2 P.M. ... Two Editions

London Advertiser

PRICE 2 Cents.

VOL. XXXI ... NO. 418. LONDON, CANADA, TUESDAY, MAY 21, 1901. WHOLE NO. 16276.

Births, Marriages, Deaths.

DIED.

KEENLEYSIDE—In Winnipeg, Man., on May 18, 1901, Margaret Estella Keenleyside, aged 7 years, second daughter of T. Charles and Estella Keenleyside, formerly of this city.

COURTIER—On May 18, 1901, at his late residence, 417 Quebec street, Francis Courtier, aged 83 years.

Funeral (private) on Tuesday, at 3 o'clock p.m.; services, 2:30. Interment at Woodland Cemetery.

HALL—In this city, on May 20, 1901, Thomas A. Hall, in his 83rd year.

Funeral (private) from his late residence, 105 Mill street, on May 22, at 2:30 p.m. (service at 2 p.m.) to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

DICKENSON—At Victoria Hospital, on May 19, Elizabeth Dickenson.

Funeral (private) on Tuesday, May 21, at 2 p.m., from her late residence, lot 3, con. 13, London township.

MUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

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

RINCESS RINK—PHINNEY'S UNITED States Band, especially engaged for the Pan-American, will give one grand concert, Wednesday evening, May 22. Plan open today at Heintzman's. Prices, 75c, 50c and 25c. b

SPRINGBANK PAVILION IS NOW open for the season. Arrangements can now be made for private parties, etc. Bradford & Hessel, 194 Dundas or Springbank. 69n zxv ywt

THE STEAMSHIP NUMIDIAN, OF THE Allan Line, sails from Montreal Saturday, May 25. She will connect with the steamship Gaul, of the Union-Castle Line, sailing for Cape Town, South Africa, on June 5. F. B. Clarke, agent, Allan Line, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

PRIVATE DANCING PARTIES—PALACE Dancing Academy. Perfect arrangements guaranteed for summer season. Extra electric fans, ample ventilation, etc. Dayton & McCormick.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an extra general meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Trust Company will be held at the office of the said company, Huron and Erie building, in the City of London, Ont., on Wednesday, the 29th day of May, A.D. 1901, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of taking into consideration an offer to purchase the assets of the Huron and Bruce Loan and Investment Company, of Goderich. Dated this 16th day of April, 1901. V. CRONYN, president. G. A. SOMERVILLE, managing director. 46g y

DOMESTICS WANTED.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED PARLOR maid; references required; maid kept. Mrs. G. B. Harris, 481 Ridout street. 74c

KITCHEN GIRL WANTED—APPLY at once, City Hotel. 73k

KITCHEN GIRL WANTED—APPLY Central House. 72tf

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED—Apply, with references, Mrs. Jento, 280 Dufferin avenue. 72t

GIRL WANTED—ONE PREFERRED to go home at night. Apply 40 Ridout street south. 72tf

WANTED—BY JUNE 1—A GOOD PARLOR maid. Apply to Mrs. John Labatt, 572 Queen's avenue. 70tf

DINING-ROOM GIRL WANTED—APPLY to Mrs. Wright, Office Hotel, 378 Richmond street. 62tf

MALE HELP WANTED.

BOYS ABOUT 16, FOR WEEDING. Main & Collyer, Ridout street south. 76tf

WANTED—VICE HANDS AND MEN to set up binders. Noxon & Co., Ingersoll. 76u

WANTED — FOUR TO SIX STONEMASONS, to begin work at once; good wages to competent mechanics. Apply to Page & Co., Armory building, St. Thomas. b

ACTIVE MAN—BY LARGE MANUFACTURING house, to work at home; $36 in cash paid for twelve days' trial; promotion and permanent position if satisfactory. Address Daniel B. Shepp, 723 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. 75c

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS BREAD baker, to take charge of shop; must have some experience in making cakes. Permanent situation. Apply N. Karatas, 51 Blackfriars street, West London. 75n

WANTED—FOUR OR FIVE ABLE-BODIED boys to work in bottling department. Carling Brewing and Malting Company. 69tf

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY APPRENTICE to the millinery business. Apply at once, John C. Green & Co., wholesale millinery, 420 Ridout street. 75c

COPYIST WANTED—STATE EXPERIENCE and salary expected. Address Box 23, Advertiser. 75c

GIRLS WANTED—REASON'S PAPER Box Works, 80 Dundas street. 74c

WANTED—GIRLS ACCUSTOMED TO paper box making. D. S. Perrin & Co. 70tf

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

DOUBLE PARLORS WITH KITCHEN —Also bedrooms, if desired. Apply 558 Maitland street. 68ctwy

TO RENT—COMFORTABLE ROOMS, with board. Apply 237 Talbot street. 72c wty

The ANGELUS

Piano-Player.

Mme. Sembrich's Tribute.

Hotel Savoy, Fifth avenue.

Messrs. Wilcox & White Co.:

Dear Sirs,—Before sailing I wish to tell you how much I have enjoyed playing your "Angelus." It is a most wonderful invention, and, thanks to you, anyone will now learn to play the piano perfectly in one hour.

Will you kindly ship an "Angelus" to my home in Dresden, same as I had here at the "Savoy."

Yours truly,

(Signed) MARCELLA SEMBRICH.

Sole Agents:

The Nordheimer Piano and Music Co. Limited,

188 Dundas Street.

61 years established.

A NEW BOOT FOR MEN.

The Invictus, $3.25.

The newest MEN'S BOOT on the market is called the "INVICTUS," the greatest value in the world. It is made by GEORGE A. SLATER (formerly senior partner and the practical shoe man of the late firm of George T. Slater & Sons), of Montreal. It is our opinion that the INVICTUS is the finest boot in Canada, and its introduction marks a new epoch in the shoemaking industry of this Dominion.

We have just opened up a new shipment of these boots. A Velour Calf and a Vici Kid Boot, made in the very newest shapes, both graceful in appearance and perfect fitting. We are more than pleased with them, and want you to see them. They will compare favorably with most boots made to sell at $5.00 a pair. We will sell them at $3.25 a pair.

Our assortment of Men's, Women's and Children's Footwear is the largest in the Dominion.

Our terms are strictly CASH, thereby enabling us to sell boots of the best grade at a discount of 15 per cent.

POCOCK BROS.

140 Dundas Street.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—DO NOT MISS MY PROPOSITION—I have staple articles, constantly in use; big inducements; exclusive territory. Cooper, Drawer 531, London. 76n

WANTED — SALESMEN; SALARY from start, permanent place. Brown Bros. Co., Brown's Nurseries, Ont.

$3 A DAY SURE—SEND US YOUR address and we will show you how to make $3 a day; absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember, we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; don't fail to write today. Imperial Silverware Company, Box A407, Windsor, Ont. ywt

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN and city in Canada to sell Anchored Soap. It sells on sight. A delightful soap for the toilet, promoting healthy action of the skin and invigorating the system. Send 25c for a sample box of two cakes and silver-plated stand.

W. H. GILBERT,

No. 9 Masonic Temple, London, Ont.

WANTED.

1c per word first insertion and ½c per word each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

WANTED — THRESHING ENGINE—Second-hand; give full particulars, with price. William Stowe, 379 Wellington street. 75c ywt

WANTED—SOIL FROM AN OLD PASTURE field. Address Box 24, Advertiser. 76c

WANTED—FAMILY WASHING—TO take home. Apply 423 Oxford street. 75k

WANTED — GENTLEMAN'S WHEEL— Must be good, in exchange for gold watch. Address Box 22, this office. 74c

WANTED — MIXED RAGS; ALSO tailor and dressmaking rags, all kinds metal, old rubbers and bottles. Pay highest cash prices. Orders promptly attended to. H. Serwer, Grey street, corner Adelaide. 'Phone 1,199.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—FOX TERRIER DOG, BLACK head and tail, and black saddle across back. Answers to name of "Tim." Anyone detaining him after this notice will be prosecuted. John McClary, South London. 73c vty

LOST—ON SATURDAY—PURSE, CONTAINING sum of money; lost probably on Dundas street, or in one the Dundas street stores. Finder will be rewarded on leaving it at Advertiser office. 75k

THE WOMAN WHO TOOK A GOLD-HEADED parasol, with the owner's name engraved on the handle, from our store, last Thursday, will save trouble by returning it at once. J. H. Chapman & Co. 75u

HOUSES, ETC., TO LET.

TO LET—HOUSE—SEVEN ROOMS; fresh paper and clean; rent moderate. Piccadilly street. Apply 476 Queen's avenue. 76n

TO LET OR FOR SALE—HOUSE, 9 rooms, with barn, hard and soft water, and garden; two six-room cottages, barn and garden to let; brick store and dwelling with barn, good for shoemaker or butcher, to rent on Ridout street. Inquire T. Tambling, 200 Ridout street. 68tf ywt

TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE—CENTRALLY located, to let, for sale or exchange for cottage or other city or farm property. Apply Johnston & Casey, 90 Dundas street. 64bu-ywt

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—Boat house at Sulphur Springs. Apply at Springs. 74n

TO RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE—Port Stanley. Apply 442 King street. 65tf

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1—STORY AND a half brick house, on Central avenue, southwest corner William street. Apply 525 Dundas street. 44tf

TO LET — FURNISHED COTTAGE— Fraser Heights, Port Stanley. Apply Strong's Drug Store. 64tf

HOUSE TO LET — NO. 810 TALBOT street. Alex. Harvey, 804 Talbot street. 54tf

FURNISHED COTTAGE—BY MONTH or season, at New Orchard Beach, Port Stanley. 182 Dundas street.

TO LET—UNION FURNITURE VAN—Furniture carefully handled. John Biggs, Cathcart and Bruce. South London, late of London Furniture Company. 'Phone 210.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—BRICK GROCERY, BUTCHER shop and dwelling combined; good business. Apply A. Casey, 474 St. James street, London. 76tf yt

REAL ESTATE.

CHOICE SITE FOR MANUFACTURER (corner lot); centrally located with G. T. R. siding. Apply J. W. G. Winnett, barrister, 420 Talbot street. ywt

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOTS, NEAR new Normal School. Will sell cheap on easy terms. Apply 273 Ridout street. 18tf ywt

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE; has all modern improvements; beautiful lot; central location, at $2,900. Nice new brick cottage; large lot; fine location, north; only $1,300. J. F. Sangster, 403 Richmond street. 30tf wty

FOR SALE—A FINE TWO STORY frame house, with lot; 8 rooms; 256 Richmond street; about three minutes' walk from station; a good place for railroad men; $1,000 if sold at once; easy terms. Apply 338 Richmond street. 74n

Our Footwear.

We set the pace in all lines of stylish, up-to-date Footwear. The very latest creations of the shoemaking art may always be seen in *OUR WINDOWS.*

We are *SOLE AGENTS* in London for the following world-known American Boot and Shoe specialists, whose goods we have controlled in this city for several years past:

A. E. Nettleton, Florscheim & Co., Gray Bros., Williams, Kneeland, Utz & Dunn, Krohn, Fechheimer, Edwin C. Burt, Cohen & Sons.

We also carry the very best fine and staple goods made in Canada by such firms as Bell, McCready, King, Whitham, Marsh, Ames-Holden Co., Percival & Senez, Seguin, Lalime & Co., and other well-known manufacturers.

We invite honest comparison, in grade, style, quality and price, with the Footwear sold by any of our competitors.

