0
W. Stuart, b Pardee..... 0
F. G. Bamford, c Fred Bamford..... 11
H. J. M. Grylls, c Madden b Pardee..... 10
Fred Bamford, c Smith, b Pardee..... 18
N. C. Duffus, b Smith..... 2
W. A. Kittermaster, b Smith..... 2
M. McGregor, b Pardee..... 1
R. W. Yates, c McCarthy, b Smith..... 1
H. Macbeth, c and b Pardee..... 5
T. M. Morton, not out..... 9
Extras..... 9

Total..... 56
Second Inning—Sarnia—
T. W. Nisbet, c Grylls, b Fred Bamford..... 2
J. J. Madden, b F. G. Bamford..... 16
M. E. McCarthy, b Fred Bamford..... 16
Dr. Hayes, b Fred Bamford..... 2
C. E. Smith, b F. G. Bamford..... 19
T. B. Pardee, b Fred Bamford..... 10
D. Gurd, not out..... 12
F. F. Pardee, b F. G. Bamford..... 5
F. Kittermaster, b F. G. Bamford..... 3
C. S. Freeman, b F. G. Bamford..... 1
G. A. Geddes, b F. G. Bamford..... 1
Extras..... 6
Total..... 56

First Inning—Sarnia—
T. W. Nisbet, c Grylls, b Fred Bamford..... 2
J. J. Madden, b F. G. Bamford..... 16
M. E. McCarthy, b Fred Bamford..... 16
Dr. Hayes, b Fred Bamford..... 2
C. E. Smith, b F. G. Bamford..... 19
T. B. Pardee, b Fred Bamford..... 10
D. Gurd, not out..... 12
F. F. Pardee, b F. G. Bamford..... 5
F. Kittermaster, b F. G. Bamford..... 3
C. S. Freeman, b F. G. Bamford..... 1
G. A. Geddes, b F. G. Bamford..... 1
Extras..... 6
Total..... 56

Second Inning—D. A. C.—
T. Jenner, b McCarthy..... 98
W. Stuart, b F. F. Pardee..... 0
F. G. Bamford, retired..... 25
H. J. M. Grylls, not out..... 47
Extras..... 5
Total..... 175
Fred Bamford, N. C. Duffus, W. A. Kittermaster, T. M. Morton, M. McGregor, B. W. Yates and H. Macbeth did not bat.

WHEEL.

C. W. A. CHAMPIONSHIPS AT GUELPH.

Guelph, June 30.—The second provincial championship C. W. A. bicycle meet opened quietly today at the Petrie Athletic Park.

The Bell plane handicap brought out 50 competitors, and had to be run in heats, leaving the final for tomorrow. There were several bad smashes in the bunch in one of the heats, and one wheel was knocked to pieces. Ralph C. Ripley, of Toronto, who was thrown at the finish of the Bell lap, had his side badly scraped, his shirt being burned off him by the friction against the boards. No one, however, was seriously hurt. The following is the summary of events:

One mile, novice, amateur—First heat—1 Alex. McLeod, Hamilton; 2 W. C. Leppard, Stratford. Time, 2:14. Second heat—1 G. L. Moore, Toronto; 2 J. W. Dalton, Hamilton. Time, 2:10. Third heat—1 Leonard Hewer, Guelph; 2 John W. Butterfield, Hamilton. Time, 2:18½.

Fourth heat—1 Bert Dennison, Tor-

onto; 2 F. G. Campbell, Toronto. Time, 2:17½.

Fifth heat—1 W. R. Mitchell, Guelph; 2 Albert Yeats, Brantford. Time, 2:26½.

Semi-finals—1 J. W. Dalton, Hamilton; 2 Leonard Hewer, Guelph; 3 W. Vennel, Toronto, 2:16½.

Second heat of semi-finals—1 J. W. Butterfield, Hamilton; 2 Albert Yeats, Brantford; 3 Bert Dennison, Toronto. Time, 2:16½.

Two-mile handicap, amateur—1. Bell plane, \$50; 2. suit, furniture, \$50; 3. parlor table, \$15; 4. carvers, \$10; 5. Woodruff lawn mower, \$5.

First heat—1 Alf W. Sherett, scratch; 2 E. A. Mitchell, Guelph, 50 yards. Time, 4:34½.

Second heat—1 W. Vennel, Toronto, 175 yards; 2 Charles Smith, Brantford, 125 yards. Time, 4:33.

Third heat—1 G. L. Moore, Toronto, 200 yards; 2 J. W. Morgan, Hamilton, 125 yards. Time, 4:33.

Fourth heat—1 C. F. Campbell, Toronto, 175 yards; 2 Norman H. Sheffer, Toronto, 160 yards. Time, 4:33.

The final to be run tomorrow.

Five-mile lap race, professional—Har-ley Davidson, 22 points; Alfred Boake, Toronto, 17 points; Fred Dunbar, Stratford, 11 points; J. Marshall, Toronto, 5 points; Chris. Greatrix, 5 points; E. Cooper, Brantford, 1 point.

Team pursuit race, limit 10 miles, amateur, two men in team, prize Bell plane—1 J. Smith and L. Mitchell, Queen City, Toronto; 2 J. E. Sherett and N. H. Sheffer, Royal Canadians, Toronto. Distance, 5 miles and 2 laps. Time, 14:44.

Final—1 W. Vennel; 2 Leonard Hewer; 3 Bert Dennison. Time, 2:14.

Half-mile championship, amateur—C. W. A. Medal—First heat—1 Alf W. Sherett, Brantford; 2 Harold Ryan, Guelph; 3 Ralph E. Axton, Brantford. Time, 1:10½.

Second heat—1 Lawrence, Smith, Brantford; 2 James H. Barnett, Toronto; 3 Alex. Murray, Hamilton. Time, 1:03½.

Final—1 A. W. Sherett; 2 Ralph Axton. Time, 1:11½.

One-mile championship, professional—C. W. A. Medal—First heat—E. Cooper, Brantford. Cooper made the pace, and having gained a lap, his three competitors were disqualified. Time, 2:24½.

Second heat—1 Angus McLeod, Toronto; 2 R. O. Blaney, Brantford. Time, 2:13.

Final—1 Angus McLeod; 2 R. O. Blaney; 3 E. Cooper. Time, 2:04½.

Five-mile championship, amateur, C. W. A. medal, six starters—1 W. Sherett; 2 Ralph E. Axton; 3 E. A. Mitchell, Guelph. Time, 12:40½.

Two-mile tandem championship, professional, two C. W. A. medals—1 Alf. Boake, Toronto, and Angus McLeod; 2 Fred Dunbar, Stratford, and Chris. Greatrix, Toronto; 3 Harley Davidson and H. F. Carman, Morrisburg. Time, 4:52½.

OBEYED THE LAW.

Athlon, Mich., July 1.—The unpopular new bicycle ordinance, compelling the use of lamps and bells, went into effect today, and tonight a crowd of wheelmen gathered and burlesqued the ordinance by parading Main street, with all sorts of old gongs, sleigh bells, cow-bells and hand lanterns. Its strict enforcement seems likely to be difficult.

THE RACES AT TECUMSEH PARK.

Every preparation is being completed for the big band concert and bicycle races at Tecumseh Park next Friday evening.

The musical programme, which will be rendered by the Seventh Battalion Band (40 strong), promises to be one of the best of the season.

WORLD'S RECORD FOR 320 YARDS SHATTERED.

New York, July 2.—At the state L. A. W. meet at Patchogue Saturday, Michael J. Donovan, of Albany, broke the world's record for walking 320 yards. The record was 1:08½, made by F. P. Murray in London, Aug. 4, 1884. Donovan covered the distance in 58½ seconds, and fell exhausted at the tape.

AQUATIC.

DRAW FOR FIRST HEATS.

Henley, England, July 1.—In the draw for the first heats of the grand challenge cup today the Argonauts were pitted against the Belft students. In the sixteens' cup the Argonauts won the first heat will pull against Trinity College, Cambridge. In the first heats of the diamond skulls, Bright, of Toronto, will compete against Howell (American), Trinity Hall, Cambridge, and Thompson, of Toronto, will race against Ash, of the Thames Rowing Club. Goldman, of Toronto, drew a bye.

The art of starching linen was brought into England in 1553 by a Flemish woman.

The programme of races will surprise many who are of the opinion that there are no fast men in London. The boys have been training very hard for this meet, and are bound to show our citizens some good racing when the opportunity affords. If the weather proves favorable no doubt an immense audience will be present.

SPOKES.

Paper-chasing on wheels is to be feature of the programmes of several clubs this summer.

Over 200 members of the British Houses of Parliament ride wheels.

A well-known Dublin doctor has made a wager to make a trip from Dublin to Galway (153 miles) in twelve hours on a motor car.

Conan Doyle looks upon the bicycle in an optimistic light. He says: "When the spirits are low, when the day appears dark, when work seems disheartening, the ground of forsakes one, just mount a bicycle and go out for a long spin."

TOM COOPER WON.

New York, July 1.—The cycle race meet at Ambrose Park, Brooklyn, this afternoon, attracted 3,500 spectators.

Arthur A. Zimmerman, the old champion, was the star of the afternoon.

His appearance on the track was the signal for great applause, which was renewed when he covered the quarter mile in 27½ seconds. Zimmerman also started from the scratch mark in the half-mile handicap called after him, but failed to get a place. Charles M. Murphy, who yesterday rode a mile after a lonesome in 57½ seconds, did a half-mile exhibition today in one minute four and two-fifths seconds.

