

Very Excellent Pianos—Most Elegant Instruments Seen Anywhere—Singing Qualities all that an Artist Could Desire—Broad, Rich, Massive Tone—Nothing to Fear from Foreign Competition.

Teumseh House, London, April 28, 1896.

I am faithfully yours, R. WATKIN-MILLS.

GENTS—E. De la Hooke, "Clock" corner
Diamond and Dundas, Thos. R. Parker,
lowest corner Richmond and Dundas.



The Tax Question.

A Leading Manufacturer Asks What Would be the Outcome Under a Liberal Administration.

Mr. Laurier Defines the Liberal Trade Policy

Not a Policy to Create Monopolies and Enrich the Few.

A Tariff to Meet the Necessities of the Government.

The following correspondence between Mr. Bertram and Mr. Laurier speaks for itself:

The Bertram Engine Works Company (Limited), Toronto, May 26, 1896.

My Dear Mr. Laurier,—Having been asked to support the claims of the Liberal party to the confidence of the electors during the present contest, and being specially interested in the trade policy of the Liberal party, owing to the fact that I am actively engaged in business as a manufacturer and merchant, and deeply concerned in the outcome of any change in the tariff, I would be glad to state your opinion in the form of a letter to the practical outcome of tariff legislation in the event of a Liberal Administration being formed.

It is asserted over and over again, by extreme protectionists and others, that the advent of the Liberal party to power would mean the adoption of a free trade policy—allowing the articles which come to us from abroad in competition with those which we make, or can make, to come in free of duty, giving us, in fact, free trade as it is in England. If I thought for one moment that such a result would follow the defeat of the Conservative party, I would be compelled to vote and do what I could against the party I have been supporting for many years. Party loyalty would not influence me in voting against my better judgment.

I do not believe it is possible, or desirable, to have free trade in Canada, as it is in England. In Mr. Mackenzie's time we had a tariff of 17-1/2 per cent. Since 1878, the debt of the Dominion has been increased 143 millions, and the yearly expenditure is now 14 millions more than it was then. The requirements of the Government are now so great that in framing a tariff for revenue it must of necessity mean a substantial increase over the general tariff in Mackenzie's time. It should also be borne in mind that previous to Confederation Old Canada had a tariff of 20 per cent, which was reduced to 15 per cent in 1867, to meet the demands of the Maritime Provinces before entering Confederation. This low tariff was afterwards raised to 17-1/2 per cent by the Mackenzie Government, and it is well known that it would have been increased to 20 per cent but for the determined opposition of the party from the Maritime Provinces. No one in connection with the Liberal party, as far as I know, to return even to the 17-1/2 per cent tariff, is it impossible under the altered circumstances. If such is the case the manufacturers of the country will continue to have an advantage over the foreign manufacturer to such an extent as they have any right to expect, and surely the assertion that a free admission of foreign manufactured goods is contemplated, is just a bogey to frighten a certain section of the community.

When the protective principle, pure and simple, was introduced, and a tariff on manufactured goods ranging all the way from 30 per cent to 100 per cent, was in operation for a number of years, the agitation in the country against such a burdensome tariff became so great that the present Government was compelled in 1894 to cut off the "mounting branches" and make a large number of substantial reductions. Unfortunately, however, a very large number of manufacturers, who are now protected to the extent of say, 25 to 30 per cent, and even less, have to pay a duty of over 50 per cent on the raw material required by them. This applies particularly to agricultural implement makers, stove manufacturers and engine builders. In reforming the tariff these excessive duties on the raw material of important industries will have to be materially reduced. The adoption of the protective principle beyond what a revenue tariff would afford, combines and associations of certain Canadian manufacturers have been formed, and interfering with the legitimate mercantile trade of the country to the great detriment of the public. It is high time that such a condition of things was put an end to, and no more effective remedy can be applied than a reduction in the tariff on all goods manufactured and sold under a combine which has secured the home market without being subjected to competition of any kind. It was always promised that domestic competition would regulate the price to the consumer. Instead of that we find that high salaries are paid to American experts to regulate the Canadian combines, and in some cases dividends are paid on factories that are shut down in the interests of the combines.

A policy which creates monopolies, and enriches a few at the expense of the many, cannot truly be called a National Policy, as only a small section of the people are benefited. Such a policy is sectional rather than national. I have carefully considered your attitude toward Canadian manufacturers. I believe you have the ability and the desire to legislate with due regard to the interests of all classes, and I am sure the manufacturers of the country who are manufacturing under proper conditions, and are willing that the interests of the great body of the people should be cared for, have nothing to fear from any gradual changes that would be made by an Administration of which you were the head. I am strongly of the opinion that it is time both political parties in Canada came to some understanding regarding the future trade policy of the country. Continued agitation as protectionists and free traders, unsettles business and retards the growth of the country. The Conservative party in 1884 readjusted the tariff in the direction of more moderate duties. The Liberal party has adopted the principle of a revenue tariff high enough to meet the necessities of the Government, which practically gives the manufacturers all they can reasonably expect. The tariff

Issue between the two parties is not as wide as it was in 1891. If some consensus of opinion could be reached which would remove the inequalities of the present tariff, and do justice to all, granting special privileges to none, we would have greater stability in business, and be in the same position as political parties in England, who have no tariff issue distracting the country every election.

If I am right in concluding that a Liberal Administration would reform the present tariff in the direction I have outlined, taking a practical business view of the whole question as to what was best for our own Dominion, without regard to theoretical opinions as to the merits of protection or free trade, I will be pleased to have your confirmation in the form suggested.

Yours sincerely,
GEORGE H. BERTRAM.

MR. LAURIER'S REPLY.

Arthursville, June 1, 1896.
My Dear Mr. Bertram,—There can be no ambiguity as to what is the trade policy of the Liberal party, as it was placed before the country nearly three years ago, at the great Liberal convention, which met at Ottawa in June, 1893.

The Government and their supporters are now systematically trying to confuse the issue by attempting to persuade one class of our population, the manufacturing class, that our aim is to introduce into this country the British system of free trade, and that such a system would be injurious, even fatal to that class.

Whether a policy of absolute freedom of trade would or would not be tries of this country, is a question which I will not stop to discuss here, there is no occasion for such a discussion, as the intention of the Liberal party is not and never was to establish absolute free trade in this country. The question was discussed at Ottawa, but after anxious consideration, while fully recognizing the superiority of the British system of free trade, that under the existing conditions of our country, the fiscal policy best adapted to its requirements, its economic situation, its enormous financial obligations, its revenue tariff, that is to say a tariff levying our revenue from customs duties, the basis of which would be the amount necessary to carry on the business of the country. Let me quote the exact words of the language adopted by the convention:

"That the highest interests of Canada demand a removal of this obstacle (the present tariff) to our country's progress, by the adoption of a sound fiscal policy, which, while not doing injustice to any class, will hasten the return of prosperity to our people."