Brown's Shoe Store

(Near Smallman & Ingram's)

145 DUNDAS STREET.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—BLACK SPANISH, ABBOTT'S strain. Also eggs. 41 Regina street. 76u

FOR SALE—PHAETON—NEVER USED —Made to order by John Campbell & Sons. Apply I. Struthers, care of R. C. Struthers & Co. 76c ywt

UNUSED HALF-CENT CANADIAN stamps for sale. Apply S. E. Coldham, Spinson's Chambers, Hamilton, Ont. 76n

FOR SALE—LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S combination tandem (Columbia), in first-class order; $25 cash. Apply 424 Richmond street. 70tf

PICNIC HAMS, 11c;
Spiced Rolls, 12½c;
Three pounds Sausage, 25c;
Butter, 15c to 17c.
At G. Park's, corner Market Lane. ywt

SNAPS FOR THIS WEEK IN PIANOS that have been in use, but overhauled thoroughly and guaranteed for five years. One Gilbert & Co. piano, rosewood, 7 octaves, good condition, $65. One Dunham piano, 7 octaves, in elegant shape, $100. One Williams piano, 7 1-3 octaves, extra condition, $125. On easy terms of payment. Heintzman & Co., corner Dundas and Clarence.

IMPERIAL WHEELS ARE MADE from the best imported English seamless tubing, with tool steel bearings; Dunlop tires and best equipment. Price, $35. We are sole agents for the city. J. H. Cunningham, 639 Dundas street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—GENTLEMAN'S bicycle; new Dunlop tires. Apply 81 Byron avenue, South London. 74c

FOR SALE—R. S. WILLIAMS PIANO—Entirely new; guarantee given with purchase. Can be seen by applying at Advertiser for particulars. 72n

TENDERLOINS, 14c LB; THREE lbs bologna, 25c; 3 lbs headcheese, 25c; hocks, 6c lb; cooked ham, 30c per lb; see our choice hams and bacon at Park's, 1 to 5 Market House. ywt

MUSIC, MAGAZINES BIBLES, ART WORKS, WAR VIEWS, BOUND, ANY STYLE. Do not leave your books to be lost or destroyed in the housecleaning. Notify us and we will send for your binding. All styles and prices, and satisfaction guaranteed. CHAPMAN'S BINDERY, 'Phone 370. 91 Dundas Street. ywt

SEVEN BARS SOAP, 25c; CATSUP, 15c, quart bottles; 3 cans salmon, 25c; prunes, 4 and 5 lbs, 25c; fine mustard pickles, 15c quart. R. A. Ross, corner York and Thames streets. ywt

LIGHT SPRING DELIVERY WAGON and buggies; in good repair. Charles Johns, 361 Talbot street. 70tf

FISHING TACKLE, BICYCLE PUMPS, bells, tubes, tires; all kinds of bicycle parts at lowest prices. D. McKenzie, 298 Richmond street, one door south G. T. R.

FOR SALE—1 HEAVY WORK HORSE, price $50; general purpose horse, price $90; 1 thoroughbred horse, 4 years old, dark bay, sound and gentle, price $125. Call at 262 South street, city. 68tf

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS—NO 134 Sydenham street, 1½ story brick veneer house, 7 rooms, lot 33x160 feet; price $1,250. Apply on premises. 68bu

FOR PUTTING UP HAY FORKS farmers use our ladders; painters, plumbers and eavestroughers prefer them to all others. So does everyone. Catalogue free. The Waggoner Ladder Company, Limited, factory corner York and Colborne streets, London, Ont.

CHEAP SHINGLES, SHINGLES, $1 25; pine and hemlock lumber, $14 per thousand; lath, posts, doors, sashes. Call at Sutherland's yard; selling out; opposite C. P. R. freight sheds, Pall Mall street, north end, city. 82tf 84tf t

ORGANS AND PIANOS FROM $5 TO $70; sewing machines from $2 50 to $20; bedroom sets and all kinds furniture and stoves taken in exchange for new. Remember the place, A. T. Parish, 357 Talbot street, south market square.

FOR BEST COAL AND WOOD, DELIVERED free, city, try Wm. Buchanan, 633 Colborne street. 'Phone 1,086.

TWO HORSES FOR SALE—ALSO laundry plant. Bart Cottam Co. 65tf

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

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

CHEAP COAL AND WOOD—A GOOD stock of the best hard coal and all kinds of soft coal, and the best quality of hard and soft wood, at the lowest cash price. Yard, William street and G. T. Railway. Green & Co. 'Phone 1,391.

DAM GAVE WAY!

And Let Loose Sixty-Five Million Gallons of Water---No Lives Lost.

Colorado Springs, May 21.—By the bursting of the dam at the Victor reservoir at Pike's Peak yesterday, 65,000,000 gallons of water were released, and a raging current 20 feet deep and at places 300 feet wide poured down the mountain, carrying wreck and devastation down West Beaver Valley to the Arkansas River. No loss of life is reported, but the water supply of Victor, Goldfield, Altman and Anaconda is partially cut off. A trestle over West Beaver Creek was washed out, and caused the suspension of traffic on the Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek District railroad.

DEWET HAS A SMALL FORCE

The Boer Leader Is Reported as Near Philippolis With 40 Horsemen.

A Force of 800 of the Enemy Crossed the Orange From the Northwest---Gen. Hector Macdonald's Advice.

London, May 21.—A Cape Town dispatch, dated yesterday, says: Eight hundred Boers have crossed the Orange River from the northwest, and have reinforced the commandos in the eastern districts. The latest reliable report locates Dewet near Philippolis, in Orange River Colony, and not far from the Cape line, with 40 horsmen. All the comamndos in the Orange River Colony have instructions to cross the Orange River. Several British patrols have been ambushed.

BOERS DYNAMITE A TRAIN.

London, May 21.—Lord Kitchener reports to the war office, under date of Pretoria, May 18: "An armored train has been dynamited south of American Siding. Major Heath, of the South Lancashires, was killed."

He also reports that last week 19 Boers were killed, 14 were wounded, 238 were made prisoners and 71 surrendered, and that 212 rifles and 105,000 rounds of ammunition were captured.

GEN. HECTOR MACDONALD'S ADVICE.

London, May 21. — General Hector Macdonald, just back from South Africa, has publicly advocated conscription, but Mr. Brodrick, however, thought it prudent, during last week's debates, to hide away his early threat that compulsory service was inevitable, if the scheme was not accepted. What is likely to happen if the government's army scheme fails is an overwhelming public demand for Lord Kitchener at the head of the war office, with free hand. He would be expected to reconstitute the army machine from top to bottom on purely and political considerations, and without increased expenditure.

MORE HOPEFUL VIEW.

For the first time in months a more hopeful view is taken of the war situation. The correspondent of the Times at Pretoria, who has hitherto been pessimistic, declares that the end really seems near. The first pinch of winter and the fact that a campaign in the bush veldt increases their own difficulties far more than those of the British, seems to prove to the Transvaal burghers the hopelessness of the struggle. For nearly two months their sole initiative has been confined to attempts at railway destruction by a few desperadoes. Voluntary capitulations continue in a stream daily, and now are spreading to the northern districts of the Orange River Colony. The correspondent asserts that if the results of Lord Kitchener's coming activity resemble those of the last month only a few harried fanatics will remain in the field by the time Sir Alfred Milner returns to South Africa.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

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

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE — WALL paper, paints, oil, glass, mixed paints, brushes. Open till 10 p.m. Scarrow, 424 Richmond. 59tf

IF YOU ARE TROUBLED WITH OLD sores, piles, burns, skin disease, use New Century Magic Salve. 25 cents box. No. 15 Masonic Temple.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

WATSON & CO., HOUSE MOVERS—Steam boilers and safes a specialty. 194 Hamilton road. 'Phone 1,231.

AUCTION SALE

of the Handsome Residence of John Kelly (who is leaving for Sault Ste. Marie), and

6 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND.

The undersigned are instructed to sell by public auction the handsome up-to-date residence, built two years ago, at a cost of $3,500, being No. 101 Wharncliffe road, West London, with stables, outbuildings and six acres of land as good as can be found in the Dominion, and most suitable for retired farmer or market gardener, or could be sold for building lots. Street railway passes door. The property must be sold on

Thursday, May 30, 1901

at 1 o'clock p.m. sharp, at the auction rooms of H. Porter & Co., 97 Carling street, London.

H. Porter & Co., Auctioneers.

74l tywty bw

SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURE FOR WOMEN.

Vast Possibilities in a Field Monopolized by Men.

What the Woman Might Achieve in a Co-operative System.

Opportunities for Training in Mixed Farming—Interesting Papers Read Before National Council of Women.

A very pleasant social function was the reception given by the teachers of the city and the principal and vice-principal of the Normal School, to the National Council of Women, last night, in the Normal School. The guests were received by Mr. Little, president of the Teachers' Association, and Mrs. Little; Mr. Carson, inspector of public schools, and Mrs. Carson; Mr. Merchant, principal of the Normal School, and Mrs. Merchant; Mr. Dearness, vice-principal of the Normal School, and the principals of the city schools and their wives. In welcoming the guests in the spacious library, Mr. Little said that in their attempt to make the visitors as comfortable as possible, to relieve the arduousness of their work by interspaces of social communion, to make a company of strangers into a society of friends, the teachers of London were simply following out their own feelings of regard, sympathy and affection for the members of the National Council of Women. Between the work which they had laid out for themselves to do, and that of the great body of teachers, there was a very close and intimate relation.

"To see the women of the nation," concluded Mr. Little, "among whom, too, and at whose head are many whose names and character are so illustrious and revered by the people, united together without distinction of nationality, language, creed or sect, in the great work of the moral reformation of the nation itself, is indeed an inspiring sight."

Lady Taylor replied in a few well-chosen and graceful words, and short addresses were given by Mrs. Gibbs, Mrs. Cleland and Mrs. Hoodless.

A DAINTY LUNCH.

The guests then repaired to the gymnasium upstairs, where lunch tables were tastefully set out, the floral decorations being in crimson and gold, the colors of the Normal School. Refreshments were served, and an enjoyable social hour spent. The guests visited the various points of interest in the building.

The meeting in the evening—a public one—was held in the auditorium of the school, a handsome room that lent itself readily to the efforts of its decorators. Very few of the seats were left unoccupied. Lady Taylor seized this as a good opportunity to read Lady Minto's letter dealing with the Victoria cottage hospital scheme. She anounced that Lady Minto wanted the ladies of Canada to take cards to be used in the plan to raise money and have them filled. Already there was $15,000 in the fund.

Mrs. Boomer moved, seconded by Mrs. Arthur, of St. John, that a committee be formed in each council to carry out Lady Minto's request.

AGRICULTURE FOR WOMEN.

The account of the Women's International Agricultural and Horticultural Union, which was presented most charmingly by Mrs. Fitzgibbon, of Toronto, suggested many ideas that are not commonly held, strangely enough, too, for as uncovered by Mrs. Fitzgibbon, they were reasonable. The union that she represented was the outcome of the International congress of women held in London in 1899, and the idea of it emanated from Mrs. Emma Shafter Howard, of California, who was struck by the amount of information and help that she received at the meetings on agriculture and horticulture. The union's object was to advise as to training and make known openings for employment, and for disposal of produce; to uphold the highest standard of work and to secure an adequate rate of payment for women engaged in any of the indicated lines. It aimed also toward inducing those members under training to make their course of study as complete as possible. For the woman who had thoroughly equipped herself for horticulture, there were splendid possibilities. There seemed a chance also that for educated women, trained in dairy work, poultry farming, and other departments, opportunities would arise that had not been realized hitherto; to secure such chances women must have practical training, and at present the means of procuring this were few. The system must be thorough.

Many advantages were to be derived from being a part of the international union. On this continent we were a young people. In the older countries of Europe, education in every department had progressed for hundreds of years, and there was no question as to the advantages to be derived from studying the agricultural methods in countries like Belgium, Denmark and others. This year, for instance, in the British Isles one million pounds' worth of butter was consumed, which came directly from Siberia, for the reason that Danish dairy experts had been procured by the Russian Government to teach the Russian peasants how to make and pack butter for the English market. Why could we not capture the markets within our own empire? We had as good pasture lands as Siberia, and we should have as good butter to put on the European markets.

The writer's idea was that the sooner they persuaded well-educated, clear-sighted Canadian business women to organize and control these industries, the sooner would our produce rank among the first-class produce of the world.