In the "Zimmy" handicap McFarland, on scratch, finished ahead of Tom Cooper, also scratch, but was disqualified on the ground of being paced, and Cooper was given the race. Summary:

Champion mile, open, professional—Won by Owen S. Kimble, Louisville; E. A. McFarland, San Jose, California; second, O. L. Stevens, Ottumwa, Ia., third, time 2:02.

Quarter-mile exhibition, by Arthur A. Zimmerman, time, 27½ seconds.

Half-mile exhibition, by Chas. M. Murphy, time, 1 minute 4½ seconds.

"Zimmy" handicap, half-mile—Won by Tom Cooper, Detroit; V. I. Huff-stetter, Orlando, Fla., 70 yards, second; H. E. Kiser, Dayton, Ohio, third, time, 58½.

PEDESTRIANISM.

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The art of starching linen was brought into England in 1553 by a Flemish woman.

A VACATION STUDY

The Question of the Building of a Bird's Nest.

Young Naturalists Will Find It an Interesting and Profitable Theme for the Summer Holidays—Some Examples of Bird Ingenuity—Four Nests That Are General Representatives.

Why birds build nests seems strange when we consider that everywhere there are abundant nooks and crannies that might be utilized and which would prove quite as safe as the frail structures many birds do build in trees and bushes. The origin of nest-building opens up too wide a field for discussion to be treated here. It is enough to know that most birds build nests and a great many do not, and that the nests of different species of birds vary greatly. There are nests which are mere platforms of sticks that do not hold together until the young birds are able to take care of themselves, and from such simple structures we find a gradually increasing skill in nest-building to the woven fabric that will withstand the storms of more than one season.

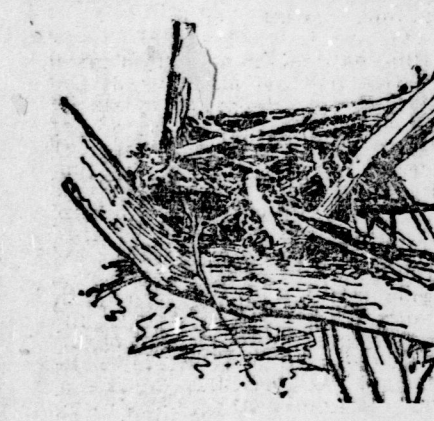
There are four familiar birds that can be observed very readily and without wandering far afield. These are the chipping sparrow, the robin, the oriole and the barn swallow. The "chippy" is almost a domesticated bird and very prominently on getting down for the summer selects a



ORIOLE AND NEST.

nesting site. The selection of material demands judgment, and if we watch closely we shall see the bird picking up many a little twig, flexible rootlet or blade of last year's grass. It sometimes carries off and then rejects, but more often the bird lifts piece after piece and then tosses it aside with an impatient movement of the head and you almost fancy that you hear "Pahaw!" Indeed, the bird does sometimes chirp in a way that clearly indicates disappointment. But the trouble does not always end in the selection of a bit of material. It may meet with approbation on the part of one and disapproval on the part of the other bird. Though very loving generally, mated birds have been known to quarrel more frequently when their nest is being built than at any other time. Later the more serious demands made upon them give them less time to think. The foundation laid down, the building of the sides is quite rapid, but not a careless pitching together of the material gathered. Piece by piece it is fitted together, so that when the structure is finished it is so firm that no repairs are ever needed.

These nests have been blown out of trees in the winter following their construction and rolled over rough ground for a long distance, and yet they held together. For the nest the chippy requires hair, and that of the horse and cow is generally used. There seems to be no loss of time in finding all they need, and here we have an instance of the bird's skill in collecting. Try to find a dozen hairs of horse or cow and see how long it will take. Yet the bird does not pluck the desired hair from the animal, or even enter stables and cow sheds in search of



ROBIN'S NEST.

them. This hair, which is coiled round and round, completes the building of the chippy's nest. It may have been a matter of three days or a week, but, whether the one or the other, it patiently observed there would have been noted most of the virtues and all the infirmities of mankind. The species is only a large fraction of bird nature, and no honest naturalist will overlook the remaining fraction.

As set forth all this may seem the climax of dullness and the young aspirant for natural knowledge will be disappointed in the absence of adventure, but excitement of a healthy kind is really seldom lacking. Never a chippy but has its foibles, and these will show themselves upon occasion. A well-known naturalist waxed wroth at a black swan until it looked like hair from a horse's tail and the deceived bird has had to put on its thinking cap to some purpose to solve the mystery. You only need, first, patience and ingenuity on your own part to measure the intellectuality of many a little bird. No great naturalist ever became so at a single leap. The robin is so much larger a bird that fewer difficulties are encountered in



BARN SWALLOW AND NEST.

observing it from start to finish. Its nest is often in so exposed a position that we wonder it was chosen, and the bird's judgment sometimes proves at fault. A storm, a sudden gust of wind, may render it a snare and it is abandoned. The robin's nest is not merely a large cup-shaped structure, built of coarser material than that used by the chippy. It is made with mud instead of soft twigs.

so the bird in a way is a mason as well as a carpenter. Here a problem arises: What advantage has mud over hair and small feathers? It has not been solved, and probably never will be, but it is a wholesome exercise of your imagination to go over all possible reasons, and some day when you least expect it the truth may become plain.

But if sitting hour after hour watching robins at work proves a little tiresome



WOOD THRUSH'S NEST.

some it will not be so when the Baltimore Oriole weaves the pendant nest. This bird selects strong, flexible materials and, selecting the end of some far out-reaching branch, ties curious knots and then lets fall long loops of string, which form the framework of the future nest. Then follows the interlacing of shorter threads and a close-woven fabric is the result. It proves a fairly good waterproof cloth when finished; in reality a bag with an opening at one side, or more frequently at the top. How the bird manages to hold on to slender twigs and with its beak accomplish all it does is marvelous; yet it is not deterred by stiff breezes and appears to enjoy its work the more as difficulties arise, if we may judge from its songs that mark every moment of leisure. To appreciate what the building of such a nest means it must be examined carefully, but never under any circumstances until the bird is through with it. It is never justifiable to rob a bird.

Turn now to the nest of a barn swallow, which has been aptly described as "half a tawny streak against a wall." The foundation is clay and sand, which they work up into mortar and as tiny pellets carry to the nesting site, usually a rafter in a barn and near the peak of the roof. Bit by bit these "bricks" are placed in position and are glued together with an adhesive salivary secretion. Then comes the grass lining and a few soft feathers.



BLACKBIRD'S NEST.

These four nests represent in a way those generally to be found during the summer. There are endless variations in different directions, and it is the business of the young naturalist to determine their character and ownership. It will prove an interesting exercise to learn what bird has built the nest you have destroyed. Let the nest be the means of thorough acquaintance with its builder and rest assured that to know a bird is to love it, and loving it you will be its staunch defender.

THE FEDERATING COLONIES.

Something About the Paternal System of Legislation in Australia.

H. de Walker, writing of Australia's government in a recent Atlantic Monthly, says: "The railways, almost without exception, and all the telegraphs and telephones, are in the hands of the commonwealth. In the few cases in which we find the private ownership of railways, a particular line was demanded at a certain time, and the Government were not then in a position to borrow the funds required for its construction. Western Australia has recently purchased the entire property of one of the two private undertakings in the colony."

"We find in most of the colonies a mass of sanitary and industrial legislation. Again South Australia, Victoria, Western Australia and New Zealand lend money to settlers at low rates of interest; South Australia sells its wines in London; Queensland facilitates the erection of sugar mills; Victoria and South Australia have given a bonus upon the exportation of dairy produce. These colonies and New Zealand receive the produce, grade and freeze it free of charge, or at a rate which barely covers the expense. Victoria contributes toward the erection of butter factories; Victoria and New Zealand have subsidized the mining industry; and Western Australia has adopted a comprehensive scheme for the supply of water to the gold fields."

"The national system of primary education is in all the colonies compulsory and undenominational. In South Australia, Victoria, Queensland and New Zealand it is also free. In the other colonies fees are charged, which may be remitted wholly or partly in the case of the inability of parents to pay them. "New Zealand and South Australia have appointed public trustees. New Zealand has long had a department of life insurance."

"Finally, since my visit in 1897, New Zealand has adopted a system of old-age pensions. A pension of seven shillings a week is to be given to every person above the age of 65 years, provided he or she has lived in the colony for 25 years, and is able to pass a certain test in regard to sobriety and good conduct. "Such, then, are the main lines of development in Australia and New Zealand; and it is noteworthy that the colonies which are the most advanced—Victoria, South Australia and New Zealand—escaped the forcible introduction of convicts which has undoubtedly been prejudicial to the others. In fact, South Australia and New Zealand were settled largely by immigrants selected by various associations in Great Britain."

Sedan chairs came into general use about 1860.

OLDEST TAVERN

It Has Had a License for Over Five Centuries.

The Inn of the Seven Stars at Manchester, Licensed in 1356, Is Soon to Be Torn Down—Columbus Had Not Then Discovered America and the Earth Was Yet Flat.

England, in her cold-blooded, unsentimental way, has torn down scores of old landmarks which any other country would have considered too sacred to touch. One of her most picturesque relics is about to share the same fate.