"That to that end the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, economical and efficient government."

There is no ambiguity in the language, and all attempts to make say anything different from its plain and obvious sense, is the last vestige of a dying cause and a demoralized party.

The two political parties have therefore in this, that both agree in levying chiefly from customs duties, there is a marked and clearly defined difference.

The Government and their supporters proclaim as a guiding principle, that in the imposition of customs duties, the objects of the tariff should be levied chiefly from customs duties, and in the manner of levying duties, there is a marked and clearly defined difference.

It was supposed at one time, and fondly asserted that the favoring of the advantage of the nation as a whole. Experience has proved the view of the nation for the benefit of most detrimental to the nation. This point I will not discuss here. I appeal to you to the judgment of the people and to the experience of all.

On the other hand the Liberal party the levying of the public revenue by means of a customs tariff, the duties should be imposed simply with the view of collecting the necessary revenue of the country, as to produce a maximum of revenue with a minimum of taxation, and to bear as lightly as possible upon the people.

That under such a system manufactured goods coming from abroad should be especially selected for exemption, is an assertion for which there never was the slightest shadow of foundation, and one, the absurdity of which defeats the very object for which it was contemplated.

While it is hardly possible to lay down specifically and minutely the particular articles which should be included in such a tariff, certain broad lines may be stated which should be followed. As far as practicable, the burden of taxation ought to be equally upon all classes, the only exception being that articles of luxury should be more heavily taxed, whereas all the necessities of life should be more lightly taxed, and as nearly free as possible, and even in many cases entirely free.

It is also impossible to lay down even approximately what should be the rate on the tariff. It is quite certain that public expenditures ought to be, and can be considerably reduced. Yet the enormous additions which have been made by the Government to our burdens make return to the low tariff of 1878 a hope not to be seriously entertained, while I confidently assert that the mere change of the system of taxation would afford to the consumers ample and substantial relief.

You say that it is high time that both political parties come to some understanding regarding the future trade policy of the country. This is a hope which I am sorry to say, is hardly possible to indulge in, so long as the Conservative party remain in office.

One of the most beneficial effects of what is called the National Policy, is, as you well know, that it creates class legislation. The Liberal party strongly urges upon the consideration of the people in this contest, that legislation shall be for the people as a whole, and that the granting of privileges to any class can never be conducive to the general welfare. This is well illustrated by the universal desire which now exists and has existed for several years past in the entire community for a reform of the tariff and a reduction of taxation. Indeed, the expression of that desire became at one time so strong and so universal that the Government undertook to attempt what they were pleased to call a reform of the tariff. But handicapped as they were by the radical principle which they profess to believe, their attempt has proved to be a miserable abortive failure, and the operations of their so-called tariff reform have not reduced the burden of taxation by even 1 per cent.

I submit also that apart from the community as a whole, the manufac-

turers have not only to suffer, but much to gain from the substitution of a revenue tariff for the present system. A revenue tariff being based upon the fixed charges of the country, and therefore subject to fluctuations and alterations made clear and plain, would establish those conditions of stability and permanency which experience has shown are essential to the security and prosperity of manufacturing interests. Moreover, I think I can confidently appeal to the experience of the business community that with the exception of monopolies and combines all manufacturers and all manufacturers would welcome a change of policy on the lines which I have indicated above.

I entirely concur with you in the hope and belief that the advent of the Liberal party to power would place political parties in Canada in the same position as political parties in England, who have no tariff issue distracting the country every election. The moment a tariff had been framed and enacted, which would not be subject to variations, under which manufacturers would know that their vested capital would operate regularly according to the conditions calculated upon by them; under which their competition would not be arbitrarily jostled; under which the burden of taxation would be reduced to the lowest degree compatible with the exigencies of the revenue, there is reason to hope that such a system would inspire confidence in the confidence of the people, and that thenceforth the manufacturing class would find the security which it needs, and the consuming class the relief which they must have. I have the honor to be, my dear Mr. Bertram, with great respect, yours very sincerely,
WILFRID LAURIER.

George H. Bertram, Esq., Toronto, Ont.

Along the Lines.

Theatrical Pass Privileges Being Cut Off.

Fast Time by a New Style of Engine—New Rule Governing Mileage Rates.

The Big Four handled 510,789 passengers during May, and nobody was hurt.

If an express train, moving at the rate of 45 miles an hour, were to stop suddenly, it would give the passengers a shock equal to that of falling a height of 54 feet.

Commercial travelers throughout the country will begin a vigorous agitation for a 2-cent rate on all railroads. They will boycott all legislative candidates who are not pledged to vote for the reduction.

Master Mechanic Doobie, of the Washington, is going over his division, riding on an engine, for the purpose of ascertaining the competency of the engineers. He will make a trip with all engines under his jurisdiction, and mark them for promotion, if they are competent.

The pass privilege of theatrical advance agents have been cut off by order of the Joint Traffic Association. In a few days a trial will be made of an engine which is said, is so constructed as to run 100 miles an hour. The locomotive is being built at Sparrow Point, near Baltimore.

A special engine, drawn by a new style engine, and carrying as passengers President Cable and other Rock Island from Chicago to Rock Island, one day last week, a distance of 181 miles, in 3 hours and 39 minutes, 38 minutes faster than the Rock Island special. Sixty passengers were carried. The engine was built by the Rock Island shops from plans by Superintendent of Motive Power Wilson.

The total Michigan earnings of the railroads operating in the State for the month of May, 1896, according to the statement issued by the Railroad Commissioner, was \$2,373,232, an increase of \$48,833 over the corresponding month of 1895. The increase for the quarter ending March 30 was 6.42 per cent of the corresponding quarter of 1895.

The new rule governing the sale and use of mileage books on the 30 or more roads in the Western Passenger Association went into effect on June 1, and hereafter mileage found in the hands of any but legitimate holders will be taken up by the passenger conductors and full fare collected. On the cover of each 2,000-mile book is punched the physical description of the purchaser, including age, sex, color, height, weight, complexion and stature. The conductors are instructed to closely compare the description punched on the covers with the appearance of the passengers presenting the books. As an additional safeguard passengers also sign their names on a strip of mileage torn off by the conductor who in turn records the date and the number of the train on the mileage. All this is done with the expectation of preventing the ticket scalpers from dealing in mileage books. Two thousand-mile books are sold for \$50 each, with a rebate of \$10 for covers. When the mileage is exhausted the holder of the cover must present it to the nearest agent for redemption. Chairman Caldwell, of the Western Passenger Association, is in charge of the bureau, and he has full authority to investigate any case where he has the slightest suspicion that the applicant for the rebate is not the original purchaser, and if his suspicions are confirmed he will refuse to redeem the cover, which will mean a dead loss of \$10 to the manipulator of the ticket.