BASIC INDUSTRY OF CANADA.

In advocating agriculture and horticulture for women they were not encouraging a profession, which, to use a popular phase, would "unsex them," and inaugurate a state of affairs that was undesirable. Agriculture was the basic industry of Canada, and for years women had been deliberately educated away from the soil. The mothers and wives of Canadian farmers have, as a general rule, found that life on the farm meant drudgery, a monotonous round of duties in a narrow circle, and for daughters, they have felt the need of a wider field. The farm, properly understood, would furnish that wider field, but while we had insisted on having skilled labor in every calling, we had been content to regard farming as a game of hazard, and then wonder why rural life seemed so uncongenial as compared with urban life, where, to make a living, skilled labor is insisted upon. What the union was striving to accomplish, was to ask agriculturists and workers of the soil to bring to that dignified and health-giving occupation the same skill, learning and intelligence as are daily becoming insisted upon in every other profession.

The affinity between mother earth and the woman was tremendously strong, and with all that had to do with the growth and raising of stock, with the thousand and one living products of earth and nature about the farm, the woman's maternal intuition was to her a most valuable power. If only the power were coupled with a trained business faculty there would have been many less mortgages on Canadian farms in days gone by.

The writer did not know whether the existing custom followed in the division of property did not have something to do with the desertion of the farm by the woman. Usually at the father's death, the farm was left to the brothers, and the sisters had to shift for themselves, and had they been trained in the practical running of a farm, there was no reason why this state of affairs should not be reversed and the sons left to act as the pioneers in the new world. It would seem also that the federal government would do well to grant small homesteads to the daughters of farmers as well as the sons, in our new lands in our far west and new Ontario. There was no better pioneer in the world than a well-equipped woman with a taste for the freedom of life in the world in those far off districts.

WOMEN FARMERS IN CANADA.

As it was, without the facilities for a good training, and without the co-operation which was so necessary to the success of any enterprise, at the time of the last census there were 11,590 women working their own farms in Canada. This comprised mixed farming, dairy farming, fruit farming, and also there were several orchardists. There was probably nearly 20,000 women farmers now.

To the question as to what facilities there were at present for the education of women in agriculture, the reply was that the course at the Agricultural College at Guelph was open, and women could and did attend the Dairy School at Ottawa. It was to be hoped that the rumored establishment of an agricultural college for women in Manitoba would become a reality.

The day had come when the possibilities of co-operative farming and the consolidation of the farming interest was in sight, thanks to the benefit of applied science, and this fact was of such importance in the relation of the food supply of the world, that it would tremendously govern the condition of every farmer from the Atlantic to the Pacific. In this connection, the writer felt that women had a great responsibility and a great opportunity thrown open to them of controlling, to a certain extent, the home market and that demand which was daily growing, in the vicinity of our larger towns, for the "special article." There were people who would want to examine and see for themselves exactly the conditions under which dairy products were produced and their tables supplied, and in this there was a great opening for co-operative farms, worked by women. There was no industry in the world that had so many valuable bye-products as mixed farming, which was the true industry representing the economies of the soil, and there was no spot on God's earth where the ministrations of an intelligent woman were of such importance.

TRAINING FOR WOMEN.

Miss Fowler, of Winnipeg, followed with a splendidly prepared paper on the subject, "Agricultural Training for Women."

"In the west, more than anywhere else," she wrote, "the farmer looks to his wife for inspiration and guidance. If by special training and teaching we could evolve the right kind of woman, there will be no further difficulty in convincing farmers that agriculture requires brains as much as trades or the professions. Let us, therefore, aim at making our women understand that their work on the farm demands intelligence as well as devotion and industry. * * * * It is now generally acknowledged by those agriculturists who have studied the question, that women can make a living by pursuing the lighter branches of agriculture. Bee keeping, poultry keeping, and small fruit farming bring back a plentiful return, though it is difficult to make a living out of any of these branches exclusively. * * * In Europe agriculture and horticulture are taught apart from domestic economy; in America, the teaching is combined. * * * * If the women employed on farms, had some combination among themselves, if they had instruction furnished them by government, and lastly, if they had better labor-saving equipments, then much would have been done to provide stimulus to their minds and more rest to their bodies. * * * * The movement in Manitoba has begun, and the government is appointing a commission to inquire (a) into what has been done for agricultural education in Europe and America, (b) to receive evidence from all persons or societies in the province interested in the matter, (c) to frame suggestions for the government. * * * * As one of the results of the movevent we have reason to hope that an agricultural college or school in connection with the university will be started, and a woman's department attached."

HISTORY OF DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

The history of the movement to promote domestic science in Canada was lucidly outlined by Miss Jean Joy, of Toronto, and the session was closed by a remarkably forcible and epigrammatical address on the subject, "Household economics as a subject for social study circles," by Mrs. Ada Marion Hughes, of Toronto.

The delegates' appreciation of the hospitality accorded them at the Normal School and the papers that had been read was expressed in a vote of thanks that was moved by Mrs. McIntosh and seconded by Mrs. Boomer, and in reply Mrs. Gahan said that the honor had been on their side, and to the teachers had come the pleasure of the entertainment.

EPWORTH LEAGUE RALLY.

The annual rally of the Epworth Leagues of the city was held last night at Dundas Center Methodist Church, over 600 young people being present. The platform was occupied by Mr. W. G. Young, president of the local union; Mr. E. Wilkins, vice-president; the presidents of several leagues, a representative choir and clergymen. Mr. J. Nicholson, vice-president of Colborne Street Church League, discussed the topic, "Shall Our Pledge Go?" Miss Carson, one of the founders of the Christadora House, New York, spoke on "Toiling and Catching Nothing." Miss Carson related some of her own experiences in soul-winning in New York. At the close of the meeting the chairman announced that the officers of the union for 1900 had been re-elected.

The Man With the Gout

Does not need sympathy.

He can be well and free from pain.

He may need advice. Perhaps it is necessary for him to be told how to cure himself.

How simple it is to accomplish this. Lithiated Fruit Salt will do it every time.

It does it in a scientific way, too. The salts that it contains, neutralize and dispel the poisons from the system that cause gout and rheumatism.

Drink it if you are a sufferer, better still, drink it before you become one, and you will not be missing one of the best things that nature has ever given to man—good health.

In large screw-top bottles. Only 25 cents.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE, Chemists and Druggists, Agents for London.

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3½ per cent interest allowed in Savings Bank, and higher rates on Debentures.

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Corner Richmond and Carling Streets

DEGRADING INFLUENCES OF PRISONS

Council of Women Discuss an Important Subject.

Difficulty of Improving Moral Conditions of Female Prisoners.

A Central Prison Where All Women and Girls Might Be Confined Together Under the Control of Women.

One of the most interesting and important papers yet presented at the conference of the National Council of Women was that on the subject of prison reform, read yesterday by Miss Laidlaw, of Montreal. The paper was prepared by Mrs. O. C. Edwards, of Montreal, who has made a profound study of the matter, and who is better qualified, perhaps, than any other woman in Canada to speak of it. Mrs. Edwards' paper, which was commented on by Mrs. Kavanagh, of Toronto, was as follows:

One can hardly approach the subject of prison reform without also stepping into the presence of the gentle Quaker lady, Elizabeth Fry, whose deep sympathy with the erring and profound, almost supernatural knowledge of human nature, enabled her to grapple so successfully with the problem of criminal reformation, and to assert with such confidence the absolutely necessary conditions for moral reform among criminals. Although nearly a century has passed since her first visit to a prison, and during that time the combined wisdom of legislative assemblies in most of the civilized countries of Europe and America have earnestly studied the problem of the criminal classes, no better plans for the reformation of prisoners have been evolved than those so urgently pressed upon the British Government by Elizabeth Fry in 1817, namely, religious instruction, classification, employment, and separation. In answer to the question addressed to Mrs. Fry by the committee appointed by the House of Commons to investigate prisons: "Do you think any reformation can be accomplished without employment?" She replied: "I should think it impossible." Mrs. Fry also insisted that women prisoners should be wholly cared for and superintended by women.

MORAL IMPROVEMENT SLOW.

In reviewing the progress of prison reform during the past century, one is impressed with the comparative ease with which reformation is secured for physical amelioration, as compared with the difficulty and delay in attainings; but only those brought immediately in contact with prisoners by their efforts for reformation realize the equal injustice of condemning a prisoner to evil communication, to the sight of bad habits and the sound of bad language. Standing in one of our modern prisons today, we look around, and but for the bolts and bars, might think it a comfortable boarding house. What a contrast to that dark prison into which Mrs. Fry brought the bright rays of love and hope. She found men and women herded together like cattle, no clothes provided, no food, the floor the only sleeping-place. Children were born, men and women died, starved, fought and struggled together all in one common ward. The refined gentleman debtor, the simple country girl, the most depraved—the murderer, the assassin, the vicious—all in one common room. Incredible as it may seem, it was not till Mrs. Fry in 1815 called the attention of the corporation of London to the disgraceful fact of men and women being compelled to live together in one room that the male and female prisoners were separated: and even then, in 1818, out of the 518 prisons in the United Kingdom there remained 59 where there was no separation.

FIRST FEMALE PRISON.

The first female prison in the United Kingdom was Grange Gorman Lane Female Prison, Dublin, the report of which in 1847 was most satisfactory.

Prison reformers today have little of which to complain as to the physical welfare of prisoners, indeed, the pendulum has swung too far the other way, and it is feared as a serious evil that our jails of today are too comfortable, and not in any sense—except that of confinement—a place of punishment; and as places of imprisonment they do not act as a deterrent to the habitual criminal. A short sentence is looked upon by many criminals during the winter season as an unmixed blessing, giving them a place of retreat, where their bodies can recuperate and go out refreshed and strengthened for further evil. That this is wrong, permit me to quote in authority:

PRISON SHOULD BE DETERRENT.

"The principle on which the system of punishment is founded is that those who are subject to it should suffer discipline of such a degree of severity as may act as a deterrent to them, and to others who might be tempted to become criminals, but that they should at the same time be brought under the reformatory influences of religious teaching, good example and such training and self-control as can be given by offering certain advantages to industry, and good conduct, as well as inflicting suitable punishment for the reverse."

Our prisons, with exception of the penitentiaries, and half a dozen model prisons, such as the Central Prison at Toronto, and the one at Belleville, do not come up to this ideal. They are so comfortable that they are sought as a refuge, and in most of them idleness and free intercourse are unrestrained, while no inducements are offered for good behavior and reform. It is the testimony of nearly all magistrates and jailers that the prisoner is the worse for his imprisonment.

ORIGIN OF THE PRISON.

Imprisonment as a punishment was not mentioned in the Anglo-Saxon laws, but was enforced when an offender could not find a surety. It was used only to keep the offender in a place where he could be found when punishment was to be inflicted. Punishment meant fines or physical pain of more or less degree. It was not until imprisonment was imposed as a punishment, and prisoners taken under the care of the government, that serious and continual attention was paid to the condition of the prisoner.

THREE POINTS OF VIEW.

There are three points of view of a criminal that should be clearly borne in mind:

First, that of the law, which is one of pure justice. The law regards the criminal only from a penitential standpoint. A good judge should not be merciful, but just. Indeed, he cannot be merciful except at the expense of justice. Only a slight margin is allowed by the criminal code to the acting judge, and that is not to be acted upon by feelings of compassion or mercy, but according to the circumstances which either increase or modify the crime. In dealing with a prisoner, great care should be exercised by the visitor to uphold the law, and that one's expressions of sympathy should not infer that the sentence is too hard. One lesson to be taught the prisoner is that wrongdoing necessitates punishment.

Second, that of the state, which should be parental, combining punishment with reformation. It ought to have the care of the character as well as that of the body.

Third, that of the citizen, which should be one of mercy and inspection. It is the citizen's duty to see that justice is rightly meted out and that the government does its duty in efforts towards reformation. The false sentimentality of the citizen towards a prisoner which exposes itself in fruits, flowers and delicacies, is most harmful and is a destructive of curative discipline, as would be that of a fond but foolish parent who, after her daughter had been sent to her room for punishment sent to her a box of bon-bons, a bunch of flowers and a story book.