The Inn of the Seven Stars at Manchester is probably the oldest tavern in the world. It was licensed in 1356, far back in the myth-surrounded days of the third Edward and the battle of Poitiers. This epoch of ours was flat in those days. It needed yet 136 years before Columbus, dreaming of untold wealth and undying fame, started out to prove that the world was round.

When the conquering arm of the Turk tore through the walls of Constantinople, this inn was already showing the signs of age and had started out on its second century of thirst-quenching existence.

The ghosts of a score of hardy generations sail through its old rooms now. The knight, clanking grandly in his



THE SEVEN STARS INN.

ringing armor, the laborer, quaffing his brown ale and wiping his mouth on the sleeve of his leathern coat; the priest, sleek and smooth, running into the "vestry-room" to slake his thirst with the rich red wine between sermons—all these have left their memory behind through the six centuries that have passed over the house.

Calmly and peacefully it has nestled there, while battles raged the length and breadth of the land and mail-clad knights drew a brief rein to snatch the flagon from mine host's hand and dash on again on their missions of conquest and of death.

But jolly souls drank at the sign of the Seven Stars in those days, and they drink the same there now. Through all the long course of the rise and fall of empires, mine host of the Stars has kept the spigot flowing, and whether it is a mailed knight jangling in his armor and drinking through barred helmet his hasty wayward draught, as he hurried to King Edward's wars, or John Smith, who strolls in to-day from his work in the neighboring factory for his pint of "bitter," it is all the same to the Seven Stars.

But not long ago the edict went forth that the site was wanted for a factory and the guests of the Seven Stars knew that its death-knell had been sounded. In that hour the Black Prince is said to have slaked his thirst, and there is still a room called the "Vestry" because some of the clergy from the neighboring church used to come through a secret passage in sermentime to refresh themselves.

In that taproom used to gather the Flemish weavers from Bruges, fleeing from the wrath of Alva and bringing to England the knowledge of the textile arts, which subsequently was carried to this country.

In a room over which is the inscription: "Ye Guy Faux Chamber," lodged for a time the conspirator who tried to blow up King and Parliament in the "Gunpowder Plot." Once, in the Cromwellian war, a "great and furious skirmish" took place between the Roundheads and the Cavaliers around the inn, and when Fairfax held the city for the Parliament, his soldiers filled the Seven Stars with the clanking of their corselets, and the jangling of their spurs and their solemn counsel.

When Fairfax marched from Manchester, some dragons, having to leave hurriedly, concealed their messpale in the walls of the old inn. It was discovered a few years ago and set out as an ornament to the parlor of the hostelry, where it may be seen to this day.

When Charles Edward marched into England to fight for the throne of his ancestors, the Seven Stars furnished accommodation for many of his soldiers and was the headquarters of the Manchester Regiment in the Prince's service.

At the foot of the stairs is nailed a horseshoe which has a story to tell. In the days of the French wars—in 1805—when pressgangs were going about the country carrying off young men to serve His Majesty at sea, one of these gangs put up at the Seven Stars. A farmer's boy was going by the innleading a horse to be shod and carrying in one hand a shoe which had been cast. He was seized and taken off to serve the King, but before he left he nailed the horseshoe to the wall, saying: "Stay there till I come from the wars to claim you."

Where Dreyfus Will Be Retried.

Captain Dreyfus' new trial is to be held in the Palais de Justice of Rennes, the capital of Brittany. The building, of which an illustration is given below, was begun under the auspices of the "Parlement" in 1618, and finished by Cormeau in 1655.

It is the most remarkable edifice in Rennes. Its interior decoration is the handiwork of Jouvenet, Erard, Coppel and Ferdinand, four artists of the reign of Louis XIV.

The sides of the main entrance are ornamented by statues of La Chatais, Toullier, d'Argente and Gerbrin, all distinguished lawyers. The door is magnificently carved, and a basso-relievo represents "Strength and Justice." Above it is Barre's "Religion."

The Duke of York has the right to wear 50 uniforms.

WE LOVE OUR CANADA

Amidst the active, busy life of merchandizing, we find time to celebrate the anniversary of this, our fair Dominion. Store closed Monday. Our staff go to enjoy themselves in the festivities of the day.

Wednesday Afternoons, Too.

During the hot weeks of July and August we shall close our store each Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock sharp. We want our staff to get out from the close confinement of the store and enjoy a few hours of open air recreation each week. We ask the sympathy of our customers in this movement, and request early morning shopping on Wednesday.

INDUCEMENTS.

The following will be on sale Wednesday morning besides bargains in every department:

Ladies' Night Gowns, only 69 in lot. It will pay to be here early for these regular 85c quality, on sale Wednesday morning at 49c.

One lot of pure Linen Towels, 10x36, worth 12½c; Wednesday morning, 7½c each.

50c Pure Bristle Hair Brushes, solid back; a big snap; Wednesday morning 30c.

The much-advertised P. D. Corsets, a complete range of sizes, regular \$1 25 and 2½ qualities, clearing on Wednesday morning at 75c.

Purses; a snap; regular 25c; Wednesday morning at 9c.

Pique Skirts, 24 only; regular \$1 19; plainly made, but good quality; on sale Wednesday morning at 75c.

One lot of the above extraordinary we will have odd lots of wonderfully cheap articles on sale at the various departments. Come early Wednesday. Store closes 1 p.m. sharp.

Bayley's

BERNHARDT AND HAMLET

The Divine Sarah Answers Her Dramatic Critics

In London—Her Idea of the Great Role.

In answer to the storm of criticism that has greeted her impersonation of Hamlet, Sarah Bernhardt has written the following letter to the London Daily Transcript:

Dear Sir—I am unable to reply to all the criticisms which have been made upon me, but there are, however, some which I should like to answer. I am reproached with being too sprightly, too "marmalade." It would appear that in England one must present Hamlet as a melancholy professor of Wittenburg, but I assume—because Shakespeare himself says so—that Hamlet was a "student" of Wittenburg.

It is said that I do not play the tradition. But where is the tradition? Each actor has his own. I am reproached for having moulded my role according to the sixteenth century. Quite so. The time of Hamlet is undoubtedly the eleventh century, if the ferocity of the play is considered; but its philosophy is much more recent, and the train of thought that of a man less savage than Hamlet. Shakespeare speaks of cannons, of salves of artillery, and uses a thousand other technical words that are of the sixteenth century and not of the eleventh.

I am reproached with not being sufficiently astonished, not sufficiently dumfounded, when I see the ghost. But Hamlet comes expressly to see it; he awaits it, and utters these words: "I will speak to it, though hell itself should gape, and bid me hold my peace." These are not the words of a weak or languid person. When the ghost wants to take him aside, he draws his sword against his friend, and threatens to kill them if they will not let him pass. That does not bespeak a feeble man.

Hamlet dreams when he is alone, but in company he speaks—speaks to conceal his thoughts.

I am reproached with not being polite enough with Polonius; but Shakespeare makes Hamlet say all kinds of unpleasant things to him.

When Polonius says to him: "My honorable lord, I will most humbly take my leave of you," Hamlet replies: "You cannot, sir, take from me anything that I will more willingly part withal."

Really I do not know a more cutting better merited reply. In the Oratory scene, I am reproached with going too near the king, but if Hamlet wishes to kill the king, surely he must be close to him. And when he hears him pray words of repentance, he thinks that if he kills him he will send him to heaven; and he does not kill the king, not because he is vacillating and weak, but because he is firm and logical. He wishes to kill him in a state of sin, not of repentance; for he desires to send him to hell and not to heaven. Some wish to see in Hamlet a womanish, hesitating, flighty mind. To me he seems a manly, resolute, but thoughtful being.

Soon as Hamlet gathers what is in his father's mind and learns of his murder, he forms the resolution to avenge him; but as he is the onus of Ophelia—who acts first and thinks afterward—Hamlet thinks before he acts, which is the sign of great strength and great power of mind. Hamlet loves Ophelia! He renounces his love. He renounces study! He renounces everything—in order to gain his object. And he attains it. He kills the king while in the blackest and most mortal sin; but he kills him only when he is absolutely sure.

When he is sent to England he takes the first opportunity of leaping alone into an enemy's vessel, and announces his fame that he may be made prisoner, certain that he will be brought back. He calmly sends Rosencrantz and Guildenstern to death. All this

SUMMER GOODS

What Is Nicer Than a Cool Muslin Dress?

We are showing some very choice patterns in these goods, 3 inches wide at 12½c to 15c.

These goods are going very fast, and we have only a limited supply.

Also White Piques, Chambrays, Prints, White Muslins, Organ-dies, Linen Lawns, etc., at very low prices.

Large assortment of Swiss Embroidery.

Summer Corsets and Summer Underwear.

A. S. Creation & Co.

bespeaks a young, strong, and determined character.

When he dreams, it is of his plan of his vengeance. If God had not forbidden suicide he would have killed himself in disgust of the world. But since he cannot kill himself, he will kill!

To conclude, sir, permit me to say that Shakespeare by his colossal genius belongs to the universe, and that a French, a German, or a Russian brain has the right to admire and to understand him.

SARAH BERNHARDT.

FINISH OF THE HORSE

Edison at Work on a Cheap Automobile—Children Can Run Them.

Thomas A. Edison is at work on an automobile which, he says, will transcend in utility any machine of the sort that has yet been produced.

Of course, being an Edison production, the new marvel will be run by electricity.