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NATURE'S
GREAT DISINFECTANT.
Non-Poisonous.
Does Not Stain Linen.

FLUID, OIL, POWDER, &c.

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A pushing agent wanted in each Canadian City.

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Radway's Ready Relief stops pain!

Radway's Ready Relief

Will Afford Instant Ease.

Instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures congestions, whether of Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or mucous membranes.

CURES AND PREVENTS

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficulty Breathing.

It is Highly Important that Every Family Keep a Supply of

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Always in the house. Its use will prove beneficial on all occasions of pain or sickness. There is nothing in the world that will stop pain or arrest the progress of disease as quick as the Ready Relief.

Internally—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Croup, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, flatulency, and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Price 25c a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

HIRES Rootbeer contains the best herbs, berries and roots nature makes for rootbeer making. Take no other.

Made only by The Charles H. Hires Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 25c package makes a gallon. Sold everywhere.

ALL MOTHERS WHO HAVE USED PALMO-TAR SOAP know that it is the BEST BABY'S SOAP for healing the delicate skin of Sore.

Baby was troubled with sores on head and legs. I tried "Palm-Tar Soap." In a very short time the sores disappeared, skin became smooth and white, and the child got perfectly well. Mrs. HOLZMAN, Crediton.

Only 25c. Big Cake.

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Only 25c. Big Cake.

Nature arrayed in her brightest garb finds a parallel in—

Chapman's Dress Goods Department

There's a bright crisp newness about the stock very pleasing to prospective buyers. Couple this with the extreme moderation of our prices and you have a two-fold incentive. Our increasing patronage is proof conclusive that you are quick to see these things.

Here are some seasonable selections which have received marching orders. They'll move downward during the next few days to the music of double quick time. Kindly note them:

SILK SPECIAL:

One table of Silks, including stripes, sprigs, spots, moires and plain colors, worth from 30c to 85c per yard, your choice for 25c per yard.

BLACK GOODS SPECIAL:

Mohair Crepons, 50 inches wide, beautiful goods for skirts, nice and light in weight, and clean wearing, great snap, 50c yard.

OREPON SPECIAL:

Silk and Wool Crepons, former price 75c yard, all wool Crepons, changeable colors, former price 50c, now for 37½c and 30c per yard.

NOVELTY GOODS SPECIAL:

Silk and Cotton Novelty Goods, washing goods, latest designs, former prices from 38c to 50c per yard, now your choice for 25c yard.

COLORLED LUSTRE SPECIAL:

Double width, in plain colors, our regular price 45c per yard, now for 30c yard.

COLORLED SERGE SPECIAL:

Soliel Diagonal Serge, in a nice range of colors, our regular price 50c and 55c per yard, now only 39c.

BLACK LUSTRE SPECIAL:

Only 5 pieces left of that wonderful silk-finished Lustre, 31 inches wide, worth 75c per yard, for 50c per yard.

LACE CURTAIN SPECIAL:

6 different patterns, 3 and 3½ yards long, beautiful goods, our regular price for these goods is \$1 50 per pair, but they will travel at \$1 18 per pair.

ART MUSLIN SPECIAL:

10 pieces nice new patterns, our regular price 10c per yard, for 6c yard.

JAPANESE DRAPERY SPECIAL:

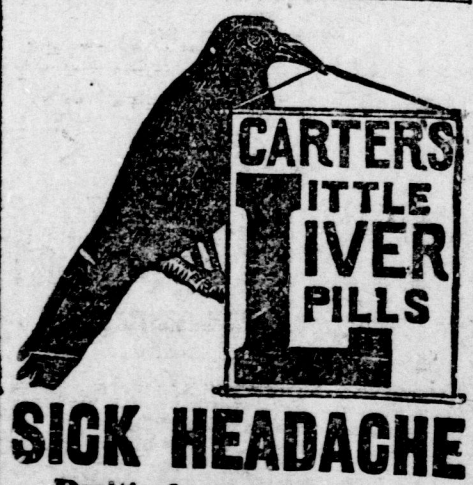
10 pieces nice new goods, marked 18c and 20c per yard, for 15c yard.

The above specials have been carefully selected and you will find the values exactly as represented. We like to give you these bargain surprises because we know you appreciate them. You can buy freely from the lots quoted above with the full assurance that they are all under regular prices.

A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER ON THE PREMISES

J. H. Chapman & Co.

126 and 128 Dundas Street



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 Pills. Small Dose. Small Price.



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WE DON'T EXPECT

A critical public to believe us when we say that . . .

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA

it matchless in quality and price, but we do ask you to let it prove itself in a "teapot test."

Lead Packets Only.
Black and Mixed. All Grocers.

A Double Courtship

The prospective editor had written the communication at the Budget office it was a task, to do him justice, of some difficulty, and had dispatched it, when Barling, with a look of unusual moodiness, brought a post letter which had been placed in the wrong letter-box. Gilbert, desperately anxious to force himself into light-heartedness, asked Master Barling concerning the lady of Master Barling's heart.

"Oh, she's imitable enough," said Barling gloomily, "just for the present. 'Ow long I'll last, 'eaven only knows. I don't like to say that some people ain't happy unless they're a-breakin' of honest 'earts."

"Still," urged Gilbert, "you're on good terms now."

"That's nothing to go by, sir," said Master Barling—the small boy spoke as one who had drunk deeply from the cup of bitter experience—that's nothing to go by. I've never been particularly 'appy in my life without directly after something appening to give me the 'ump."

"That's not an encouraging experience, Barling."

"And then she wonders that I ain't bright and cheerful and light-hearted! I'll defy anybody to be really bright and cheerful and light-hearted in this world. Some of 'em may pretend to be; but it's only a 'ollow mask that they wear. You take it from me, sir."

"I can't help thinking, Barling, that you adopt a somewhat pessimistic view of things. You must buy a pair of rose-colored spectacles."

Master Barling rubbed his chin with his grimy hand, and gave it a hue of blackness.

"I don't want no spectacles, sir," he said. "I see too much of the world as it is. You can't trust anybody. A chap calls 'imself your friend, and e's jest the one to go and take the very bread out of your mouth."

"It's the way of the world, Barling—the way of the world."

"It's 'igh time, sir, then, that it leamed better. Anything else, sir?"

"Nothing else, Barling."

The letter was from Bradley Webb, Gilbert opened it with a sensation of hesitancy and reluctance that he had not, in his new life, hitherto experienced.