CANADIAN PRISONS.

The time allowed me for the paper is too short to give you, as I would like to do, some information concerning our Canadian prisons and Penitentiaries. There are five penitentiaries in Canada—Kingston, Ontario; St. Vincent de Paul, Montreal; Dorchester, N. B.; Stony Mountain, Man., and New Westminster, B. C. In all of these the system employed is of a high standard. The Toronto Central Prison is especially advanced in its methods. One interesting feature in this prison is its Sunday school, conducted on the same principles as those in connection with city churches, and under the auspices of the Prisoners' Aid Association. This prison is more than self-supporting. In Montreal there are the female prisons; one for Roman Catholics, under the care of the Sisters, and one for Protestants, under the care of the Provincial Government. Every care is taken of the prisoners' physical welfare. They are well fed, well clothed and well housed, but none of the conditions necessary for moral reformation exist. There is no classification, no separation (prisoners sleeping in dormitories, no compulsory employment, no educational advantages. The Prisoners' Aid Association employ a Bible woman to visit the jail, and a committee from the W. C. T. U., the Y. W. C. A., and the Local Council of Women hold Sunday afternoon religious services, and look after discharged prisoners.

PRISON REFORM IN ENGLAND.

The history of prison reform in England is very interesting and instructive, and I regret that there is only time for a few notes on the subject. The general rule is that after sentence every prisoner is able to raise himself by industry and good conduct, and at each stage accumulates a small sum to his credit, the sum larger in the higher stage than in the lower. Visiting committees, composed of magistrates, are appointed every year by quarter sessions, twelve to each prison. They have no authority over the officers of the prison. Prison inspectors are also appointed to visit the prison at least monthly and report to the commissioners. The diminution in the number of prisoners has been most marked since the prisons were taken over by the government and most careful reform in management introduced. Although the population of the United Kingdom increased 25 per cent between the years 1875 and 1890, the number of convicts decreased 12½ per cent.

PENAL SERVITUDE.

The punishment of penal servitude had its origin in the system of transportation, and this had its origin in banishment. This was expressly forbidden by Magna Charta, but existed as a practice. In the 39th year of Elizabeth's reign banishment had been legally established by the vagrancy act. Transportation was sanctioned by law in the reign of Charles II. At first those sentenced to it were obliged to carry out the sentence themselves, under penalty of hanging if they did not do so. In 1718 it was found necessary to deliver those thus sentenced to a contractor, who engaged to take them to his majesty's colonies in America, on condition of having property and interest in their service for a special term of years. They were, in fact, given over to slavery, and the contractor, at the end of the voyage, put them up to auction and sold their services to the highest bidder.

In 1776 it was no longer possible to send convicts to America. Convicts were therefore confined in hulks in the Thames or in the harbors of Portsmouth, Chatham, etc., where they suffered untold horrors. The last prison hulk was destroyed by fire in 1857. In 1787 an effort was made to revive the transportation system, and a penal colony was founded in Australia. The last batch of convicts was sent out to Western Australia in 1867.

FIRST EFFORT AT REFORM

The first effort toward permanent reformation was made in Millbank prison, when separate cells were provided; but no further progress was made until 1842, when convicts were passed through two stages of discipline in certain prisons at home, before sending them to complete their sentence in one of the colonies. The first stage was passed in a prison in which each inmate was kept in complete isolation; the second in a prison where he was employed on public works in regulated association, but confined in separate cells at night. The first stage was carried on experimentally at a new model prison at Pentonville, erected in 1842; later, as it proved successful, at Millbank prison and others. The second stage was carried out in such prisons as Portland, constructed for the purpose in 1847. At present in England a convict passes the first nine months in solitary confinement, and the rest of his time in one of these large establishments in which useful work is carried on, where he is able, by industry and good conduct, to earn a remission of nearly one-quarter to his sentence, besides gaining certain privileges, such as writing letters, receiving visits, and a gratuity to be paid him on his discharge.

REDUCTION IN PRISONERS.

About the beginning of Queen Victoria's reign, there were about 50,000 in all convict prisoners. In 1891 this number was reduced to 4,978, and 324 of them were women.

In Canada, in 1897, there were in five penitentiaries 1,349 men and 33 women; in the common jails, 2,390 men and 491 women, besides 689 boys and 34 girls.

POINTS FOR DISCUSSION.

The points for discussion necessary for moral reform are:

1. Religious instruction, classification, separation at night, employment, educational advantages, exercise.

2. Women cared for exclusively by women. Unless one knows the depraved nature of some of the vicious women it is hard to understand how important this is.

3. Lady visitors, not paid. Mrs. Fry, in her evidence before another committee of the House of Commons in 1832, lays great stress upon the importance of lady visitors. This has also been found important by all interested in the moral reformation of prisoners. Personally, I think only those expressly adapted for this work should be permitted to visit and hold intercourse with the prisoners. The indiscriminate visiting of philanthropic but inexperienced ladies is harmful to prison discipline and injurious to the prisoners themselves.

4. When the punishment is imprisonment only, then the sentence should be long, so long that it is felt as a serious punishment, something to be avoided, and also long enough to permit of acquiring habits of self-control and order.

5. Drunkenness should be treated as something more than a crime; the sentence should be long, and should be passed in a reformatory under medical treatment. The short sentence of a month or fifteen days is worse than useless, tending to destroy the last vestige of self-respect.

6. There should be some means of identifying a prisoner other than by name. An habitual criminal has almost as many names as he has had commitments, and enters again and again as a first offender, thus securing a light sentence and better classification.

7. All women from disorderly houses, or frequenters of such, of whatever age, should be kept quite apart from all other prisoners. Many an otherwise respectable young woman, committed for drunkenness or petty theft, has been introduced into a life of vice by some pretty young girl while passing her sentence in prison.

8. Employment, essential to improvement, and that employment should be a means of earning money, no matter how little. Hope is the handmaid to love, to lead to higher things.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR REFORMATION.

From the hour when the prison door closes upon the prisoner there should be placed before her the opportunity of improving her condition by her own good conduct and industry, and if the sentence is long, of shortening it. Nothing so conduces to the acquiring of self-control as such an incentive.

I would like to call attention to the work taught the girls in the Ontario Industrial Refuge. It is too purely domestic. Gardening might be taught, care of bees, of poultry, dairying work, millinery and dressmaking; in short, all these trades, the knowledge of which offers a means of livelihood.

TOO MANY LOCAL PRISONS.

Finally, there are two many local prisons in Canada. In Ontario alone there are 42, with 12 lock-ups. In England and Wales, where prison reform has made such progress, there are now only 58 local prisons; in Scotland 15, in Ireland 22. If our Canadian women prisoners were gathered together in a few large prisons, such as the Central, of Toronto, much better work could be done. Many of our local prisons are but poorhouses and refuges. If all the women committed for vagrancy, insanity and drunkenness were taken out of our prisons and placed in more suitable institutions, one female prison would be all that would be required for their care.

The Ideal Aspect of Girls' Clubs.

In opening yesterday afternoon's meeting, Mrs. Gibbs, of Port Arthur, said it afforded her genuine pleasure to preside at the conference of young ladies. It was one of the most hopeful features of the council that the young women were joining the ranks. The young women were the pride of their hearts and the courage of their lives. They would condemn the general who did not advocate the training of recruits, and what then would become of their cause if there was not a body of young women who would carry on the work when the ranks were thinned by the falling out of the veterans?

"Miss Masson," added Mrs. Gibbs, "is a native of my own little town of Oshawa. I did not know when I saw her running about, a curly-haired girl, that in years to come I should have the privilege and honor of presenting her to such an audience."

Miss Masson said that the Woman's Club was an epoch-making institution. It was a new structure, imperfect, incomplete, and obscured to the common eye by the dust of its own building. To her who was abreast of the times, educationally considered, the club movement was most significant. There should be an institution for deliberation on social problems, and discussion of wages and means. It should be an institution special in its kind, universal in its methods. Its chief instructors should be "action and experience," its president "love." The club was a modern institution. Its natural home was America. It was democratic in its constitution, tolerant in its attitude. It was a sort of school of applied education, which worked with conditions instead of studying about them. Its chief subject was humanity, and its methods were practical, being constructive. In it a woman's position depended upon her usefulness. Her ticket of admission was her ability to read causes from effects and her willingness to become her brother's keeper. The guerdon was the development which followed an education of action. Such a club, properly conducted, was, in Miss Masson's experience, the greatest educational influence. If a girl was in college, she probably lived in a boarding house where the motto was "Every man for himself." Miss Masson spoke of the insidious and fatal results of boarding-house life for young girls. There was no institution that had so little central spirit as the boarding house. She had been surprised over and over again, and alarmed when she saw how large a factor boarding-house life was in modern civilization; at the inhumanity it engendered or encouraged.

"I have seen the most disastrous changes worked in a girl's character in boarding-house life, changes for which no amount of scholastic acquirements could compensate."

WOMAN'S INDIFFERENCE.

The greatest barrier to good work among women was the indifference of women. As a woman's indifference was born of her failure to realize her responsibility, the surest way to better matters was to begin with our girls. To begin with them was to believe in them. Then they would be given a chance to try and, if need be, to fail. Failure was only experience to one who headed right. The writer gave herself no concern about a student, when she saw her headed right with the bit in her teeth. Her own interests in the club for girls grew out of her desire to have a school in which to grow women. Our colleges were improving for the equipment of specialists, but no school or college was aiming primarily at the making of women, and it was women we needed—women of full developed natures—women who could mother the race.

SCHOOL WITHOUT TRADITIONS.

To work out her plan she looked for a school that had no traditions, no fixed laws, where she could play on the emotional powers, and insure their growth through allowing them activity where the vocal form of expression could be cultivated; where they could have some opportunity for practice in relating their scientific knowledge and their ideals to the common cause of humanity. To apply them as they went along they must have a club, which must be a part of the regular course and of more importance than a single class.

"I am glad to say," said Miss Masson, "that we have in our classes today girls who two years ago were as unformed, as undirected and as inevitably lazy as the average boarding-school girl, that have come to a realization that their curriculum must be extended to include domestic are, biology and sociology on the scientific plane, and the history of peoples and of arts, on the ideal plane. I attribute this mental growth largely to the awakening and disciplinary influence of the club."

Young people were more influenced by their manner of spending leisure time—their pleasures, that was, and encouragements—than by the hours spent in the formal class-room. A residence, therefore, was an immediate necessity, one that was a home, whose high standard was the common interest. They had been in the residence eight months, and in that time the results had proven amply satisfactory.

WORKING GIRLS' CLUBS.

"A Club for Working Girls" was a paper prepared by Miss Carrie Derick and read by Miss Laidlaw, each of Montreal. It described an actual experiment, and the conclusions reached by those engaged in conducting a club for working women in Montreal and the successful girls' club and lunch-room conducted by the alumnae of the McGill University, which were organized in 1891.

THE MAY COURT CLUB.

was a paper prepared by Miss Mary Scott, of Ottawa, which told of the excellent achievements of that organization. It was read by Mrs. Boomer, who read also the club's third annual report and an address dedicated to the members of the club, and delivered by Lady Aberdeen on May Day eve, 1898, and a letter concerning the May Day Club written by Lady Marjorie Gordon.

Each delegate received a communication from Lady Minto, containing matter relating to the scheme of the Queen Victoria Cottage Hospitals to to be erected by the Lady Minto cottage fund.

Talked into taking cheap washing powders in the belief that they are equal to PEARLINE! Grocers who want to work off unsalable goods; peddlers, prize-givers, etc., all say "This is just as good," "much cheaper," "same thing." Don't be deceived. The most effective, most economical, best made, is 649

Pearline, unequaled

Seal Brand Coffee

(1 lb. and 2 lb. cans.)

is selected from the very highest grades grown. It is HIGH GRADE PURITY—its fragrance proclaims its excellence.