Though the Wizard will not now make public the full plans of his latest creation, he gave some details to a reporter who found him in his workshop.

"My experiments are practically completed," said Mr. Edison, "and within a few weeks we will have motor bicycles and tri-cycles on the roads hereabouts. I have been working on the motor for six months, and it now fulfills all my expectations."

"The French naphtha machines will not be in the same class with mine, and the inventors will have their heads hereabouts. I have been working on the motor for six months, and it now fulfills all my expectations."

"The mechanism of my machine is far more practical. It is greatly condensed, the clumsy appearance will be done away with, and the whole affair will be lighter."

"Will it take a person experienced in electricity to run your machine?" "Not at all," he exclaimed, the great inventor. "Anybody can run it without the slightest danger. A child will be just as safe on the seat as he is on a common bicycle or tri-cycle."

The controversy in regard to the speed of the French and American automobiles and the proposed international race, had directed the attention of the great inventor to the problem of long distance traveling, and he positively asserts that when completed his machine will have a running capacity of from twelve to fourteen miles an hour, and that the motive power would last to travel 160 miles without recharging.

"As the demand increases," he continued, "and should my vehicles prove the success I anticipate, I will either build a factory for their manufacture or sell out my right to some bicycle concern."

THE FINISH OF THE HORSE.

The very fact that Thomas A. Edison is getting out a horseless vehicle will attract attention to a new mode of progression, and will lay the spooks of danger and difficulty that people who have not looked into the new vehicle worry so much about.

He promises an electric runabout, such as a country doctor would use, for from \$300 to \$400, hardly more than a good single buggy and fair horse cost at present. He has out the weight of the machine down to a figure the reverse of alarming, and has carried the automatic principle so far that the process of running the vehicle is less difficult than driving a gentle horse.

To use his own words: "The automobile will ever displace horses in a few years in every class of work. Our roads are now suitable for their usage. Horses for families are only for the rich, and when a demand comes for the automobile they will be cheap, and the expense of keeping them in order will be about one-fifth that of keeping a horse."

As to the cost, Mr. Edison said that when the general demand came, the price of a two-seated vehicle would be brought down to the cost of a good team of horses, and that a one-seated buggy complete, he said, would be bought for from \$300 to \$400.

Edison in discussing the proposed international race said that "Charron could not bring his French-built machine over the roads from Chicago to New York."

"Why," continued Mr. Edison, "the French machine would go to pieces on our roads, or at least on the roads which would have to be traveled over on the course, and the Frenchman would find that his machine, which is practicable on the nice, smooth roads in France, would get stuck in the mud before reaching its destination, or would be shaken to pieces by coming in contact with the boulders in the roads."

PROGRESS OF THE AUTOMOBILE. With automobile cabs taking care of the street passenger traffic, private automobile carriages thronging the boulevards and park drives, and auto-trucks doing all the express and carriage work, the streets of great cities five years hence will be very different from what they are now.

There seems no branch or character of traction for which the automobile is not clamoring for adoption. At the automobile show now in progress at the Tuilleries Gardens, in Paris, there was a prize for a race among volitvettes driven by children.

Any child old enough to drive a Shelland pony is old enough to run one of the baby automobiles, and the children of several of the great families of the capital of France run their toy-like volitvettes in the park every afternoon.

Every day sees a wider spread of the automobile in America. An automobile cab company is organizing in Chicago, where an auto-truck company is already under way.

A RICH DEAN

Rev. Eugene Hoffman Is Worth \$200,000.

At 70 the Rev. Eugene Augustus Hoffman, D.D., multi-millionaire and richest clergyman in America, if not in the world, is a busy, shrewd, clever man. As dean of the Union Theological Seminary in New York, he is at the head of the chief divinity school of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and for twenty years has filled this post.

Dean Hoffman is sixth in descent from Martinus Hoffman, who came to America in 1640, and son of the late Samuel Verplanck Hoffman. The family has been a factor in the social, commercial and political life of New York city for two and a half centuries.

After courses of study at Columbia, Rutgers and Harvard he signed for adventure and was allowed to join an expedition formed by Professor Agassiz, to explore the region of Lake Superior. Some months of rough experiences on that expedition were quite enough for a lifetime, and he returned to civilization and studied theology at the seminary of which he is now the head, and in 1851, when only 22, began the life of a clergyman, only to lay it down for the broader work in which he is still active.

Conservative capitalists estimate the present value of the Hoffman estate at from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000, but no one, not even the dean himself, can appraise it with certainty. It was founded before the republic was born, and under the never faulty Hoffman management has been growing year by year and decade by decade, almost without intermission, ever since. It now takes in row on row of down-town structures and block after block up town. The Hoffman House, itself worth more than a million, with its world-famous bar, is a part of the property, which was divided by inheritance a few years ago between the dean and his brother, also an Episcopal clergyman, by far the larger share falling to the dean.

RED INK DRINK

Great Quantities of the Fluid Consumed as Intoxicants.

Vigilant as the deputy marshals are in Indian Territory, and drastic as the application of the prohibition law by the courts may be several kinds of intoxication defy all prohibition. Among the most common of these is the consumption of the territory. The stores handle ginger as a legitimate drug. A teaspoonful will cause choking, and a coughing fit, and a minute in a throat constricted by swallowing the powerful stuff. But there are men in the territory who drink two or three bottles a day with apparent satisfaction of their educated stomachs. More than a dozen times in half a dozen states where whisky selling is licensed.

Red ink is another favorite territory tipple. This is not a nickname for something else. The ordinary red ink, sold in the book stores of the states for writing purposes is a beverage in parts of this country. The ink drinker of cultivated taste will buy bottles by the half dozen, and will swallow the contents with a relish. Essence which sell everywhere for flavoring purposes are drinks under this civilization. Anything which has a basis of alcohol is in demand. Intoxication is created, and the stomach of the Indian Territory drinker does not quarrel with the form in which it comes. Wood alcohol, accounted poison in most parts of the country, is consumed in considerable quantities. The peddler buys it in Oklahoma, dilute it with water and sell it by the pint on this side of the line—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

CHARLES KINGSLEY AND HIS CRITICS.

[From the New York Sun.]

To the Editor of the Sun—Sir: "A curious controversy has arisen out of a slap-dash saying of my old friend, Charles Kingsley, who was given a slap-dash expression. He was supposed to have said that he could suspend the action of the law of gravity by holding out his hand and preventing a stone from falling to the ground. But the critics seem to have fixed a false meaning to his words. He must have meant to say, not that he could suspend a law of nature, which would be glaringly absurd, but merely that he could, in a particular instance, arrest the operation of a force. If the human will is a natural force in itself, as Kingsley no doubt assumed, there is no reason why it should not counteract the operation of such a force as it appears to be. It does when an outstretched hand prevents a stone from reaching the ground."

It is as well to remember that "law," when applied to these subjects, is a metaphorical term, and that a natural and appropriate metaphor may be. There can be no law without a legislative authority, and our senses, upon the evidence of which all physical science is founded, reveal to us such authority in nature. All that they reveal to us is a fact, to which, when we see no exception, we instinctively assume that it is constant. Gravitation, with the mathematical formula expressive of it, is merely an observed fact, and in all probability not ultimate. The occult power behind the general fact which the phrase "law of nature" suggests is the product of our own imagination.

Toronto, June 14. GOLDWIN SMITH.

Hemp has been cultivated in the United States since 1629.

The Real Victors

ARE THOSE WHO WIN THEIR POSITION IN THE EIGHT WAY.

SALADA

CEYLON TEA

Has made its name and earned its fame by QUALITY ALONE. Lead Packages Only.

25c. 30c. 40c. 50c. 60c. All Grocers.

JESSAMINE.

And she was here, near the gates that were to shut down between them forever.

She called again—a shrill scream that scared the birds from their perches on the willow and birch boughs and awoke a wailing echo among the mountains. Then all was quiet, save for the mill, the fainter roll of heavy wheels, and, louder than either, the lap, lap, lap of the waves upon the grassy bank. How dead the water was! And she became sensible now of an increasing weight drawing her downward—the strain of her saturated garments upon the arms which had dragged her through the water, and laid her upon the warm turf, where the sun fell in brightness that meant comfort to her now as emphatically as the wavering glint upon the stream had signified decision of her feelings when she was very high to death.

In all their intercourse, Orrin had never spoken words that came so directly from what had once been a heart, as those that stirred the languid pulses and brought back the fleeing senses of the forlorn creature who lay gasping within his arms—livid, sodden, almost lifeless.

"Darling Jessie! Precious child! Thank heaven I was in time!"

The blue lips were touched by a smile; her eyes unclosed upon his with a look of worshipful love and gratitude that appealed to meaner elements of his character than those that had prompted his first outburst. He was glad again as his gaze kindled into responsive softness and fire.

"My love," he murmured, bending to kiss her. "May I not call you so for one blessed instant? My only love, and mine alone!"

THE RATTLE OF THE RAIL

Big Order for the Wagner Company to Fill.

Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson Believes Good Times Have Come to Stay.

The Michigan Central keeps over 100 extra passenger coaches always ready for excursions or for use when travel for a time is extra heavy.

The New York Central has ordered 21 new Wagner sleepers and 10 coaches. The Wagner work at Buffalo will probably run full time all summer.

Car builders all over the country are reporting orders now on hand that will keep them running to their fullest capacity, and on extra time, for many months to come.