"My Dear Gilbert:

"Things have turned out badly here, and I might well have saved myself the trouble of coming down. For a reason that you, dear chap, will understand, I am bitterly disappointed."

"Fortunately, the excellent Budget is faithful. On the strength of that I will try my luck as soon as I return. I have thought of her continuously. If I am successful, I shall owe much of my happiness to you, and I shall never forget your kindness. It is everything to possess a good friend. I shall be in the Strand on Saturday to take up work again. If you think of going away, you might be prepared to start in the following week."

"My sincerest regards,
F. BRADLEY WEBB."

CHAPTER X.

Queen Victoria Street, City, on a bright summer afternoon, offers every attraction but shade. Queen Victoria Street commences near the river side, at a point where folk hurry toward the stone steps of Blackfriars Bridge, to take boat to Chelsea, and thence—far above the level of the river—is a thing that grows on one—thence to Kew. Queen Victoria Street is not one of those streets which are unable to make up their minds as to the direction they shall take. It aims ambitiously at the Mansion House; and the directness and persistency with which it makes for that goal is a standing lesson to embryo Lord Mayors for all time. It is a busy street, too, much occupied with a variety of occupations; from huge iron machines revolving ceaselessly for no apparent motive, to the College of Grains, where the newest knight gets the oldest ancestry that his wife desires; from American typewriters to gorgeous outfitting where one may buy neckties that shall amaze suburbs and force them into admiration.

"Ah, Mr. Gilbert!" Captain Dann patted Gilbert's shoulders with both hands as he greeted him. It was a habit that some of Captain Dann's acquaintances did not care for.

"That's right. Nothing like being up to time. It's an old saying of mine, you know, that time, to a certain extent, is—er—money. That's the way I put it, and, sir (frankly), 'there's something in it.'"

"How long will the meeting last?"

"Well," Captain Dann whistled on the edge of his pince-nez. The pince-nez was a new adornment with the effusive gentleman, and with it had come a white hat and a tendency to frown. Generally, he seemed to wear a garment of prosperity that he had not hitherto put on. "Well, I should say an hour would cover it. I must introduce you to the other directors. And I say!"

Gilbert waited.

"Not them to elect you on the board, old chap, because I told them that you not only had a little money yourself, but you knew people who had a lot."

"I only know—"

"And, moreover, I told them that you had an immense influence over the press of this country. That was what really fetched them."

"But I don't know that I could use the Budget in that way, Dann. You see it's a particular journal."

"It's just the particular journals that we want. You needn't puff the Company in a brazen-faced manner. All you have to do is to mention casually, at the proper time, that this looks like a big thing; that men with heads on their shoulders are men with brains, and that the shares will shortly go up by leaps and bounds, and—"

"But will they?"

"Captain Dann whispered behind his large, fat, beaming hand.

"They will, my boy, if you say so. Besides, there's some news in store." He patted Gilbert again on the shoulder and took his arm.

"Got a cigar?" he asked as they were going up the lift.

"No," said Gilbert. "But just light one, and then, when you go in the room, throw it carefully into the fire-place. It will have a good effect."

"Pity to waste it, surely," said Gilbert, as he lighted a Manila.

"It won't be wasted, my boy. Little actions like these tell strangers what a man is really like. There's nothing in the world like making a good first impression. I've known people—Here we are. I dare say some of the directors have already arrived."

The smaller office of the Hip, Hip Hurrah Mining Company was a room with a green baize-covered table in the center and a sufficient number of chairs; on the walls maps of South Africa, colored red and blue, with a table lay sheets of white foolscap, and sheets of virgin blotting paper, and offering facilities to directors anxious to earn their fees by taking voluminous notes. A large, round, padded chair for the Chairman, at the head of the table; at the other end sat Mr. Matcham, with (seemingly) less chin than usual; his small eyes intent on a financial newspaper. Two or three men were talking in a corner.

"Matcham!" cried Captain Dann, as he brought Gilbert forward, "here's my old true, tried and trusted friend, Mr. Gilbert. You remember meeting a week or two since, you two? I told you, Mr. Gilbert, that Matcham had been appointed secretary of this company."

"A great tie," complained Mr. Matcham. "I'm here half-past four and five o'clock sometimes."

"In the morning?" asked Gilbert, sympathetically.

"Oh, no, in the evening. But the continual grind tells on one, don't you know, I'm not used to it."

"You soon will be acquainted, Captain Dann; 'you'll soon settle down.' (To be Continued.)

FOOD FOR FLAMES.

Destruction of Leather Factory Leaves 500 People Without Work.

Cheltenham, June 8.—Early Saturday morning fire broke out in a building owned by E. Haines and occupied as follows: J. E. Haines, furniture store; P. Sanders, dwelling house and butcher shop; and Cheltenham Drapery. It was got under control about 4:30 a.m., after having destroyed W. Henry's hotel stables and shed, J. E. Haines' store and dwelling, W. Bollen's tailor shop. The cause of the fire is unknown. The losses are as follows: E. Haines' buildings, \$1,000; J. E. Haines, furniture stock, \$400; P. Sanders, contents of dwelling and shop, \$4,000. All the losses except that of P. Sanders are partly covered by insurance.

New York, June 8.—A fire Saturday morning in the leather factory of Howard & McDermott, at Schiek and Park avenue, Brooklyn, did \$100,000 damage, gutted three buildings, and is the means of putting 500 people out of work. One hundred are women.

Eric, Pa., June 8.—The mammoth new flour warehouse of the Anchor line in this city was totally destroyed by fire early Saturday. A heavy rain storm which came up during the progress of the fire probably saved several adjoining elevators and freight houses. The body of Jas. Goodwin, night watchman of the warehouse, was found in the vessel along side the warehouse. It is rumored that the fire was started by incendiaries. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Perfect Wisdom.

Would give us perfect health. Because men and women are not perfectly wise, they must take medicines to keep themselves perfectly healthy. Pure, rich blood is the basis of good health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier. It gives good health because it builds upon the true foundation—pure blood.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable and beneficial.

The Russian Government is expected to introduce the Gregorian calendar in 1900. This may be done suddenly or by omitting the 24th of February in the first twelve leap years.

Several towns in Russia have elected women for mayors, on the ground that they were best fitted to be intrusted with the interests of the community.

LIFE SAVED.—Mr. James Bryson Cameron states: "I was confined to my bed with inflammation of the lungs, and was given up by physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thomas' 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 a half bottle cured me. I certainly believed 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 any good."

A Stitch in Time.

Families leaving for the seaside or country should insure their homes against loss by burglary with the Dominion Burglary Guarantee Company. Its Office, corner of Dundas and Richmond streets. Telephone 977. Write for particulars.

Another Deficit.

Dominion Treasury a Million and a Quarter Dollars Short.