ALL GOOD GROCERS.

CHASE & SANBORN, MONTREAL AND BOSTON.

Premiums Given With All Sales of 50c and Over.

Special Attractions for Wednesday:

WOODS' FAIR

Yes, we are continually picking up the good things and passing them on to you. Your money always refunded if you want it, but you won't. Our goods are always just exactly as represented. The quality and price are always very satisfactory. For Wednesday, we are putting on specials in Wall Paper, Underwear, Soaps, Hosiery, Neckwear, Gloves, and also a big sale in the Basement. Premiums given with all purchases of 50c and over.

Underwear.

Saturday it kept an army of clerks hustling to wait on our many customers. Well, for Wednesday, we will just repeat some of our Saturday specials.

Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, best material for summer wear, at the reasonable figure of, per suit 50c
Men's Striped Cotton Shirts and Drawers, Wednesday, each 25c
Ladies' Vests, each 5c
Ladies' Vests, in pale pink and blue, each 15c
Ladies' Vests, regular 15c, Wednesday, 2 for 15c

At the Busy Soap Dept.

Large assortment. Can satisfy everybody's wants.

Old Brown Windsor, 6 cakes for.. 5c
Little Gem Toilet Soap, 3 cakes for. 5c
Just arrived—800 boxes best Toilet Soap, should sell at 15c per box. Put on sale for a Wednesday special, per box of 3 cakes, for... 10c
We keep a full stock of Laundry Soaps.

Ladies' Gloves.

Black and Tan Lisle Thread Gloves, per pair 15c
Taffeta Silk, in tans and black, per pair 25c
Black Lisle Thread, with white stitching, per pair 20c

Ladies' Neckwear.

All the newest ideas in Ladies' Fashionable Neckwear are at our department.

Latest Ties—Corded Neck Bands, with fine silk ends, with different colored borders; one of the nicest ideas that has been seen in Ladies' Neckwear this season. Our price 50c
Ladies' Lawn Bow Ties, each.... 5c

Basement News for Wednesday.

120 dozen WHITE IRONSTONE CHINA CUPS and SAUCERS, regular 90c dozen, Wednesday, each 5c
67 only WHITE IRONSTONE CHINA JUGS, for toilet sets, embossed fancy patterns, regular 50c, Wednesday 34c
WIRE CARPET BEATER, very strong 10c
GALVANIZED TWISTED WIRE CLOTHES LINES, rust proof, the only sensible kind to use, 100 feet coils, regular 40c, Wednesday 29c
Steel Frypan, long handle, 10-inch size, regular 25c, Wednesday.... 17c
CROQUET SETS, 4 balls, 75c; 6 balls, 95c; 8 balls..... $1 25

WOODS' FAIR



"Straight Front."

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

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

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

Two qualities, $1.00, $1.25.

National Corset Mfg. Co., Quebec and Toronto.

Proof of Ventilation.

With every pair of Resilia Soled Shoes is provided a test whistle, attached to a tag, bearing printed instructions.

Insert this whistle into the heel valve, and when foot is lifted, the whistle sounds out sharp and clear, as if blown through.

When foot is borne upon, the whistle is mute, because the valve will not permit the air to go out where it comes in, and so compels it to circulate up around the stocking, and out at boot top.

This is an absolute proof that as much fresh air enters the shoe as could be blown through the whistle.

"The Slater Shoe"

The SLATER SHOE STORE

J. H. Brownlee, Manager, - 146 Dundas Street.

COMFORT FOR POOR SLEEPERS

The Mystery of Sleep--Insomnia a Warning of Overwork or Approaching Nervous Collapse Which Is Not To Be Lightly Disregarded.

Robbery of Sleep One of the Worst of Crimes—Dr. Chase's Nerve Food by Building Up Blood and Nerves Restores Restful Sleep.

"Sleep is the vacation of the soul; it is the mind gone into the playground of dreams; it is the relaxation of muscles, and the solace of the nerves; it is the hush of activities; it is a breathing much slower but much deeper; it is a temporary oblivion of all carking cares; it is a doctor recognized by all schools of medicine. Lack of sleep puts patients on the rack of torture or in the mad-house, or in the grave."

Insomnia is a disease of our country and of our age. Where there is one man or woman with strong, healthy nerves there are a dozen whose nervous systems are overwrought and unstrung. In vain they toss in beds of misery, longing for nature's great restorer, restful sleep. In hours of temptation they resort to opiates and narcotics, which produce temporary unconsciousness at an enormous expense to the human system.

In all occupations and professions there are times when a special draft is made upon nervous energy. Mothers, too, deprived of sleep and worn-out by caring for their children and watching them through periods of sickness and disease, are left physical wrecks. Especially in the springtime do we all seem to require an unusual allowance of sleep to overcome the weakening and debilitating effects of winter and the trying changes of temperature.

Sleeplessness is a warning that the nervous force of the body is being exhausted more rapidly than it is being created, and points to ultimate physical bankruptcy. The nights do not repair the waste of the day. Some unusual effort must be made to overcome this state of affairs, or collapse is certain. Scientists have pointed out certain elements of nature as being peculiarly suited to the needs of an exhausted nervous system. Through the medium of the blood and nervous system these restoratives carry new life and vital energy to every nerve cell in the human body.

While these elements of nature are combined in various proportions, it is now generally conceded by physicians that the prescriptions used by Dr. Chase with such marvelous success in his immense practice is the one which gives most general satisfaction. This preparation is now known as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and has come to have an enormous sale in every part of this continent, where nervous disorders and sleeplessness are so prevalent.

Each and every sufferer from nervous and physical exhaustion, thin, watery, and impure blood, and the demon insomnia, can begin the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food with positive assurance that the regular use of this famous food cure will gradually and thoroughly build up and reconstruct the nerve cells and bodily tissues, and permanently cure sleeplessness and irritability.

You must not confuse Dr. Chase's Nerve Food with sleep-producing drugs and opiates. It is different from any medicine you ever used, and instead of tearing down the tissues and deadening the nerves, it cures by filling every cell with new life, vigor and vitality. As a spring tonic and invigorator it is marvelous in its action, instilling into weak, worn, tired human bodies the strength, elasticity and buoyancy of perfect health; 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2 50, at all dealers, or sent, post-paid, on receipt of price, by Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Agents wanted for Dr. Chase's Last and Complete Receipt Book.

DON'T ALLOW OPERATION FOR CANCER.

There is a Simpler, Safer and More Effective Method of Treatment.

Dr. J. C. Oliver, of Cincinnati, Ohio, U. S. A., in a paper he read before the Ohio State Medical Society, May, 1895, said: "I have operated in a considerable number of cases of cancer recently, and with one exception, all have died within fourteen months after the operation."

This statement of a prominent surgeon, should make anyone suffering from cancer hesitate before submitting to operation, and consider carefully, the evidence offered on behalf of the new constitutional remedy, which cures cancers, tumors and all malignant growths, without the necessity of operation. It is a simple vegetable medicine that searches out and destroys the cancer growths, completely eradicates the disease, and at the same time builds up and invigorates the system.

Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont., will be pleased to send full particulars of this treatment, in plain, sealed wrapper, to any sufferer, on receipt of two stamps.

A Pocket Physician

Is something unique. To be had in a Catarrhozone Inhaler. This wonderful, convenient little instrument is very versatile, it actually kills those nasty colds in the head in half an hour, and relieves sore throat in about five minutes. Patients recovering from pneumonia find Catarrhozone a valuable aid, as it strengthens and improves the lungs. For the voice nothing is half so good, and great singers, public speakers use Catarrhozone and say they would not be without it, because it prevents hoarseness and renders the voice capable of greater endurance. As for Catarrh, Asthma and Bronchitis, Catarrhozone alone is the only positive cure for these diseases. Ladies affirm that for sick headache and tired feeling across the eyes, nothing is so helpful as Catarrhozone, which also restores impaired hearing that is caused by Catarrh. Catarrhozone prevents and is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the respiratory organs, and you can get it from any druggist, large size, $1; small size, 25c. A trial sent for 10c by N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Canada, or Hartford, Conn., U. S.

The grape has more sugar in it than any other fruit, nearly 15 parts in 100 being sugar. The peach has least, only 1½ per cent.

CURE PILES IN A WEEK.

With Trask's Magnetic Ointment. Guaranteed at C. McCallum & Co. 25 and 40 cents. yv

Oil, discovered in large quantities, is making arrant monopolists of many Populists in Texas.

Bright Eyes

And glowing complexion are unfailing evidence of good health. By gently regulating the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys, Celery King keeps the system in fine condition, and thus renders the eyes bright and complexion clear. More sensible than cosmetics, don't you think?

Kaffirs own nine-tenths of the 12,000,000 acres of Natal.

TESTED BY TIME.—In his justly celebrated pills, Dr. Parmelee has given to the world one of the most unique medicines offered to the public in late years. Prepared to meet the want of a pill which could be taken without nausea, and that would purge without pain, it has met all requirements in that direction, and it is in general use not only because of these two qualities, but because it is known to possess alterative and curative powers which place it in the front rank of medicines.

Vessels of 4,000 tons can ascend the St. Lawrence to Montreal, a distance of 1,000 miles from the sea. Only one other river in the world is navigable to such a distance for craft as large.

HARD AND SOFT CORNS cannot withstand Holloway's Corn Cure; it is effectual every time. Get a bottle at once and be happy.

Australia's general elevation above sea level is 790 feet only, the mean of the whole world being 2,290 feet.

WHISKARD'S

THREE BUSY STORES,

228, 230 and 232 Dundas Street, London.

New Hats, New Styles in Our Millinery Department.

CUT PRICE IN MANY LINES OF HATS JUST IN

Our methods of doing the Millinery Business have reduced the cost to the people, of Fine Trimmed Hats just about half. The great expansion of this business testifies to the public's appreciation of these methods. One of the underlying principles that have built up our Millinery Business has been the fact that we use nothing but the best and latest in our Trimmed Hats, and our milliners are skilled artists in the business.

See our large windows for special lines in Trimmed Hats.

Just passed into stock several dozens of Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Trimmed Hats, regular $1 hats, for 35c each.

Special line of Children's Straw Sailor Hats, only 15c each.

Ladies' and Children's Mixed Straw Sailors, regular 35c. We are clearing this lot at 15c each.

CHILDREN'S TAMS, in white pique, khaki cloth and velvet, 25c, 35c, 39c each.

Extra fine line of Children's Straw Sailors, satin streamers, 69c each.

Dress Muslin Department.

Black Open Work Muslin, 12½c, 15c yard.

Plain Black Organdie Muslin, 20c, 25c yard.

Plain Black Dimity Muslin, 20c yard.

Black and White Dimity Muslin, 10c, 12½c yard.

Red Dimity Muslin, white spot, 12½c yard.

Plain Red Dimity Muslin, 20c yard.

In Our Silk Department.

Special, just in, STRIPE SILKS, in different shades, regular 50c, for 25c yard.

COLORED TAFFETA SILKS, special line, fine shades, regular 75c, for 59c yard.

JAPAN SILKS (Taffeta finish), 23 inches wide, 39c yard.

Mercerized Sateens for Waists.

Colored Mercerized Sateens, in navy and white, red and white, black and white, 20c, 25c yard.

Hosiery Department.

Special Line of Ladies' Ribbed Cashmere Hose, in black, regular 25c, for 15c pair.

LADIES' TAN COTTON HOSE, regular 20c, for 12½c pair.

Ladies' Plaid Cashmere Hose, regular 75c, for 59c pair.

Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, white spot, special, 25c pair.

Boys' Heavy Ribbed Cotton Hose, in black, all sizes, 15c, 17c, 18c 20c, 22c, and 25c pair.

Linen Department.

UNBLEACHED TABLE LINEN in damask, wide width, 25c, 29c, 35c, 50c yard.