Railroad discrimination has been the parent of monopoly; the means by which the organizers of "combinations" have grown rich at the public expense.—New York Journal of Commerce.

A committee of western railroad men are to meet at Chicago on July 6 to formulate a plan for restoring and advancing freight rates. A meeting of the presidents will be called to consider the report of the committee.

Oliver E. Ruggles, son of O. W. Ruggles, general passenger agent of the Michigan Central, has been appointed traveling passenger agent of the Chicago and West Michigan and Detroit, Grand Rapids and Western.

Coal and coke represented 25 per cent of the entire freight carried last year by the New York Central and its leased lines between New York and Buffalo, and over 46 per cent of that carried by the Erie Railroad.

The new Michigan Central afternoon train for New York has only been running a week, but has proved so popular with the traveling public that arrangements are being made to add another coach to it. The new trains are making their time like clock-work.

It is reported from Toledo that the Vanderbilts will secure the control of the Lima Northern, and it is expected that the road will be sold to the New York Central early next week. The road will be used as a feeder from the coal fields.

The Pullman Palace Car Company has received an order from the Argentine Railway for palace cars and coaches and some street railway cars, to the amount of \$5,000,000. This order comes from the English syndicate that controls large railroad interests in Argentina.

James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Road, is in New York making arrangements for the extension of his road into Vancouver, which is now exclusive Canadian Pacific territory. He is also arranging to procure electric engines to haul his trains through various tunnels of the road.

General Passenger agent D. L. Roberts, of the Erie, has issued a circular letter to ticket agents urging the formation of "Dewey Clubs" to enable people to visit the great hero and his services of the opportunity to visit New York and assist in the reception of Admiral Dewey when he lands there.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is now using crude oil on its tracks, though not so extensively as lines which do not use crushed stone for ballast. There are many road crossings, stations, etc. where dust flies after the passage of fast trains, and these places are being heavily coated with oil. So far the results have been gratifying.

The maintenance of paying rates on coal and grain would solve the whole problem of profitable railroad management, and would relieve the important agricultural and industrial capital in the country from the constant danger of having one insolvent road resort to such methods of rate-cutting as would drive its solvent competitors into bankruptcy.

The directors of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad will formulate a proposition to the Boston and Albany stockholders looking to a lease of that railroad for a long term of years. The proposition to embrace the route from Boston to Albany, and nothing will be done at present about drafting propositions to other lines which are reported as likely to be absorbed by the New York Central.

Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, who has been inspecting the Grand Trunk system, expresses great satisfaction at the improved condition of railroad affairs in this country, and feels confident that good times have come to stay. He said that the Grand Trunk had no new railroad projects in contemplation, but was making heavy expenditures in reconstructing bridges, improving tracks and adding new equipment. Victoria bridge, at Victoria, he said, would be completed within the next six days. About \$2,000,000 has been expended on this structure alone.

Prof. Parsons estimates that the average cost of moving a passenger train is 30 cents a mile, or about 1 cent a car, as is shown by the expenses of the Grand Trunk. A moderate train of ordinary coaches will carry 400 to 600 persons, so that with well-filled trains the cost is not more than one-fifth of a cent a passenger a mile. The expenses of the Grand Trunk, taken into account in figuring the 30-cent cost per train mile. Under government ownership he claims that "these expenses will be reduced at least a third, the cost per mile will fall to 20 cents, and the cost of carrying a passenger one mile in a full train will be 15 of a cent."

Give Holloway's Corn Cure, a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done it will do again.

The political term "dark horse" originated from the habit of jockeys painting some fast racer in dark colors and entering him in a race under a fictitious name and thus winning.

FAGGED OUT—None but those who have become fagged out know what a miserable, miserable feeling it is. All strength has gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there was nothing to live for. However, there is a cure—one box of Parment's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parment's Pills.

The habit of peeping over the banister every time the door-bell rings often results in your being seen by the very persons who wish to avoid.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN. IT CURES COLIC, REGURGITATION, SUCCESS, IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty cents a bottle.

It is an unwise housekeeper who thinks she will allow her maid to sleep as she will on Sunday. The mere sight of Rip Van Winkle becomes a mere nap in comparison.

There is not a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—a pulmonary, of acknowledged efficacy. It cures coughs and lameness when applied externally, as well as swelled neck and crick in the back; and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial results.

Heat Rashes. In the warm weather, many suffer from various forms of eruptions, known as "heat rashes," which often cause considerable discomfort on account of their intolerable burning and itching. These skin diseases are simply an outward manifestation of the impure, perhaps over heated blood and can easily and permanently be cured by Burdock Blood Bitters.

It keeps the bowels regular, the kidneys free, and stimulates the liver to healthy action. In this way, through the natural excretory channels of the body, it removes all poisons and impurities from the blood, and in consequence the skin becomes clear and smooth and free from spot or blemish.

JOTTINGS FROM NEAR-BY PLACES

On Friday afternoon the framework of an addition to the already large barns of Mr. George P. Thompson, third concession, North Dorchester, was raised, about 75 men doing the "ho, heave!" Thomas Jeffrey has the job in hand. There will be storage room for hay, etc., above, and quarters for a small flock of calves below. The afternoon concluded with a hotly-contested bicycle race, for which two fine prizes were hung up. Joseph W. Crumble captured the first trophy, and Thomas Pearce second. W. Kingswell being a good third.

The strawberry garden festival on the grounds of Mr. A. D. McCallum, at Derwent, given by the Ladies' Missionary Auxiliary of the Salem Methodist Church, the other evening, was a most gratifying success, the weather, attendance, programme, etc., being all that could be desired. Many friends were present from a long distance. The proceeds amounted to over \$30. Mr. W. Thompson, president. Excellent addresses were given by Rev. Mr. Kennedy, of the Gladstone Baptist Church, and Rev. Wm. Quance, of Belmont. Solos by Miss Edith Brown and Dr. Frank Campbell and Mr. Archie Brown. Belmont were most acceptably rendered, as were also the solo and choruses led by Dr. Campbell, and the solos of Rev. Mr. Quance, and an admirable reading by Miss R. McLellan.

In connection with the opening of a new library in the Salem Methodist Sunday school, near Derwent, the school was recently presented by Mr. W. Thompson with about half a dozen fine volumes, making up a special library for officers and teachers. A memorial of the late Mrs. Jane Thompson, for many years actively associated as Bible class teacher, and otherwise with the progress of the school. For special study and reference. Sunday school work they are among the best works that could be chosen, and are greatly appreciated.

STRATHROY.

Advertiser Agent, J. D. Meekison. Strathroy, July 2.—A very pleasant event took place on Wednesday, June 28, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Graham, "Springvale," Caradoc, when their only daughter, Miss Ida Kate, was united in marriage to Mr. Norman Zavitz, of Strathroy.

Miss Lenna Hill is visiting friends in Tilsonburg.

Mrs. F. W. Tanner is visiting her sister in Wallaceburg.

Miss May Shaw, of London, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. F. O'Neill.

Miss Winlow, of London, is the guest of Mrs. George Richardson, Albert street.

Mr. Samuel Early has taken the contract for cutting and drawing two hundred thousand feet of elm for the Strathroy furniture factory.

Rev. W. T. Cluff, of St. John's Church, preached the annual sermon to the members of St. John's Lodge, No. 31, A. F. and A. M., at Mount Brydges, Sunday afternoon.

Accessors, C. Thompson and L. Cuddy, of St. Andrew's Church, have been appointed to represent the session at the meeting of the presbytery on July 12, when Rev. Dr. Jordan's removal will be dealt with. Mr. T. Banks was elected presiding elder for the year.

Mrs. George Newton and children, of Toronto, are visiting relatives in town.

Mr. A. K. Reynolds will officiate as presiding examiner at Parkhill while the departmental examinations are in progress.

Mr. Fred Orr has been elected to represent the local court of I. O. O. F. at a meeting of the high court at Toronto in August. Mr. John T. Nicholls is alternate delegate.

Departmental examinations begin next week at the collegiate.

Messrs. J. R. Clark, Stewart Jury, and W. Pike attended the Oddfellows' district committee meeting at London on Thursday.

Some 200 candidates wrote at the college last week for entrance and 44 for public school leaving. The examiners were T. W. Cuddy, Colin Johnston, J. E. Wetherell and Mr. Patterson.

The death occurred in Detroit, Mich., of Howard J. Clark, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Widdis, formerly of Strathroy.

ARVA.

St. Johns, July 2.—Large congregations turned out on Sunday, June 23, to listen to the farewell sermons of Rev. W. H. Fair, who has been transferred to Luanan, after a three-years' pastorate. The greatest success has attended the reverend gentleman's efforts, and the congregation separated from him with deep regret. Mrs. and the Misses Fair have been closely identified with the various church societies, lending to each faithfully, and this year, the church has been blessed with many good voices in the departure of the Misses Fair. Many friends will wish the family every success in their new home.

Rev. W. H. Cooper, of Harrow, arrived on Friday, and is busy getting his house in order, being assisted by many willing hands.

Large numbers of wheelmen enjoy the run to the village. Roads are beautiful.

Farmers are busy haying. The crop is good.

MAKING LIQUID AIR

Plant Now in Successful Operation in New York.