Public Debt Increased Eleven Million Dollars in the Last Two Years.

Ottawa, June 8.—The deficit for the current fiscal year, which ends on the 30th of this month, will be in the neighborhood of \$1,250,000, notwithstanding that Mr. Foster promised a small surplus, or at all events assured Parliament that the equilibrium between revenue and expenditure would be maintained. The net debt during the year will have increased by three million and a half dollars, making an increase for the two past years of about eleven million dollars. The figures are those supplied by the Finance Department, and the public may rely upon it that the very best possible showing has been made of them, considering that the country is now in the throes of a general election. Last month the organs of the Government were jubilating over the prospects of a surplus when the figures for April were made known, but the statement for May, which has just been prepared by the Finance Department, completely destroyed the hopes were then entertained in that direction. There was a drop in the revenue of \$3,057,707 for May, 1900, to \$2,977,442 for the same month of 1899. The decrease was in excise. There was an increase in the expenditure for the month of \$485,715, as compared with May, 1899. The figures for the eleven months ending May 31st last, compared with those for the previous year, are as follows:

	1899.	1900.
Customs	\$15,906,707 65	\$18,160,100 32
Excise	7,222,274 31	7,217,473 34
Other	2,645,011 70	2,777,812 34
Public works	3,351,091 86	3,302,975 60
Miscellaneous	1,351,754 87	1,494,204 31
Total	\$30,506,840 50	\$32,952,562 91

ADDING TO THE DEFICIT.

The expenditure for the eleven months ending May last, was \$28,596,884, against \$28,202,832 for the same time ending May, 1899, or a saving of \$394,052. This would only leave \$2,361,198 to meet the heavy expenditures which always fall due toward the end of the year. From the outlook there is no reason to believe that the revenue for June this year will be any better than it was for June last year. The expenditure will certainly be heavier. But taking last year's figures for June, 1899, as a basis, the deficit of \$2,952,070 would give a revenue for the current fiscal year of \$36,423,359. Take the expenditure, which was \$36,829,126, and add to it the expenditure for the current year and a total of \$37,426,037 would be the result. So that there would be for the year a deficit of \$902,678, or an increase of \$300,000 over the deficit of the previous year. With an expenditure of \$37,426,037, or a deficit in the consolidated fund of \$1,002,677. There would be some increase in interest, and the deficit would be increased to \$1,002,677. The deficit would make it very little short of two and a quarter million dollars. Up to May 31st last there was, in addition to the deficit, an increase of ordinary accounts, which are only given above, an addition to the capital account of \$3,472,081, an item which will be considerably increased before the financial year closes this month. The net debt on the 31st of May, 1899, was \$247,516,222, compared with \$250,976,339 on the 31st of May, 1898, or an increase of \$3,460,117. There was added to the public debt during June, 1899, \$5,563,704, which made the debt at the close of the last fiscal year \$256,079,937. To the same amount be added to this year's figures, ending May last, which are \$250,976,339, then the net debt at the close of the present fiscal year will be \$256,535,043, or, as already said, about \$1,000,000 of an increase in the two years. Well may the question be asked, whether the country is drifting under the present incompetent Administration?

SUGAR SHORTAGE.

Havana, June 6.—The crop has been gathered in the Sagua district, and shows 50,000 bags of sugar against 600,000 bags last year.

SUICIDE OF A YOUNG GIRL.

Menominee, Mich., June 8.—Elizabeth McNamara, 18 years old and well connected, committed suicide Saturday evening by taking strychnine. Grief over the death of a favorite sister is the only cause assigned. The girl also took a dose of strychnine, and her sisters, but in such a manner that no suspicion was aroused.

CLEVELAND'S BLUE PENCIL AT WORK.

Washington, June 8.—The President's veto of the general deficiency bill, and the lot of nice little steals it contained, was read in the House Saturday. The message includes a defense of the exercise of the veto power and a long criticism of the French spoliation claims aggregating over \$1,000,000. The motion to pass the bill over the veto was lost by yeas 149.

THE CHICAGO COLLISUM.

Chicago, June 8.—Everything is now in readiness at the Collisum for the national Democratic convention, to be held in July. Dimensions of the space to be occupied by the convention are 700 feet in length and 300 feet in width. The total seating capacity is 15,000. On the sixty-third street side of the building is the public reception hall, 250x250 in size. The western side of this immense lobby will be lined with refreshment stands. Acoustic facilities of the immense building have been satisfactorily tested, and have proved an agreeable surprise. Seats have been arranged with due consideration for an unobstructed view. The building will be lighted by electricity.

SAM'L OF POSEN AGAIN IN TROUBLE.

St. Paul, Minn., June 8.—M. B. Curtis, well known as the star of "Sam'l of Posen," and who was taken to San Francisco, reached St. Paul last week after an unsuccessful trip through Minnesota. Wednesday Mr. Curtis gathered up their baggage and left the hotel. Two members of the company went to the west side depot and there deposited their baggage. Mrs. Curtis went back to the Metropolitan, where she paid their bill, and still remains. Mr. Curtis is, however, on the west side.

Prominent Lawyer Says:

"I have eight children, every one in good health, not one who has taken Scott's Emulsion, in which my wife has boundless confidence."

"What is an irremediable error?"

"It is getting up and down at 5 o'clock under the impression that the clock struck 6."

Western Ontario.

Latest Happenings in this Section of the Province

Warton's new high school is to cost \$5,000.

Dublin will have a grand picnic on Dominion Day.

The Sarnia Daily Observer completed the first year of its existence on Friday.

The revision of the assessment roll now shows the correct figures for total real and personal property and taxable income in Tilsonburg to be \$72,350, a gain of \$11,290 over last year's total.

The two Waterloo county whitecaps, Hammaker and Kalkemier, who are alleged to have brutally assaulted Mrs. Koehler recently, were on Friday committed for trial. Two other men implicated cannot be found.

Amongst a number of South Oxford wills recently probated are those of Alice Bell Springfield, the estate being sworn under \$7,500; Emilie Hays, North Norwich, \$2,400; I. Gear, East Oxford, \$1,900; S. Davis, East Oxford, \$1,000.

The tenders for the Petrolite debentures, amounting to \$12,000, were opened on Friday. Quite a number of tenders were received. O'Hara & Co., brokers of Toronto, secured the debentures sold at a handsome premium.

There was a large picnic held at Hesson, in North Perth, on Tuesday, and one of the features of the programme was a competition between Mr. A. F. McKelvey, Conservative candidate, for a handsome portrait of Lord Aberdeen. The portrait was won by Mr. McKelvey, who gave it to the assembly for the vote given them.