BLEACHED TABLE LINEN, special lines, at 35c, 45c, 65c yard.

NEW BLEACHED DRAPES, all linen, 25c, 39c, 45c, 49c each.

Damask Sideboard Drapes, hemstitched, 69c, 75c and 95c each.

Battenberg Five O'Clock Covers, large size, worth $3 50 and $4, our price $2 75 and $2 89 each.

Special line of Turkish Bath Towels, regular 12½c, for 10c each.

One case of 36-inch White Cotton, very heavy, special, 7c yard.

THE PAY OF CENSUS MEN

More Liberal Than It Was in the Year 1891.

Facts From the Circulars Sent Out by the Minister of Agriculture.

An Ottawa dispatch says the minister of agriculture has sent out two circulars to the census commissioners throughout the country. In one of these the minister submits a statement of the facts under which the payment of commissioners and enumerators is fixed, and quotes the law in regard to it.

In the other Mr. Fisher refers to the circumstances under which special cases of hardship may be dealt with. Mr. Fisher quotes from his circular of Jan. 10, in which the statement was made that the remuneration of commissioners and enumerators would be according to rates of allowance to be prepared by the minister, which rates the census act provides should not exceed in the aggregate a total amount of $3 for each day of proved effective service for any enumerator, or $4 for each day of like service for any commissioner. No promise of a different basis of remuneration, the minister says, has been given to commissioners or enumerators by the department of agriculture or the census office, nor has any person been authorized to intimate or suggest that any other basis be adopted. The present rates for enumerators are more liberal than those of ten years ago by 50 to 66 per cent, as shown by the following comparative table of salaries:

	1891. Cents.	1901. Cents.
For each person recorded	3	5
For each death recorded	3	5
For each farm recorded	15	25
For each factory recorded	20	39

The rate for commissioners is also more favorable, being one cent per head, or over $5 per hundred families, instead of $4 per hundred families in 1891. The allowance of a lump sum to commissioners, in addition to the rates, is practically the same for both census years. Under the regulations of the present census eight hours constitutes a day's work and all overtime is allowed as part of a day at the rate of time per hour provided for a day's work; and in the rural districts of the old provinces of the Dominion an enumerator who employs a horse to expedite the work is entitled to a further allowance of $1 50 per day of 24 hours.

In 1881 no limit was fixed to the length of a day's work, and no allowance was made for the employment of a horse. The aggregate earnings of an enumerator are calculated on the total number of persons, deaths, farms and factories enumerated at the rates provided in the table; but so as not to exceed an average of $3 per eight hours of proved effective service, exclusive of the item of horse hire. The enumeration in eight hours of six families and six farms in rural districts, or twelve families in cities and towns (allowing an average of five persons per family, and in 1891 it was 5.2), would suffice, at the rates provided in the table, to earn $3; and if the enumerator worked ten or twelve hours, instead of eight, he might at the same rates make $3 75 or $4 50.

With respect to cases of hardship, the minister states: "I must now desire you, as commissioner, to proceed to make up the accounts of your enumerators on the schedule of rates supplied. If in any case you find that the full allowance of $3 per day of eight hours has not been earned, and if you consider that the enumerators have exercised due diligence in their work, I am willing that you should make a report of the circumstances which lead you to believe that they ought to have special consideration or special allowance. If, with a statement of the facts and circumstances, you make a recommendation for special consideration, and if a fair case seems to be made out, on which a special allowance can be based, I am prepared to say that the department will recognize it and make such special allowance. I am hopeful that in this way cases of hardship can be fairly dealt with, and I am glad to feel that I am justified in taking this course. It is quite contrary and quite impossible for us to adopt the suggestion of a flat rate of $2 per day to all enumerators, without regard to the work done. Every claim must be sustained by its own merits, and if reasonable and equitable it will be passed and paid without delay."



Not New.

Don't think our Vapo-Cresolene is something new, for it isn't. For more than twenty years it has been extensively used for all forms of bronchial and throat trouble. Mrs. Ballington Booth said of it, years ago, that "No family where there are young children should be without Vapo-Cresolene." You breathe-in the vapor, it goes all though the bronchial tubes, soothing, healing, curing. It's pleasant, safe, economical. 18

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, and a bottle of Cresolene complete, $1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. VAPO-CRESOLENE CO., 180 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

TESTIMONIAL TO MR. H. R. McDONALD

Very Enjoyable Concert in the Auditorium—Programme of Unusual Merit.

The testimonial concert to Mr. H. Ruthven McDonald at the Auditorium last evening was a decided success. The audience was large—in fact, limited only by the seating capacity of the building. The programme was as follows:

Piano duet—"Bal Masque".....Rubenstein
Messrs. Bleuthner and Phelps.
Tenor solo—"Onaway, Awake, Beloved" (from cantata "Hiawatha's Wedding Feast").....Coleridge Taylor
Mr. J. Coates Lockhart.
Reading—"Sombra" ..... Elliott
Miss Ellen Miriam Kurzenknabe.
Solo—"Mon coeur d'ouvre a ta voix" ..... Saint-Saens
Miss Stella Regan.
Duet—"Calm as the Night".....Goetz
Miss Inez Ethelyn Smith and Mr. H. R. McDonald.
Solo ..... —
Miss Maud McDonald.
Quartet—"Until the Dawn".....Parks
The McDonald Male Quartet.
Solo—"Love Song".....Slegidr
Miss Bessie Moore.
Violin obligato by Mr. Elliott.
Duet—"The Fisherman".....Carkussi
Messrs. J. Coates Lockhart and H. R. McDonald.
Solo—"The Song of Four Seasons" ..... Allitsen
Miss Inez Ethelyn Smith.
Humorous reading.....—
Miss Kurzenknabe.
Solo—"Irish Folk Song".....Foote
Mr. H. Ruthven McDonald.
Violin obligato by Mr. Roselle Pococke.

The accompanists were Miss Katherine Moore and Messrs. W. H. Bleuthner, Chas. E. Wheeler and George C. Phelps. The personnel is too well known to London audiences to require comment; suffice it that their efforts in intrumental, song and recitation fell upon appreciative ears—a fact attested by the frequency of the encores.

STABBED IN ARM WITH INK SPATULA

W. M. Dickson Injured and Walter Schmidt Arrested.

Detroit Free Press: Walter Schmidt, aged 18, is locked up in the county jail awaiting the outcome of a wound alleged to have been inflicted by him yesterday on W. M. Dickson, of 1,234 Joseph Campau avenue. Both men are employes of the Acme White Lead and Color Works, and work in the printing department. The two had trouble about some ink for one of the presses, and after some debate, it is averred that Schmidt picked up an ink spatula and stabbed Dickson in the arm with it. Dr. E. Lee dressed the wound, and is apprehensive of blood poisoning. The arrest was made by Deputy Sheriffs Jerry Houston and Henry Fischer.

The W. M. Dickson above referred to is a son of J. H. Dickson, of The Advertiser office staff, and is in charge of the four Gordon printing presses at the Acme Paint Works, Schmidt being one of the men under him. The difficulty arose through Dickson claiming that Schmidt was not doing his work properly and insisting on doing it himself. The cut, while a very bad one, requiring sixteen stitches, shows no signs of blood poisoning. The young man arrived home on Sunday, and is under the care of Dr. McLaren, who is confident of bringing him through all right.

A Delicious Supper Dish for People of Weak Digestion.

Malt Breakfast Food, which your grocer delights to recommend, furnishes a most delicious supper for people of weak digestion. It quiets the inflamed and irritated stomach, gives sweet and restful sleep, and in a short time will overcome the most obstinate cases of indigestion and dyspepsia.

The virtues of pure Malt make Malt Breakfast Food the ideal health food for all who cannot tolerate the common grain foods, such as oatmeal, hominy and ordinary wheat products that contain so much insoluble starch. The action of the Malt in Malt Breakfast Food converts the starch and gluten of the Wheat into forms that enrich the blood, and build up the nerves and tissues of the body and brain.

Malt Breakfast Food is recommended by thousands of physicians as the ideal nutriment for persons of weak digestion. Ask your Grocer for it.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

May 20.	Reported at.	From.
Devonia	Father Point	Newcastle
Arcadian	Cape Race	Glasgow
Montevidean	Cape Race	London
May 20.	Reported at.	From.
Indrani	Montreal	Glasgow
Kildona	Montreal	Newcastle
Lake Megantic	Liverpool	Holyhead
La Gascogne	New York	Havre
Tauric	New York	Liverpool
Amsterdam	New York	Rotterdam
Cevic	Liverpool	New York
Saxonia	Liverpool	Boston
Werra	Gibraltar	New York
Trave	Gibraltar	New York

"LOVE LAUGHS AT LOCKSMITH'S as South American Kidney Cure laughs at disease. It's the seemingly impossible doors to disease that it unlocks that makes its cures almost incredible. But for every cure there is a proof if you care to investigate. It is a liquid kidney specific and it never fails. Makes and keeps men "fit" and well. For sale by C. McCallum & Co.—142

DROPPED IT!

The Crow's Nest Southern Railway Bill Withdrawn After Its Second Seading.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Ont., May 20.—When the house met this morning the premier announced that the Crow's Nest Southern Railway bill which stands for a third reading, was dropped. This bill was for a railway from Crow's Nest coal fields to connect with American roads to the south.

If the debate which took place on the Manitoba bill be excepted, the fight on the Crow's Nest bill was the principal event of the session.

The dropping of the bill was no doubt the desire of its promoters as there was no material objection to its passing by the house as amended. It is understood that the agreement which the company was asked to sign was too stringent, and that they will build under a provincial charter which was granted at the last session of the British Columbia legislature.

NOT HEREDITARY

In the main, consumption is not hereditary; it is infectious.

Low vital force is hereditary; which gives consumption its chance. An infection starts it.

Between the two, the crop is a big one: about one-sixth of the human race.

We suppose it needn't be more than 5 per cent, if people would take fair care and Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Toronto, Canada.

DEATH THE RESULT OF AN ACCIDENT.

Mrs. H. G. Abbott, Injured Seven Months Ago, Passed Away This Morning.

At 6 o'clock this morning Mrs. Emily H. Abbott, wife of Mr. Hodson G. Abbott, passed away at the family residence, 314 Dundas street. Seven months ago, on Oct. 25, 1900, Mrs. Abbott, while driving with her husband, was injured in a collision with a street car at the corner of Dundas and Waterloo streets. Their rig was overturned, and Mrs. Abbott sustained severe internal injuries, from which she never recovered, and to these injuries her death is attributed.

Mrs. Abbott, who was in her 59th year, was a daughter of the late Robert Hunt, of this city, and a sister of the late Edwin N. Hunt, who died last week. Her surviving sisters and brothers are: Mrs. J. E. Carson, Listowel; Mrs. Robert Blackwood, Galt; William, Robert, John and George. She was Mr. Abbott's second wife, and was married to him over 25 years ago, their silver wedding being celebrated last January. She was a faithful member of the First Methodist Church, and will be greatly missed in many departments of church work. Her children are Charles and Miss Dolly, both at home, and her step-children are William, of this city, and Fred, of Alva, Oklahoma. Mrs. Abbott was very well known throughout the city, and a large circle of friends will regret her demise and extend their sympathy to the bereaved family.

HE READ "AN AD"

And Followed Its Advice—The Result was Better than He Expected, but in a Different Way.

Point Au Pic, Que., May 20—(Special).—Henry Gagnon, of this place, reads the papers. He sometimes reads the advertisements.

His back was sore. His urine was of an unnatural color, and he was sick.

So when he read an advertisement of Dodd's Kidney Pills, he wondered if they would relieve him.

He had made up his mind that nothing would cure him, but was hopeful that these Pills, about which he had read and heard so much, might perhaps relieve him a little.

So he made up his mind to try. He did so, and was very much surprised at the result.

This is how he puts it:

"At first I had little faith, but now I am happy to say that I am completely cured. Dodd's Kidney Pills are a grand medicine, and I shall always recommend them for Kidney Disease."