New York, July 2.—For the first time in this country a plant has been established and practically operated for the production of liquid air. This plant has been devised and constructed under the direction of Oscar P. Ostergren and Moritz Burger and is located at 531 West Thirty-third street. It is capable, with 100-horse power, development by steam, of manufacturing about 1,500 gallons of liquefied air in twenty-four hours, or about a gallon a minute.

Its practical success is demonstrated by two facts, that it can produce liquefied air, comparing equal expenditure of power, three times as rapidly as the best apparatus devised by Prof. Linde, of Munich, and at a cost of about one-third. Mr. Ostergren and Mr. Burger have been working at their new perfected it, so far as the device itself is concerned, although they expect to improve the machinery so as to reduce further the cost of manufacturing the liquefied air from 6 to 8 cents a gallon, as at present, to about 2 cents a gallon.

Have You Neuralgia? If you suffer its agonies, and fail to get a remedy, we want you to try Nerviline. Its action on nerve pains is simply marvelous. Nerviline is the most pleasant and powerful remedy in the market. Try it.

WHAT IS CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. It is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. It cures Diarrhoea, It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

EVERY WRAPPER BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR EDDY'S

"EAGLE" Parlor Matches, 200s. "EAGLE" Parlor Matches, 100s. "VICTORIA" Parlor Matches, 65s. "LITTLE COMET" Parlor Matches.

The Finest in the World. No Brimstone.

The E. B. Eddy Company, Limited, HULL, P. Q.

HINTON & RUMBALL THE UNDERTAKERS

260 Richmond Street. Private residence, 40 Decher. Telephone—Store 440; House 432. 277

John Ferguson & Sons FUNERAL DIRECTORS and EMBALMERS

FIRST-CLASS IN ALL APPOINTMENTS. 174-180 King Street. Telephone—House No. 373; Store No. 543

A Skin of Beauty Is a Joy Forever.

Dr. Felix Courand's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.

Removes Tan, Freckles, Moth Faces, Pimples, and all Skin Affections. It is a perfect skin beautifier, and its use is recommended by all the leading authorities on the subject. It is the best of all the skin preparations.

Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin. E. H. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones Street, N. Y.

For sale by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the United States, Canada and Europe.

ELECTRICAL WORK

OF ALL KINDS . . .

R. M. MILLAR

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

Railways and Navigation

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Independence Day, JULY 4, 1899.

Return tickets to Suspension Bridge.

BUFFALO

And Black Rock (via International Bridge or via Suspension Bridge).

Detroit or Port Huron at Single Fare.

Good going on July 3rd or 4th and for return until July 5th, 1899. "Clock" Corner, E. De La Hooke, Agent, or at G. T. R. Depot.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Summer Excursions

Los Angeles, Cal., and return, first-class, \$73 95

Seattle, Tacoma, Wash., Vancouver, Victoria, B.C., and Portland, Ore., round trip, \$75 10

Nelson, Robson and Rossland, round trip, \$71 55

Arizona Points, one way, \$50 00

British Columbia Points, one way, \$38 80 and \$41 30

California Points, one way, \$50 00

Montana Points, one way, \$36 85 and \$37 85

C. E. CONVENTION, DETROIT. Tickets going July 3 to 6, limited to return July 15, with privilege of extension of return limit to August 15. Fare \$3.40 for round trip. Particulars at City Office, 395 Richmond street.

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships. For Liverpool, Calling at Moville. From Montreal.

Laurentian, July 8, 9 a.m.

Numidian, July 13, 9 a.m.

Californian, July 29, 9 a.m.

Tainui, July 27, 9 a.m.

From New York to Glasgow—State of Nebraska, July 7, Mongolian, July 14.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin, \$30 and upwards. Second cabin, \$22.50 and \$23.50. New York to Glasgow. First cabin, \$30 and upwards. Second cabin, \$23.50. Reduction on first and second cabin return tickets.

London agents—E. De La Hooke, T. R. Parker, F. B. Clark.

Railways and Navigation

L. E. AND D. R. R.

Dominion Day Excursion, Monday, July 3, TO

Port Stanley, FARE ONLY 30c.

Trains leave London: 10:25 a.m., 1:20, 5:15 and 6:50 p.m. The large ferry, Shenango, will be on hand to make trips on the lake during the afternoon.

Steamer Urania

Excursion to Port Burwell, Monday, July 3. Return Fare Only 75c.

Special train leaves London, 8 a.m., returning in time to take 10 p.m. train from Port Stanley.

WHITE STAR LINE

REDUCED FARES.

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown

S.S. BRITANNIC, July 5... 12 Noon

S.S. CYMBIC, July 11... 8 a.m.

S.S. TEUTONIC, July 12... 12 Noon

S.S. GERMANIC, July 19... 12 Noon

S.S. MAJESTIC, July 26... 12 Noon

S.S. BRITANNIC, Aug. 2... 12 Noon

Excellent Second Cabin accommodation on these steamers.

Rates as low as by any first-class line. Berths secured by wire if desired.

E. De La Hooke,

Sole Agent for London, "Clock" Corner.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WILL RUN At return fares from all points in Ontario to

Home-Seekers \$28

60-Day Excursions To the Canadian Northwest \$30

Going July 13, returning until Sept. 12 (All rail or S.S. Athabasca).

Going July 18, returning until Sept. 17 (All rail or S.S. Alberta).

For tickets apply to any Canadian Pacific agent, or to A. H. Notman, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, 1 King street east, Toronto.

Thos. R. Parker, City Ticket Agent, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after Monday, June 19, 1899, the trains leaving Union Station, Toronto (via Grand Trunk Railway) at 9 a.m. and 9:30 p.m., make, once each, connection with Maritime Express and Local Express at Bonaventure Depot, Montreal, as follows:

The Maritime Express will leave Montreal daily except on Saturday, at 7:30 p.m., for Halifax, St. John, N. B., and points in the Maritime Provinces. It will run on Saturday to Lewisville, stopping at St. Hyacinthe and other points.

The Maritime Express from Halifax, St. John and other points east, will arrive at Montreal daily, except Monday, at 5:30 p.m. The Monday train will be from Lewis and intermediate points.

The local express will leave Montreal daily, except Saturday, at 4:25 p.m., and Lewisville, at 11:45 p.m., due to arrive at Montreal at 6:30 a.m.

Through sleeping and dining cars on the Maritime Express. Sleeping cars on Local Express.

VESTIBULE TRAINS.

The Intercolonial Railway gives the finest train service between Montreal and the magnificent tourist country in Eastern Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. In this route are included Quebec City, Riviere du Loup, Cacouna, Metis, the Metapedia, Kestowiche and other great fishing rivers, the Ile de Chaleur, Prince Edward Island, Cape Breton, and many other desirable places for a summer outing at a moderate cost.

The vestibule trains are new and are equipped with every convenience for the comfort of the traveler. The elegant sleeping, dining and first-class cars will travel a luxury within the reach of all.

Tickets for sale at all offices of the Grand Trunk system, at Union Station, Toronto, and at the office of the General Traveling Agent, William Robinson, General Traveling Agent, 30 York street, Ross House Block, Toronto.

H. A. Price, District Passenger Agent, 145 St. James street, Montreal.

Appetizing

For this season of the year fresh vegetables are scarce.....

Large 3-lb. tins French String Beans, 20c.

Rodel French Peas, 15c.

Rodel Mushrooms, 28c.

Whole Tomatoes for slicing, 20c.

Canned Corn, Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, French Kidney Beans, Succotash, Baked Beans, Tomato Sauce.

California Prunes, 8c per lb.

California Silver Prunes, 12 1/2c per lb.

California Dried Peaches, 10c per lb.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co

160 DUNDAS ST.

WE GIVE

in TRADING

in STAMPS

SAVING AND
SPENDING

Everybody likes to save, and everybody likes to spend. It's pretty hard to do both at the same time, but it can be done by purchasing Wall Paper from us. Although the prices are low this year, we can give you satisfaction.

O. B. GRAVES 222 Dundas St.

Without
Heat

and pleasanter, is the house that is lighted by electricity.

Call or write for estimates.

LONDON ELECTRIC CO. 330 Richmond Street.

"Union Forever!"



Union Men.—Buy your Fishing Tackle at W. A. BROCK'S, 192 Dundas Street.

Bicycle Livery

And anything and everything for a bicycle at W. F. HORTON'S, 233 Dundas Street.

We Have Continued

To please patrons this spring with our handsome WALL PAPERS. Nowhere can you secure better satisfaction both in variety and workmanship. It is not too late to come and see what we have. You will be delighted and the prices will meet your approbation.

H. & C. COLERICK, 443 Richmond Street.

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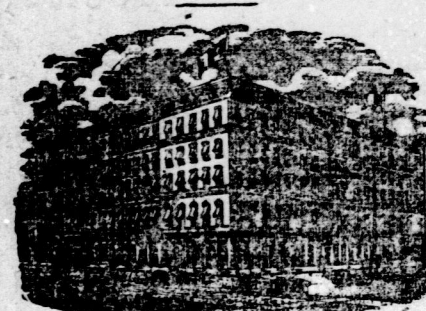
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OLIVE OIL
AND
CUCUMBER
SOAP.

White Drug Store

120 Dundas Street,
N. W. EMERSON, DRUGGIST.

The Rossin House, Toronto.