Sarnia Observer: Word was received here Friday morning that the body of John Colwell, near Goderich, that morning, Colwell was employed as a diver, but no particulars regarding the accident are yet to hand. Mr. Colwell was a comparatively young man, and was well known here, where he has numerous friends and relatives. His wife and two children reside in the fourth ward. He also has a brother employed in the G. T. R. ice houses at the tunnel.

On Tuesday last Mrs. Matthew Wilkes died at Cruickston park, near Galt, after a long and painful illness. Mrs. Wilkes was a daughter of Mr. Walter Langton, of New York, and a granddaughter of Mr. John Jacob Astor. She came to Canada from New York with the sister with her husband, who wished to have a home under the British flag, had purchased the beautiful property on the banks of the Grand River known as "Cruickston Park." She was very fond of this lovely country seat, and always spent her summer there. Her remains will be conveyed to Hyde Park, N. Y., for interment in the family vault.

Judge Bell and Judge Horne have completed the dividing of Oxford county into electoral districts. The system of divisions recommended is as follows: The first County Council division to consist of the municipality of the town of Woodstock, the second to consist of the town of Ingersoll, townships of North Oxford and West Oxford; the third division to consist of East Nissouri, West Zorra and the village of Embro; the fourth division to consist of the townships of Blandford and Blenheim; the fifth division to consist of Durham and the town of Tilsonburg; the sixth division to consist of the townships of North Norwich, South Norwich and the village of Norwich; the seventh division to consist of the townships of East Zorra and East Oxford.

WHAT IT MEANS

London is learning it. Learning it fast. Learning it well. Proof not lacking. Everybody has it. That tired feeling. Don't know what it means. Keeps you awake at night. Destroys daily comfort. Worries the body, worries the mind. You would shake it off. You would be healthy and strong. So you can.

If you get at it right. First learn what it means. Some say it is bad blood. Others say it is a lazy liver. They're all wrong. Tired feeling means tired kidneys. Just as lame back means lame kidneys.

And backache means kidney ache. How do we know it? Because Doan's Kidney Pills cure it. And they cure it in kidneys only. How can we prove it? Because London people say so. Here is a case in point: Perhaps you don't know Mrs. Chas. Cooper, of 33 Horton street, London, Ont., and perhaps you do. That is neither here nor there what we have to tell. This is the story as she tells it. It is worth reading:

"For ten years I have been troubled with backache and pain in the right side. Have been growing worse, and suffered very much from dizziness and general debility. I became exceedingly nervous, completely tired out. Had no appetite, and could not get rest because of pain in my back and other kidney troubles. At times I was almost doubled up with the excruciating pain and could get no relief. My husband got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills from Strong's drug store, and from the time I first commenced taking them the improvement in my health was rapid and constant. I am very decidedly better and stronger in every way. They have removed my back and side trouble, and my appetite is good. I sleep well and am rested. My nervousness is almost entirely gone. I must say that the change for the better is remarkable."

HAIRENE
THE ONLY SCIENTIFIC
TRIESTE PREPARATION
FOR THE HAIR
PREVENTS FALLING OUT OF
THE HAIR, RESTORES GRAY
OR FADED HAIR AND PROMOTES
THE GROWTH OF HAIR
ON BALD HEADS BY
NUTRIENT AND STIMULATING
ACTION ON THE
HAIR FOLLICLES.

BLOOD POISON
HAVE YOU
Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Pimples, Eruptions, Itching, Swelling, Ulcers, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, Scalds, Burns, Frost-bites, and all other skin diseases?
If so, you need BLOOD POISON.
It is getting up and down at 5 o'clock under the impression that the clock struck 6.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Cud, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. O. Osmond,
Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. Archer, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

Dr. J. F. Kitchener,
Conway, Ark.

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
BOSTON, MASS.

Allen C. Smith, Pres.,
The Centaur Company, 71 Murray Street, New York City.

THE Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Co.

ESTABLISHED 1874

ASSETS - - - \$ 3,136,012
INCOME - - - 781,302
SURPLUS - - - 315,000
INSURANCE - 19,312,477

Government Standard.

GEO. A. SOMERVILLE,
London Director.

C. E. GERMAN, General Agent.
A. N. UDY, City Agent.

Office—487 Richmond Street.

COOLING, REFRESHING,
EXHILARATING.

In this warm weather, when the body is losing so much moisture in perspiration, the natural demand that this loss shall be made good creates what is known as an "exquisite thirst." Many are foolish enough to endeavor to quench it with drinks containing more or less alcohol, but the wiser ones use "Montserratt" of pure fruit. The Island of Montserrat is noted for producing the finest quality of limes, and the juice of these is bottled and known as

"Montserratt"
LIME FRUIT JUICE

Taken with water it makes a most delightful drink. It is cheaper than lemon and more conveniently prepared.

"LIMETTA CORDIAL" will be found the finest article of its kind on the market.

Hobbs Mfg. Company

CUT GLASS CIGAR SIGNS,
BAKING SODA TABLETS,
PATENT MEDICINE ADS, IN COLORED GLASS

Gold Lettered Glass Signs for Windows,

Glass Paper Weights, Mirrors of Every Description.

Removal Sale On the last of July we remove to 136 Dundas street nearly opposite Market Lane. Everything sold at cost and under.

Ties and Scarfs, 15c each.
Four-Ply Linen Collars, 10c each.
Four-Ply Best English Collars, 15c each.
Black Cotton Socks, 10c pair.
Black Cashmere Socks, 15c, 20c pair.
Men's Cotton Pants, 35c pair.
Men's All-Wool Tweed Pants, \$1 pair.
Boys' 2 Piece Suits, 90c.
MEN'S AND YOUTHS' SUITS AT COST.

PETHICK & McDONALD

It's a Good Thing

To spend an hour or so at billiards or pool. Call at the
HUB BILLIARD ROOM
J. HERRMANN, Proprietor.

W. Chapman
BUTCHER.
Fresh and Salt Meats
etc., Goods delivered to any part of city.
269 DUNDAS STREET

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co.

Most delicious delicacies
for table use and for afternoon
teas—

ORANGE SLICES
APRICOT DESSERT BISCUIT
PECAN WAFERS,

Just arrived from New York.
Try them.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co.
160 Dundas Street.

Bright, Tasty

Wall Paper goes further toward making a room cheerful than anything else. Our assortment is so varied and prices so small that there's no reason to postpone the decorating of your house. Come and choose the paper and let us hang it.

O. B. Graves,
222 DUNDAS STREET.



Dr. W. H. Graham
138 KING ST. W.
Toronto, Ont.
Treats Chronic Diseases and gives special attention to skin diseases, as Pimples, Ulcers, etc.
PRIVATE DISEASES and Diseases of a Private Nature, as Impotency, Sterility, Varicocele, Nervous Debility, etc. (the result of youthful folly and excess). Gleet and Stricture of long standing. **DISEASES OF WOMEN**—Painful, Profuse or Suppressed Menstruation, Ulceration, Leucorrhoea and all Displacements of the Womb. Office hours—9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Sundays, 1 p.m. to 3 p.m.