STRATHROY.

[Advertiser Agent, J. D. Meekison.]

Strathroy, May 20.—The Baptist choir, under the leadership of Professor Fenwick, of Sarnia, purpose giving a sacred concert in the auditorium of the church on Thursday evening, May 23.

Rev. A. McKibbon was in Toronto last week attending the funeral of his mother, Mrs. Jane McKibbon.

The death is announced in Adelaide, on Friday, May 17, of Letitia Wardell, aged 67 years. The interment took place Sunday afternoon at the Strathroy cemetery.

The ladies of the auxiliary of St. John's Church will hold their annual pound social in the parish rooms on Tuesday, May 28.

Mr. Bert Frank, son of Mr. James Frank, is home from Detroit, having graduated at the recent examinations of the Detroit College of Medicine.

Mr. F. G. Morrow has returned home for his holidays from the London Medical College, where he has successfully passed his third year examination, having won honors in several subjects.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Gunn are visiting friends in Imlay City.

Rev. Dr. Eby preached in the Baptist Church on Sunday morning last, and the pastor, Rev. Dr. Fothergill, in the evening.

Miss Viola E. Gott left last week for Buffalo, where she intends spending a few weeks.

The annual meeting of the Strathroy district of the Methodist Church will be held in the Frank Street Church on Wednesday and Thursday, May 22 and 23.

The directors of the West Middlesex Union Fair board will hold a meeting in the Firemen's Hall on Saturday, May 25, at 2 o'clock, for the revision of the prize list and other business of importance.

A convention of the Strathroy district W. M. S. will be held in the Front Street Church on Wednesday, May 22. There will be two sessions, one in the afternoon at 2:30, and the other in the evening at 8 o'clock. Addresses will be given by Rev. Joseph Philp, B.A., of Petrolia; Mrs. Gordon Wright, and Mrs. Tennant, of London.

A LIFE SAVED.—Mr. James Bryson, Cameron, writes: "I was confined to my bed with inflammation of the lungs, and was given up by the physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, stating that his wife had used it for a throat trouble with the best results. Acting on his 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 any good."

Proverbs From China.

Many of the following Chinese proverbs have a familiar sound; others are not quite so familiar. They are all well worth quoting:

Time flies like an arrow, days and months like a weaver's shuttle.

Our daily bread depends on heaven. All things are according to heaven. Fearest thou not God; be still, O soul, and listen to the thunder roll.

If one does good, heaven will bestow on him a hundred blessings.

If one does bad, heaven will send upon him a hundred evils.

To eat one's rice looking towards the heavens.

No sound can startle in the darkest night him who has kept his conscience clean and white.

The kettle of him who has a wicked heart is full of rice.

The kettle of him whose heart coincides with the doctrine of heaven has none.

During the first part of the first month no one has an empty mouth.

To make a man of yourself you must toil; if you don't you won't.

Diligence has its reward; play is without profit.

Do good regardless of consequence.

To persuade one not to gamble is to win for him.

Better take 800 than give credit for 1,000 cash.

Correct one's self; then others.

Think of your own faults the first part of the night (when wakeful), and of the faults of others the latter part of the night (when asleep).

An upright heart does not fear demons.

He who does according to heaven will be preserved.

He who opposes heaven will perish.

A stick's a stick, whether short or tall; a man's a man whether great or small.

You can't open a book without learning something.

No pleasure equals that of study.

Youth is for learning, manhood for action.

Learning is far more precious than gold.

Empty is gold, and silver, too, is vain, since neither can the hand that's dead retain.

Within the four seas all are brethren.

You can't carve a rotten stick.

When the emperor is virtuous millions will rely upon him.

Heaven has not two suns; the people has not two emperors.

One Minute Cure for Toothache.

Not only for Toothache, but any nerve pain cured almost instantly by Nerviline. One drop equals in pain-subduing power five drops of any other remedy. Thousands say so. Powerful, penetrating, pain-subduing Nerviline. Marvelous in action for internal and external use. The world challenged for its equal. Druggists sell it. Your money back if it is not so.

TO BE REMOVED.

Bookkeeper—Did the boss carry out that plan of yours.

Clerk—No, but I guess Mike will.

Bookkeeper—Mike?

Clerk—Yes, the porter. The boss threw the plan in his wastebasket.—Philadelphia Press.

COMPARATIVELY WELL FIXED.

"Papa," said the beautiful girl, "George and I are two souls with but a single thought."

"Oh, well, don't let that discourage you," replied her father kindly. "That's one more than your mother and I had when we were married."—Town and Country.

Whooping Cough

This is one of the Children's Complaints where Griffiths' Menthol Liniment is so very valuable. Don't load your child's stomach with cough mixtures; they won't do any good. Just rub Griffiths' Liniment on the throat and chest night and morning, and the coughing immediately becomes easier. It is pleasant to use GRIFFITHS' MENTHOL LINIMENT.

For sale by Anderson & Nelles.

DO YOUR EYES ACHE

Both Eyes Looking for Your Business



OPTICIANS.

smart or blurr, etc.? If so, we can relieve you. We have the most up-to-date optical parlors in Western Ontario.

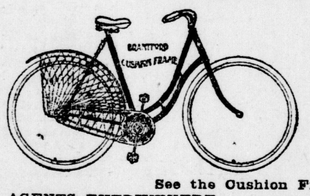
Sold Gold Frames.....$2 85 up
Gold Filled, 10-year frames....$1 25
Nickel Frames.....25c and 50c
Best Periscopic Lens.....$1 00

Globe Optical Co.,

227 Dundas Street,

Opp. Whiskard's.

Best Materials a Warrant of Safety.



As in the making—so in the materials—nothing that goes into the construction of the Brantford Red Bird is accepted as right until it has been thoroughly tested—and the slightest defect detected in any part of it is rejected—and this applies in all the models in all the grades—it's a guarantee of safety to the rider and long life to the machine itself—give the Brantford careful study in selecting a mount this season.

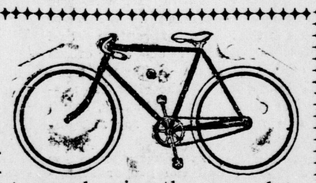
See the Cushion Frame Feature.

AGENTS EVERYWHERE. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

SHOWROOMS—360 RICHMOND STREET.

CANADA CYCLE AND MOTOR CO., Limited.
TORONTO, CANADA.

Ride a Monarch and Keep in Front



The surprising combination of elegance and refinement in the production of past years bearing the name-plate distinguished on Monarch Bicycles, lend to the rider of this mount prestige considerably enhanced, as indicating discrimination, mechanical intelligence and appreciation of progressive ingenuity.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

Showrooms: Kerrigan Hardware Co., 334 CLARENCE ST.

THE NATIONAL CYCLE AND AUTOMOBILE CO., LIMITED,
Toronto, Canada.

R R R

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

A Pain Remedy.

For over fifty years this wonderful remedy has proved itself the best, safest and surest antidote for pain in the world.

The True Relief,

Radway's Ready Relief

For Internal and External Use.

In using medicines to stop pain we should avoid such as inflict injury on the system. Opium, Morphine, Chloroform, Ether, Cocaine and Chloral stop pain by destroying the sense of perception, the patient losing the power of feeling. This is a most destructive practice; it masks the symptoms, shuts up, and, instead of removing trouble, breaks down the stomach, liver and bowels, and, if continued for any length of time, kills the nerves and produces local or general paralysis.

There is no necessity for using these uncertain agents when a positive remedy like RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will stop the most excruciating pain quicker, without entailing the least danger in either infant or adult.

Will Afford Instant Ease.

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate relief, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

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

Radway's Ready Relief

Cures and Prevents

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

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

MALARIA!

Chills and Fever, Fever and Ague Conquered.

Radway's Ready Relief

Not only cures the patient seized with this terrible foe to settlers in newly-settled districts, where the malaria or ague exists, but if the people exposed to it will every morning on getting out of bed take twenty or thirty drops of the Ready Relief in a glass of water, and drink it, and eat, say a cracker, they will escape attacks. This must be done before going out.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarial, Bilious and other fevers, aided by Radway's Pills, so quickly as Radway's Ready Relief.

25 CENTS PER BOTTLE

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm street, New York, for Book of Advice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

F. B. LEYS—OFFICES AT MASONIC Temple, first floor, and London Hat, Cap and Mantle Manufacturing Company, 355, 357 Clarence.

WORKING GIRLS CAN GET DRESS goods at 382 Clarence street by paying a small installment down; balance to suit purchaser. 72n

THE BACON PIG—THE IMPORTED Yorkshire boar, British Hero, for service at lot 21, Commissioners' road, adjoining L. and P. S. Railway, east of Odell Postoffice. Geo. Talbot. 67tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

$100 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON real estate at 5 and 5½ per cent. J. W. G. Winnett, solicitor, 420 Talbot street. ywt

PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS TO loan at 4¾ and 5½ per cent on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas street, London.

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

PRIVATE FUNDS FOR INVESTMENT on real estate security. Magee, McKillop & Murphy solicitors, London.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS CUTTING SCHOOL—SCHOOL closed till June; mail orders promptly attended to; correspondence solicited; teachers wanted. Address Mrs. K. Franks, 233½ Dundas street, London.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES — SHUFF'S Drug Store, 540 Dundas street, corner William. No witnesses. ywt

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Strong's Drug Store, 184 Dundas street. Residence, 289 Dufferin avenue.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY John J. Jepson, druggist, 249 Wellington street. Residence, 241 Pall Mall. Phone 379.

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

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

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

DENTAL CARDS.

DR. A. E. SANTO, DENTIST—FIRST-CLASS honors, Toronto University. Office, 180 Dundas street, upstairs, next Morphy's Jewelry Store.

DR. W. S. WESTLAND, DENTIST—Post graduate in crown and bridge work, Chicago. Edge Block, Richmond street. 'Phone 960. Residence, 287 Queen's avenue. 'Phone 420.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Successor to the late Dr. Davis. Specialty, preservation of natural teeth. 170 Dundas street. 'Phone 975.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DENTISTS, 216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros., over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 228.

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

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

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

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BUCHNER & MILL, BARRISTERS, etc., 83 Dundas street, London. Telephone 99. Money to loan at lowest rates.

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R. OVENS, M.D., 225 QUEEN'S AVENUE. Eye, ear, nose and throat.

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HADLEY WILLIAMS, M.D., F.R.C.S., England. Specialist (surgical diseases only). 439 Park avenue. Phone 324.

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London Advertiser.

[Established by JOHN CAMERON, in 1863.]

LEADING DAILY IN WESTERN ONTARIO.

8,688 Sworn Average Daily Circulation for 1900.

Advertising and subscription rates furnished on application.

Address all communication.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY (Limited).

LONDON, ONTARIO.

London, Tuesday, May 21.

The Crusade Against the White Plague.

The introduction of any great reform, no matter how beneficial it may be, is apt to bring discomfort and loss to some persons. And though the injury may be temporary—lasting only till the reformed condition of affairs has been established—it is none the less a grievance while it does last. As an illustration we have the first results of the crusade against consumption. For the first time the outlook has become hopeful for society, and for the consumptive. Modern science has shown conclusively that the dreaded disease is decidedly a communicable one; and consequently a preventable one. The methods to be adopted for its prevention, as well as the best methods for cure where it has become established, are now well known. There is every reason to believe that the scourge which carries off not less than 12 per cent of the people who die in Ontario every year, which kills more than twice as many people as die from all other infectious diseases, which is responsible for the death of nearly one-third of all our people who die between the ages of 15 and 60, may be so effectually combatted that in a generation or two it will practically have disappeared.