To globe-trotters, the name "The Rossin," the finest hotel in Ontario, has long stood a synonym of cosiness, home-like comfort and up-to-date luxury, attributes which are much advertised, and in reality possessed little, by other pretentious houses. While being the most centrally located of the Toronto hotels, it is happily remote from all the noise, smoke and dust of the railways, yet only two blocks from the Union Station, up York Street, at its intersection with King Street, Toronto's historic and most fashionable promenade.

In capacity "The Rossin" can comfortably accommodate 400 guests, 50 of its rooms having bath-rooms attached. As a protection against fire it is built with brick partitions throughout. There are five stairways from the upper to the first floor, and, nightly, watchmen patrol the corridors, insuring the perfect safety of guests. An additional feature of the house is the absence of winding passages—all the hallways being attractively wide and lofty. In every respect the architect, with an eye to safety, health and comfort, wrought on a generous scale. In fine, the house is like its management, like its cuisine, like its patronage, the best and most modern in the city.

This hotel home, it will be known with no surprise, has numbered among its guests at various times, members of the royal family, of the nobility and

SOFT
SHIRTS

GRAHAM BROS.

A GLACIER
REFRIGERATOR

Will be the coldest spot in your house if you buy one. They are perfect, and we have the sole agency. Made in different sizes. Also in stock—Summer Cooking Stoves, Screen Doors and Windows, Ice Cream Freezers, Ice Picks, Lemon Squeezers, Carpet Sweepers, etc. Everything for summer use in stock.

STEVELY'S, 302 Richmond St. Phone 452.

DID YOU HAVE

A POORLY HEATED
HOUSE

last winter? If so, now is the time to remedy it. We make a specialty of curing poorly heated houses and repairing furnaces; also estimates given for Preston Hot Air Furnaces, Hot Water Boilers.

THOMPSON'S,

424 Richmond St.
Two doors north of Advertiser Office.

FOR THE WEDDING!

Flowers and Decorations.

GAMMAGE & SONS.

London Advertiser.



A LOCAL BUDGET

—Miss Beatrice Brown, Regina street, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. G. Davis, Berlin.

—Miss Ida Ryckman, Burwell street, is the guest of Mr. T. Garnir, Thornedale.

—Miss Lizzie Rogers, Toronto, is the guest of Miss Hopper, Dufferin avenue.

—Mr. Clarence Mayne, Stratford, is holidaying at Mr. and Mrs. J. Shaw's, Dorchester.

—The Misses Pegler, of Detroit, are visiting Miss Ola Richardson, King street east.

—Fireman Sandy Borland, of the central station, has resumed duty after a ten days' holiday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Jackson and son, of Cincinnati, are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Morgan, city.

—Yesterday was patriotic Sunday at the Dundas Center Methodist Church. All the services were largely attended.

—Mr. J. W. Catty, of New York, was the guest of Dr. Hobbs, at the Asylum Saturday. He returned to New York yesterday.

—Father Tiernan administered the first communion to a number of young people at St. Peter's Cathedral yesterday morning.

—The London Field Battery returned from Niagara camp yesterday afternoon. The "boys" are browned to the Queen's taste.

—Mr. H. Harley, Richmond street, desires it understood that it was not he who gave the bicycle party mentioned in a previous edition of this paper.

—A very successful garden party was given at the residence of Mrs. Ward, near Springbank, on Thursday evening, in honor of Miss Minnie McManus, of Toronto.

—Saturday's excursion business on the G. T. R. was greater than that of Dominion Day, 1898, when excursion rates were not so tempting, because of the prevailing cheap rates.

—Mr. Edward Burke, a former Londoner, now traveling salesman for a New York dealer in photographers' supplies, has been removing acquaintances in the city for the past few days.

—Owing to the death of Mr. C. W. Davis, Mr. Robert Gardiner, the popular clerk at the Tecumseh House, has returned from British Columbia much sooner than he intended when he made the trip west in search of health. His many friends will be pleased to learn that his rest has benefited him greatly.

—Messrs. Wm. Boug and F. Mann, while returning from Gladstone the other evening, met with an accident at the Vauxhall bridge. They were driving, and the horse's feet went through a hole in the bridge. The men were thrown out, and Mr. Boug received some painful injuries, which will confine him to the house for some days. Mr. Mann escaped unhurt. Mr. Boug is a traveler for the London Shoe Company.

—Word has been received from Rev. W. T. Hill, of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, to the effect that he is much improved in health. He is now on the south coast of Cornwall, England, and expects to return home in August. He does not think that he will have to undergo the operation which he was looking forward to on his trip abroad. Mrs. Hill is in excellent health.

—A successful and most enjoyable garden party was held Thursday night at the residence of Mr. John A. McGarg, 579 Horton street, by the congregation of All Saints' Chapel. The spacious and beautiful grounds were

See our Big Stock

just opened for Saturday.

Late patterns in Silk Fronts

Late patterns in Cashmere.

Late patterns in Fine Oxfords

With or without collars.

brilliantly illuminated and in addition to the ice cream and other refreshments an excellent musical and literary programme contributed to the enjoyment of the guests.

TROLLEY SMASHES A RIG.

A trolley car struck a farmer's buggy at the corner of Dundas and Maitland streets on Saturday night about 7 o'clock. The rig was badly wrecked. The occupants of the rig were thrown to the pavement, but were not seriously injured.

SEVENTH MEN AT CHATHAM.

A company, numbering 42 men and non-commissioned officers of the Seventh Battalion, under the command of Capt. Frank Reid, left on Saturday evening for Chatham, where at Col. Stacey's invitation, they will participate in today's demonstration by the Twenty-Fifth Battalion. The company was escorted to the station by the Seventh band, and attracted large crowds along the route from the drill shed. They will return tonight.

STRIKERS WILL
CELEBRATE

Great Programme of Sports at Queen's Park Tomorrow.

Draymen Summoned for Carrying Passengers to the Circus to Help the Street Railway Strikers.

The street railway strikers' celebration at Queen's Park this afternoon and evening will be participated in by every labor organization in the city. The parade will leave the Market Square at 1 o'clock. There will be a good programme of sports in the afternoon, and a promenade concert in the evening. The London Musical Society Band will play both afternoon and evening.

THEY HELPED THE STRIKERS.

Eleven of the city draymen were summoned on Saturday to appear before Magistrate Parke on Wednesday, July 5, to answer a charge of having conveyed persons from place to place in this city on June 27, without having obtained a license from the board of police commissioners, and in violation of the by-law. It is also understood that the street railway company has complained against all the draymen who allowed their drays to be used for the benefit of the strikers in carrying passengers to and from the circus, and that other summonses have been issued in addition to those served on Saturday.

CARPENTERS IN SYMPATHY.

At a meeting of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners it was resolved to support the members of the Amalgamated Association of Street Car Employees of this city with their sympathy and financial aid in the present struggle for their rights.

Obituary.

Mr. John Doyle, a cigarmaker, died in St. Joseph's Hospital Saturday night from chronic pleurisy, aged 36 years. He was a member of the Cigarmakers' Union, and that body have shown him every attention during his illness. The remains were taken to Rome, New York, this morning for interment, where deceased's sister resides. The secretary of the local Cigarmakers' Union, accompanied the remains. On arrival of the body at Rome it will be taken charge of by the union of that city.

RUSSEL ASHTON.

Little Russel Ashton, son of Mr. H. Ashton, of East London, died yesterday in the city hospital from diphtheria. He was 8 years of age and a bright little fellow. The funeral took place this morning to Mount Pleasant cemetery.

MRS. ANN HIGGINS.
The death occurred on Saturday of an old and esteemed resident of West London in the person of Mrs. Ann Higgins, of 63 Albion street. Deceased was 67 years of age. Her death was due to a complication of troubles. The funeral took place this (Monday) morning from St. Peter's Cathedral to the Catholic cemetery.

—Richard Earl, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. McBride, died yesterday morning, aged 10 months and 6 days. The funeral will take place today from 567 Piccadilly street.

COUNTY JAIL
QUARTERLY REPORT

Prisoners Numbered 151 During the Last Three Months.

Governor Boston, of the jail, has completed his report for the quarter ending June 30. The total number of persons committed during that time was 151, and the aggregate number of days spent in jail was 2,630. The total cost for prisoners' sustenance was \$114; the average daily cost for each prisoner, 54-10 cents. Of the prisoners committed 41 were for indictable and 110 for non-indictable offenses.

The report showed 27 persons in jail June 30, of whom 9 were for indictable and 18 for non-indictable offenses. Two will be sent to the central prison and two to the Mercer reformatory. The report shows a slight increase in the number of prisoners committed during the summer as compared with the winter months.

BURNED BY
AN EXPLOSION

Mrs. Lambe Painfully Injured—Three Fires on Saturday Afternoon.

The firemen were summoned to three small fires on Saturday afternoon. The first was at the residence of Mr. S. Lambe, on Horton street. Mrs. Lambe was doing some cooking with a gasoline stove, when it exploded. She was painfully burned about the arms. The kitchen floor was slightly scorched.

The second alarm was sounded while the men were still at the Lambe residence. The roof at Slater's storage on York street was seen to be on fire.

Damage sight.
A blaze in the stable of the old One Horse Hotel, at the corner of Hamilton road and Egerton streets, called the brigade out the third time. Boys,

matches and cigarettes are supposed to have been incidental in starting the fire. The floor was burned.

A. O. F. ANNUAL
CHURCH PARADE

About 500 Members of the Order in Line.

Practical Sermon by Rev. Canon Dann at St. Paul's Cathedral.