WESLEY HARRISON,
REBURNER AND FUNERAL DIRECTOR,
284 Dundas St. - Spencer Block.
Telephone 1180. Open day and night.

PATENTS
P. J. EDMUNDS, Solicitor of Patents
MECHANICAL AND PATENT LAW EXPERT.
230-21 Richmond, corner King, London, Ont.
Telephone 591.

R.K. Cowan
Barrister, etc., over Bank of Commerce
London.

HATS
EVERY man wears a hat. It doesn't make any difference whether you wear a stiff one or a floppy. We can show you the latest shapes and colors. Better see our caps for outing and bicycling.
H. BEATON,
133 Dundas Street.

CAPS
DIADEM, ECLIPSE, GALES and GOTHAM

BICYCLES
Buy your cycles from a manufacturer, and thus insure a season's comfortable riding without useless delays, express charges, packing, etc. Wheels from \$50 up, guaranteed in every particular.

W. A. BROCK,
Manufacturer of Diadem Bicycles.
192 Dundas Street, London.

PAY
Electric Light Accounts on or before the 10th and save the discount.

London Electric Co., Ltd.
359 Richmond Street.

Sparks from the Wire.

Two men died from the heat in Chicago on Friday.

The annual convention of the National Y. M. C. A. is being held at Cleveland. Two hundred and fifty secretaries are present.

Hon. Josiah W. Begole, ex-governor of Michigan, died at his family residence, Flint, Mich., on Friday night. Deceased was in his 82nd year.

President R. A. Robertson, of the C. W. A., has appointed the following good roads committee: Andrew Patullo, Woodstock, chairman; K. W. McKay, St. Thomas; and J. H. Gerrie, Toronto.

James A. Green, who has been managing editor of the Buffalo Express for the last ten years, has been admitted as a member of the firm of George E. Matthews & Co., publishers and proprietors of the Express.

Albert Michael, aged 19, a Canadian, was drowned in the Ohio Basin, Buffalo, Saturday morning. His home was in Sherston, Ont. Michael tried to jump from the boat to the dock. He miscalculated the distance and fell into the water. He was drowned before assistance could reach him.

Revival of Trade.
Reports from the United States support the view that trade interests have vastly improved recently, and that the business outlook for the future is encouraging. This was welcome news to the people of Canada, since our own trade interest will be stimulated and improved. In nothing has this improvement been shown in a more marked way than in the increased sales of Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Times being dull, everything not absolutely needed became a luxury, and its sale became stationary. Now it is different. Sales have increased vastly, doubtless as it has proven the only safe, sure, and painless remedy for corns, and wise people will use no other.

For lunch or afternoon tea, Trilby candy, Carr's English biscuit and California gold medal unfurnished wines. T. M. Sheobotham & Co., 247 Dundas street.

Angostura Bitters are the best remedy for removing indigestion. Ask your druggist for the genuine, prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

Prices Tell Some People Are Born Lucky

YOU CAN GET THE LOWEST AT . . .

Priddis Bros.

Great Sale of

Summer Drygoods

SPECIAL

WHITE AND COLORED SHIRT WAIST

AT **39c**

SATURDAY MORNING.

A Few Frigid Facts About Refrigerators

Did you ever stop to think how many dollars' worth of tainted meat, sour milk and strong butter, etc., you throw away every summer for want of a good refrigerator, to say nothing of being compelled to buy all perishable articles in dribbles. A really good refrigerator will save you the cost of one in a season.

We have all sizes with the most modern improvements.

Besides this necessary summer article we keep all kinds of Oil and Gasoline Stoves, Ice Cream Freezers, Lawn Mowers, Fly Screen Doors, etc.

STEVELY'S,
362 Richmond Street.

SEEDS
Come to us if you want good seeds. All kinds of Flower Seeds, fresh and reliable.

J. GATTAGE & SONS,
213 Dundas St.

PARTLY FAIR; VERY WARM THUNDER STORMS.

Toronto, June 7-11 p.m.—The pressure is generally low over the lake district and Western Quebec, accompanied by local thunder storms, and high over Eastern Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, with fine weather. In the Northwest low pressure and local showers prevail.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 64-70; Battledore, 46-64; Prince Albert, 46-66; Qu'Appelle, 44-44; Winnipeg, 50-56; Port Arthur, 46-52; Toronto, 60-66; Ottawa, 62-78; Montreal, 60-64; Quebec, 52-70; Halifax, 50-64.

PROBABILITIES.
Toronto, June 8-1 a.m.—Probabilities for the lower lakes region: Partly fair and continued very warm, with local thunder storms.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory on Saturday were: Highest, 85; lowest, 62.

The highest and lowest readings on Sunday were: Highest, 86; lowest, 62.5.

UNCLE SAM'S NAVY.
Washington, June 6.—The conferees on the Naval Appropriation Bill have agreed upon a final report on the bill. The agreement provides for three new battleships, and fixes the price of armor plate at \$425 per ton.

OAK HALL.—Fine Clothing, direct from the producer to the consumer. Built for Outing.

Built for general wear, And built in style.

The above applies and rightly belongs to our men's ready-to-wear suits; new bright colors, mod-34.00 elated after the latest fashion \$3.00 pates. Suits that are suitable for \$3.00 you to wear; correct in every detail. Sold on their merits, and \$7.00 with our usual guarantee. \$3.00

OAK HALL.—Dundas St., London.

There are five families of whales. First, the Baleenidae, or toothless whales, divisible into smooth whales and furrowed whales; then the Cato-dontidae, the toothed whales, such as the sperm or cachalot; then the Delphinidae, or dolphins; then the Rhy-nchoceti, or Ziphioid whales; and then the Zeuglodonts.

Mrs. Celeste Coon, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "For years I could not eat many kinds of food without producing a burning, excruciating pain in my stomach. I took Parmelee's Pills according to directions under the head of 'Dyspepsia or Indigestion.' One box entirely cured me. I can now eat anything I choose without distressing me in the least." These pills do not cause pain or griping, and should be used when a cathartic is required.

A stuporously obstinate piece of litigation has just been settled by the House of Commons. Two Aberdeenshire land owners quarreled over the right to fish in the River Dea, which borders their estates for 150 years. Both admitted that the fishing was of no value, but they spent \$15,000 to have their rights decided.

SLEEPLESSNESS is due to nervous excitement. The delicately constituted, the financier, the business man, and those whose occupations necessitate great mental strain or worry, all suffer less or more from it. Sleep is the great restorer of a worn-out brain, and to get sleep clear of the stomach from all impurities with a few doses of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, gelatine-coated, containing no mercury, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction or the money will be refunded.