The Ancient Order of Foresters of this city held their annual church parade yesterday afternoon to St. Paul's Cathedral. The order numbers about 1,200 members in London, and about half that number were in line. There are eight local and five juvenile lodges all of which were largely represented. The Seventh battalion band headed the procession. The members of the order all wore the insignia of their society. They assembled at Court Pride of Dominion, Forest City, Excelsior, Stella, Wellington, Forest Queen, Brighton, Magnolia.

Juvenile branches: Pride of London, Maple Leaf, Jeffery, Pride of Brighton, Excelsior.

The pews on both sides of the middle aisle were reserved for members of the order. Their wives, children and friends occupied the other seats. The boys' choir assisted in the services, which were conducted by Rev. Canon Dann.

Canon Dann spoke of the benevolent work of the society in providing for the families of those who have been laid on a sick-bed, or who have been taken by death, without having had time or opportunity to make other provision against want and suffering to their loved ones. The minister of the gospel continually saw evidences of the society's noble work in that line, and saw mothers and children, honest of their natural protector and provider, saved from begging and want by the intervention of the society.

But there were other things more valuable than money; life was more precious than money, and honor was more precious than life, and a man's soul was of infinitely greater value than all the wealth of the world, the world's highest rank, all the power, all the fame, all the pleasure, that the world can give. Religion had to do with the life of the soul. The modern utilitarian spirit sneers at the work of clergymen, he said. They have been called the drones in the hive. But if duty, love, honor and sacrifice are of any value, then the true clergyman is not a drone.

"How much trouble," he asked, "are you taking about religion and your relationship to God, as compared with the trouble you take about your society, your work and your pleasures? As a practical test I want to ask you men who have homes, as most of you have, how much of the money you earn goes into your homes? To what extent do you make personal sacrifices for the sake of your home?"

"Again, what is your temper in your home? Are you black-browed and sullen, or do you come in like a burst of sunshine, bringing happiness and cheerfulness?"

"In your society, also, let me urge you to be sympathetic with your fellow-members, and deal gently with your brother. If you see a brother going wrong, do not stand aloof, but take kindly by the hand and lead him back to the right path."

TELL THE TRUTH

When You Advertise in South American Newspapers.

"An advertiser has to stick to the truth in South America," said the representative of a large shipping concern to a New Orleans Times-Democrat man. "I know that seems incredible, but it's absolutely true. Some years ago a dealer in New Orleans sent an assorted lot of patent medicines to an American agent at Santiago, Chili. Among the stuff was a lot of toothache drops, which were warranted on the bottle to cure the worst case of toothache in ten minutes. 'Here nobody would take such an assertion seriously, but down there it is different. The first man who bought a bottle made an immediate application and then pulled out his watch. When the minutes elapsed he was furious, and at once had the agent arrested. The poor fellow was fined \$1,000, and sentenced to three months in jail. Through the efforts of the American consul the imprisonment was knocked off, but he had to pay the fine, and he broke him up in business.'"

"That story is absolutely true, as can be testified to by a dozen people now in the city. It is sad to fancy the effect on commercial circles generally if such a law was enforced in the United States."

GOOD TEMPLARS

International Supreme Lodge Elects Officers and Arranges Salaries.

[G. N. W. Special to Advertiser.]

Toronto, July 2.—The delegates to the convention of the International Supreme Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars sat all day yesterday and part of the evening. Right Worthy Grand Templar Joseph Malins, of Birmingham, England, was re-elected without opposition, as was also the grand secretary, B. F. Parker.

The report of the finance committee fixed the salaries of offices as follows: Right worthy grand templar, \$1,000; right worthy grand secretary, \$1,250, and expenses, \$300; right worthy grand superintendent of Juvenile Templars, salary and expenses, \$200; chancellor of the Good Templar course of study, \$400. Adopted.

The elections resulted as follows: R. W. G. Templar, Joseph Malins, Birmingham, England; R. W. G. counselor, J. F. Cotterell, Washington; R. W. G. Vice-Templar, Mrs. D. C. McKellar, United Presbyterian Manse, Denny.

PASTY CEREALS

Responsible for Many Cases of Indigestion.

The breakfast table in a starchy, pasty and wholly indigestible manner. You are sure to properly cooked dish when Grape-Nuts are served, for absolutely no preparation of any kind is required; therefore, the flavor and ease of digestion are just as intended by the food experts who make Grape-Nuts. Try them. Made by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Leading grocers sell Grape-Nuts.

KINGSMILL'S
Choice Patterns CARPETS New Designs

FIFTY PIECES OPENED TODAY.
EXCEPTIONAL VALUE.

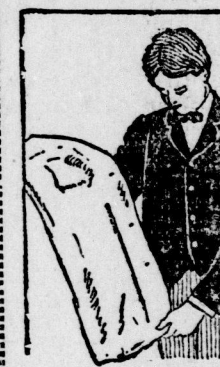
KENSINGTON SQUARES

ALL WOOL OR UNION.

Full Range Sizes. Elegant Designs.

Low Prices.

KINGSMILL'S



We are selling Fit-Reform Suits to an unusually large number of men who are making their first experiment in ready-made.

Whether it be a sign of impetuosity or good sense, the result is that the tailor seldom or NEVER regains a customer

we have once clothed with Fit-Reform.

The fact that the maker takes away all chance of your dissatisfaction by offering your money back if you want it—the fact that the clothes are so good that you don't want your money back—bring you to us and hold you as long as you live.

Suits—\$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20.

Trousers—\$3, \$4, \$5.

THE FIT-REFORM WARDROBE,

ROBERT M. BURNS.

180 Dundas Street

Hellepper

The Terror of Rats! The Sickener of Bugs!
The Ridder of Vermin Pests!

SEE PACKAGE FOR DIRECTIONS.

Scotland; R. W. G. superintendent of Juvenile Templars, Miss J. Forsyth, Boston; R. W. G. secretary, Benjamin F. Parker, Milwaukee; R. W. G. treasurer, Hon. Martin Jones, New York. The subordinate officers were elected at the evening session.

The most important matter before the lodge was the proposal to issue an amount of money for missionary purposes, and it was decided to make an effort to raise \$1,000,000 inside of two years' time. It was termed a jubilee fund.

COSTLY CAMEOS

Large Sums Paid for the Marlborough Gems.

London, July 2.—Extraordinary sums have been realized from the sale of the Marlborough gem collection. Curio hunters and dealers from all parts of Europe, members of London's fashionable set, and prominent clubmen have been watching the bidding.

Several dealers are said to have large American commissions. The bidding has often been sharp, thus causing abnormal prices to be realized in some cases.

This famous collection of cameos and intaglios, which is in 700 lots, was formed by the third Duke of Marlborough. For value, completeness and extent, the collection is probably unrivalled. It consists not only of the separate purchases of the third duke, but also of gems brought together by the Duke of Arundel in the time of Charles I.

In 1875 the collection was purchased in its entirety by David Bromlow for £25,000. The present sale was necessitated by the recent death of Bromlow.

The most interesting feature of the sale has been the demand that has been displayed for old cameos. These have made far and away the best sales in the collection. A Medusa's head, exquisitely cut from translucent chalcedony, brought £1,850. This was one of the first gems put on sale, and the price surprised everyone.

A sixteenth century cameo representing the hymeneal procession of Eros and Psyche, was bid in at £2,000. A splendid gem from the cabinet of the First Napoleon, showing Jove and the head of an eagle, brought £200.

For historical interest, probably the most valuable cameo in the collection was an antique game representing the bust of Omphale. This specimen is set in gold, with diamonds and rubies. It was presented by the Emperor Charles V. to Pope Clement VII.; 2463 was the highest bid for it.

A beautifully designed little Bacchus on a beryl, the subject being worked

in white in an upper stratum of sardonyx, was another interesting gem. It brought £380. A fine cameo of the early Roman Empire period, representing the head of the deified Augustus, mounted in a beautifully chased and elaborately enameled setting, excited lively bidding. It was finally purchased for £2,350.

The highest price brought by any single piece in the collection was a cameo of the Emperor Claudius Caesar, with an oak leaf crown of gold and mounted with chased cartouche ornaments at the sides, and £3,750 was its price.

Another interesting Roman gem was one of the Augustan age. It represented Tiberius and Livia, and was exquisitely done. It was bid in at £380. A cameo executed upon an unique semi-oval sardonyx of a pair of Roman imperial heads brought £3,300. A gem which is supposed to have been identical with the Emperor Charles V. of France's signet ring, was purchased for £280. It is an intaglio on a ruby. The inscription on the ring is "Tel il Nest." It is believed that there is not a duplicate of this queer gem in existence.

The total amount realized from the sale was £34,762, or within £238 of what Bromlow paid for the entire collection.

Many other valuable pieces are yet to be sold. Of these the most notable are the Holderness Hermes, bequeathed by the Duke of Leeds to the Duke of Marlborough; a cameo, executed contemporaneously, of Mary, Queen of Scots; the famous portrait of Marcella, on a sardius, as remarkable for its magnitude as for its fine execution, and a representation of the dog star Sirius, deeply cut into a splendid garnet.

The last-named gem was acquired from Lord Chesterfield.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve
Was the result of his improved health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents; for sale by W. T. Strong & Co.

The children of the United States each year consume toys that cost at retail \$45,000,000.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c.
CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat, & permanently cures Catarrh of a Nose. Blower free. Full Directions.