A cougar recently went into Robert Wallace's barn, near Mossy Rock, Ida. in Lewis county, and carried off a pig. Wallace and two neighbors went after the beast with dogs and treed and killed it. It measured over seven feet.

Are Born Lucky

If they fall into the water they come out with their pockets full of fish. You're in luck, if you fall into our place of business for your summer footwear. You'll come out with satisfaction, square dealing and money saved. It requires less to buy from us than elsewhere.

Men's Tan Bala, and Congress, \$1 25.
Men's Fine Dongola Bala, and Congress Patent Tip, \$1 25.
Boys' Tan Bala, \$1 and \$1 25.
Women's Tan Oxfords, 65c, 75c, \$1 and \$1 25.
Women's Fine Dongola Oxfords, Blue Stitched, worth \$2, for \$1 25.
Women's Prunella Slippers from 25c up.
Misses' Tan Oxfords, 55c, 65c, 75c and \$1 00.
Misses' Tan Battened, from 90c up.
Child's Tan Oxfords, 45c, 55c and 65c.
Child's Tan Battened, from 60c to \$1.

J. P. COOK,
173 Dundas Street.

London Advertiser.

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

Springbank Fares.

1 Fare to west city limits.
1 Fare from west city limits to Springbank.
1 Fare from Springbank to west city limits.
1 Fare from west city limits to any part of city.
4 Fares from any part of city to Springbank and return.

Laurier's Western Tour.

List of Meetings Yet to be Held in Western Ontario.

Alisa Craig—June 8, afternoon.
St. Marys—June 8, night.
Listowel—June 9, afternoon.
Stratford—June 9, night.

A few more engagements will be made. No person will accompany Mr. Laurier throughout the tour, but arrangements for other speakers will be made locally. Mr. Wm. Paterson will speak at Alisa Craig and St. Marys.

London and Environs The New Ballot.

How It Should be Marked on June 23.

Below will be found an exact representation of the new ballot, which will be used for the first time in the Dominion elections on the 23rd of this month. The ballot is marked for C. S. Hyman, as a large majority of the ballots of the electors of London will be marked on general election day.

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\$150 Worse Than Thrown Away on Five Doctors.

Mr. Frederick Zeigler, of Searforth, the LONGBE-FOURTEEN YEARS OF EXPENSIVE AND SUFFERING EXPERIMENTS—HOW OTHERS MAY AVOID IT.

Mr. Frederick Zeigler is well known in and around Searforth, where he has lived for many years. His prolonged and terrible suffering from rheumatism and its grippe is also well known to most of the physicians of that town, having been treated by them for years without any relief. Mr. Zeigler writes for the benefit of the readers of the Huron Examiner:

"Fourteen years ago I was seized with rheumatism. I have suffered terribly with it the pains at times being almost unbearable. I tried several of the best doctors, but to no avail. About four years ago I was taken with a grippe. I then doctored with five of the best doctors for five months with little or no relief. I paid over \$150 in doctors' bills and medicines of various kinds. I at last procured three bottles of Williams' Royal Crown Remedy and Pills, and by the time I had used one bottle I began to feel better, and when I had used two and a half bottles I was completely cured, and have remained in perfect health ever since. Williams' Royal Crown Remedy and Pills are a wonderful blood purifier and system builder and should be continued until the cure is complete, and always kept in every house as it is the most economical medicine manufactured.—Huron Examiner."

REDUCTION!

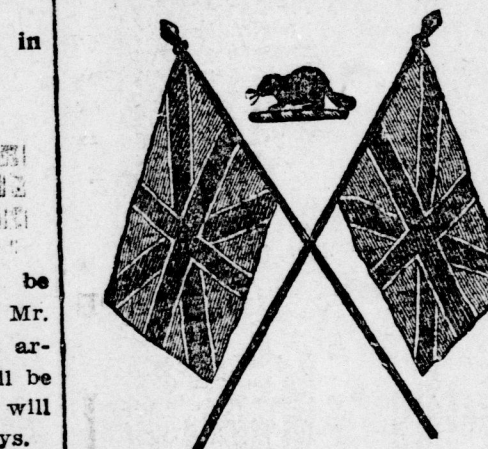
\$1 Cane.....50c
Crown Chewing Tobacco, 35c lb

Sam K. Stewart, 2623 Dundas Street.

WINDSOR'S EMBEZZLER

Sent for Four Years to Kingston—He Breaks Down.

Windsor, Ont., June 8.—Charles Reid, the defaulting clerk of the water board, appeared before Judge Horne in the County Court Saturday and pleaded guilty to embezzling \$6,000. The judge, after commenting upon the enormity of the offense, said the prisoner had rendered himself liable to a sentence of fourteen years in the penitentiary, but in view of the circumstances, he would be as lenient as possible, and let him off with four years. Reid looked as if he would faint, and it was with difficulty that he grasped. "Can't you make it less than that?" The judge, who had known him since he was a clerk, replied, "If the money had been mine, I would have had the right to forgive, and you could have walked out free, but the interests of the public must be considered." Reid broke down, and when he was led out, begged the sheriff to have him removed to Kingston at once. He will probably be taken there Monday. He has a widowed mother, a wife and several children.



How It Should be Marked on June 23.

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Ladies' Black Sailor Hats, 5c.
Ladies' Black Sailor Hats, 10c, worth 20c.
Ladies' White Sailor Hats, newest shapes, 35c.
Men's White Straw, newest shapes, 25c.
Men's Vedo Hats, ventilated or solid, 37 1/2c.
Men's White Fancy Straws, 50c.
Men's Chip, very fine, 85c.

Men's Summer Clothing

Light Summer Coats, 70c.
Light Summer Coats, black luster, \$1 25.
Light Summer Coats and Vests, fancy imported tweed, \$2.
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Light Summer Coats and Vests, silk and silkeline, \$3 50.
Children's Cotton Suits, 75c.
Boys' Flannel Coats, \$1.

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At prices that everybody can have a new one.
GRANITE—
4 Quart, 25c.
6 Quart, 37c.
8 Quart, 45c.
10 Quart, 55c.
12 Quart, 75c.
14 Quart, 87c.
Tin Preserving Kettles, 15c to 37c.

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All 75c Shirt Waists in stripes and fancy light and colored, all going at 59c.
Chambrays, pink and blue, 59c.
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Valenciennes Laces, 1c yard.
Valenciennes Laces in white, cream, buttercup—imagine, 4 inches wide, only 5c a yard.

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Prints, black and white, red and white and blue and white, good width, 7c a yard, American Best Print.

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