But the very first result of the new discoveries has been to ostracize the consumptive. People avoid the unfortunate who is stricken with this disease, through fear that they will catch the infection. No one willingly receives a consumptive into his house as a visitor or a lodger. The doors of hospitals and public charities are closed to the sick of this class. In the metropolitan city of Toronto, we understand, there is not a single hospital into which a consumptive will be admitted. In London, the only part of our hospital open to them is the isolation ward, where diphtheria and other infectious diseases are treated, and even there the hospital authorities are chary of admitting them. The only place open to them in Ontario is the Gravenhurst Sanitarium, which can only receive a comparatively small number, and these only of the class who can afford to pay well for the accommodation provided.

This is a most unfortunate state of affairs. It is a grave reflection on the Province that there is no place in it where unfortunate consumptive poor can receive care and treatment, and the hope of recovery; and only the most inadequate accommodation for those who can afford to pay their way. But there is one redeeming feature. It will serve to create a deeper impression on the public mind of the absolute necessity for making provision for consumptives by the establishment of municipal sanitaria. Every large county, or group of counties, should have one of these institutions in active operation as soon as possible. The expense of establishment and maintenance will not be a burden. The Ontario Government contributes one-fourth the cost of construction, and $1 50 per week for each patient towards maintenance. Many patients will be able to pay from $5 to $10 per week, according to the accommodation received. This latter figure is more than the actual cost of operating a sanitarium, so that it would be very nearly, if not entirely, self-sustaining.

Another matter that this agitation will impress on the public is the necessity of municipalities, corporations and individuals all uniting in the adoption of whatever methods are required for the prevention of the disease. The Board of Health of London has been at work in this direction for some time. It asks all our local physicians to report cases of consumption; and while it does not placard the residences of such persons, it is prepared to take all necessary steps for their disinfection, especially in cases where the patient dies or is removed from the house. It carefully inspects dairies and cattle, for the purpose of preventing the sale of milk which might carry the tuberculosis infection. It keeps in touch with the library authorities to secure the proper disinfection, or, if necessary, the destruction of books that might carry the disease. It has requested the street railways, and the proprietors of public buildings, to do what they can to prevent spitting in cars, conveyances, and other places where people congregate.

In these matters the public can co-operate, and should do so heartily. It has been proven that the infectious germs of the disease are conveyed in the sputa of patients more readily than in any other way. The man who coughs up diseased material from his lungs, and spits it out where it can be a source of infection, is not only a nuisance, but a criminal. If the people would bear in mind the polite invitation of the city engineer, not to spit on the sidewalks; if they would heed the placards to the same effect in the cars and other public places; if they would read and follow out the instructions that have been printed on the back of the assessment notices left in their homes; if ladies would not sweep up the sidewalks with their dresses and carry contagion about the streets and into their homes; if proprietors of factories, stores and hotels would insist on proper sanitary cleanliness in their establishments; if the ratepayers would vote for a bylaw raising a small sum to aid the erection of a sanitarium for Middlesex; in fact, if everyone would only do his and her own part in this crusade, the desired end would soon be reached. And until this is the case we will not have done our whole duty, either as individuals, or as a community.

The Ontario Government: 1872-1886—1886-1900.

In the little Stone Town, St. Marys, in 1886, at a political demonstration, the above figures were conspicuously displayed; 1886 was half-way between 1872 and the end of the century. The century has ended, and the Ontario Government is stronger in the people's affections than ever, and rightly so.

Time, that tries all things, has strengthened the people's faith, and any reasonable man, if he considers what the Ross Government is accomplishing, will admit that at no time in the history of this Province, great as were the achievements of the Mowat Government, has the outlook been so bright, or has the Government displayed greater alertness in every branch of the administration.

We do not wish to underestimate what Sir Oliver Mowat accomplished for this Province. Words of praise are not needed. What he did enabled Mr. Ross to do what he is doing today. Men cannot stand still in any walk of life. The whole world, like a big policeman, gives the order, "Move on!" The methods of business have changed, and as individuals must bow, so, too, must governments. It has been laid down that the part of the ills endured, which can be caused or cured by kings, is small; but that is less true today than when it was written. Governments are more and more taking the people under their wings. The introduction of protection in the United States and in Canada changed the whole course of business. Whether the ultimate result will be good or evil, the fact remains that governments are compelled by events to change, too; to adapt themselves to circumstances often not created by them, and over which they did not have much control.

An instance of the progressiveness of the Government of Ontario is given in its railway policy. The clause enabling the Government, if they wish, within fifteen years, to assume control of the charter; also the clause keeping control of the rates, are but one or two of the indications of change that are visible.

The effects of the gigantic monopolies are apparent, and furnish much food for thought. The future of the people is more now than ever affected by what governments may do; and it is fortunate that a man like the Hon. George W. Ross is at the head of the Ontario Government. May his Government project far into the Twentieth Century. The Provinces holds no better, no abler man than its First Minister of today.

Axemanship.

It has been said that new states or colonies that have been granted a measure of self-government are congenial hotbeds for the production of ideas. As if to verify the assertion, far-off Tasmania comes forward with a new athletic sport. It might be stated that some of the suggestions are not beneath the consideration of older communities. The Chicago Tribune contains the following account of the new form of amusement:

"The new sport is called 'axemanship.' Its name explains its character. The axemen meet once a year in Ulverstone, and compete for the championship in splitting and sawing wood, under the auspices of an organization called the 'United Australian Axemen's Association.' In this year's carnival there were entries from Victoria, New South Wales, and New Zealand, as well as Tasmania. It lasted three days, and the average attendance was over 6,000, including the governors of those provinces and other officials. This year, for the first time, the axemen's and sawyers' championships were won by the same man, Thomas Pettitt, of Spruit, Tasmania, who broke the records, chopping a log of tough wood, six feet four inches in girth, in four minutes, eight and one-half seconds, and sawing a log of the same size in one minute and forty-nine seconds."

There is much in this new form of athletics to commend it to lovers of sport. It possesses all the virtues of football as a means of developing muscle, while it contains the additional advantage of profit. Its general adoption would conduce materially to the happiness of the home and the well-being of the community. The Chicago Tribune thinks that if methods could be adopted to relieve the monotony of splitting and sawing wood by the introduction of cheerful discourse and attractive surroundings, the new pastime might become quite popular.

One or two newspapers having objected to the Hamilton Times and London Advertiser declining to treat their readers as children by condemning William O'Brien's attack upon the King without giving such specimens of the article as would enable readers to judge for themselves, the Hamilton Times makes the following apt reply:

"The Times commented on the brutal attack made by O'Brien and gave its readers specimen paragraphs from the article which has been so justly condemned by all loyal Britons. The Times' readers are informed as to the character of the abusive screed; the Spectator's are not. That's all there is to it. If the Spec. feels like glorying in their ignorance, why, we've not the slightest objection."

Increased Indemnity.

The Advertiser heartily approves of the increased indemnity to members of the Dominion Parliament from $1,000 to $1,500 per session. With sessions of increasing length, and in view of the demands made by the position, the increase is one which is amply justified. It is, in our opinion, a matter both of expedient justice and common sense. It ought to render possible the candidature of a class of men hitherto practically debarred—those who are neither very rich nor very poor—that sound middle-class who are the vertebra of any country that ever amounts to anything. With a fair indemnity, the public will be justified in demanding that those woh take upon themselves parliamentary duties shall attend to them assiduously. The public will be also justified and aided in selecting the men best fitted for the work of legislation, irrespective of their worldly possessions.

At this time of the year the stage properties of no photographer's studio are complete without a fishing rod, a fish basket and a good string of wooden fish.

Rev. Mr. Knowles, of Galt, a graduate of Queen's, has declined a bigger church and salary in St. Louis, Mo. There are some ministers who do not serve the church for the money there is in it. Mr. Knowles is one of them. —Kingston Whig.

Is not this assumption somewhat too sweeping? It is true that leading Canadian preachers have gone to the United States, and Canada has extended calls to men from the neighboring republic, as well as from Great Britain. Why impute the change to mercenary motives? Why should there not be reciprocity in intellect as well as in anything else? An interchange of ideas, the consequence of an interchange of men, will go a long way towards promoting a friendly feeling between Canada and the United States.

No Money In Strikes.

[Kingston Whig.]

There is no money in strikes, friend,
Keep out of them if you can, and get
them settled, when they occur, as soon
as possible.

Don't Get Excited.

[Popular Jingle.]

Don't butt at the storm with your
puny form,
But bend and let it pass o'er you;
Don't waste a curse on the universe,
Remember it lived before you.

Love Is Blind.

[Dinkelspielers.]

Carl Schmittpiggle tolt me vun day dot luff is plind, und last veek he marriaged a vidow mit sigs children. I belief he tolt der truth, darefore. I vas now vearing spectiggles und obera glasses.

Other Claimants.

[Kingston Whig.]

Hamilton and London are disputing as to which place is entitled to the most credit for the success of Rev. Dr. Potts, because he lived in them. The doctor, however, got his wife in Kingston, and every married man knows that it is the wife that makes the man.

The Public Can Distinguish.

[Brantford Expositor.]

Our Hamilton contemporary is accepting the Mail and Empire's interpretation of the Expositor's language, rather than what the Expositor has said. Fair criticism of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Tarte constitutes no attack upon the French-Canadian race, and will not be so regarded in any quarter, but attacks made upon those gentlemen, with the obvious intention of creating prejudice against them in Ontario because they are French-Canadians, will be differently regarded.

Avoid Eccentricity.

[Fashion Journal.]

It is unwise for a woman to be the first or the last to follow a pronounced or unusual fashion. When principles are involved it is all right to suffer the sneers and the ridicules of the world, but in the matter of dress and social customs it is wiser to avoid public comment by yielding a point here and there, even when it necessitates the sacrifice of good sense. It seems to be the intention of nature that women should be pleasing to the eye, and the eye of the multitude is so subject to habit that it cannot regard her as pleasing when she is odd or eccentric.

A Substitute for the Saloon.

[Christian Guardian.]

We suggest that practical men, and business men, and men with the genius of initiation should study the possibility of successful substitutes for saloons. There is no honor which we would covet more than the successful inauguration of what would draw the saloon's patronage away from it, and leave it as a social fossil. We have thought that an inventive and progressive minister of the crown in Ontario could inaugurate a new department of the license system, instituting public-houses, with provision for games and for refreshments, without liquor, which would leave the citizens without excuse for saloon license, and the proper inauguration and management of a few such public-houses in our cities with superior brightness and comfort and good company would leave the saloon far behind in the race for patronage. We should study this question: What is it that makes the saloon live and prosper? The drunkard is certainly no recommendation to the saloon. The evil things for which the saloon stands have been stated o'er and o'er. Are the evil elements and results essential to its life, or are there good elements which, mixed with the evil, make the basis for its vitality? It is often said that a pest-house would soon be closed, and a mad dog muzzled. More than that is true. A pest-house would not be patronized. Lack of patrons would end it without closing. A mad dog would be destroyed with universal consent. Such results do not hold true of the saloon. What is the reason?

National or provincial prohibition is a method of frontal attack on the liquor traffic, and an attack on a position guarded, entrenched, and defended with the advantage of much experience. When the attack is, thus, in full view and thoroughly understood and anticipated, then defense is strongest and surest. The true genius for generalship will devise a flank movement or a surprise, or a new point of unexpected attack, and thus win where stubbornness will fight and lose. Men with genius, with business sagacity, and with money could take the bottom out of the pernicious saloon system by successful substitutes.

Revival of Total Abstinence.

[Christian Guardian.]

The persuasion of men, women and children to the practice of total abstinence must be revived in an effective way. We have seen it stated, and our inquiries have tended to verify the statement, that in some prohibition states, while political prohibitionists are strong enough to carry the legislature, total abstainers are actually decreasing. We must never forget that it is not a political theory or method we are after, but a manner of life. A great revival of total abstinence is necessary, and after a long period of neglect, is overdue. The ministers of our churches can do much to stir the individual intelligence and conscience. The complaint should not be possible that any Methodist minister goes through a whole year without instructing and rousing his congregations against the most insidious foe of righteousness and peace. The women of home life and of society can do much to help. An excited woman in our city, making a call a few days ago, in the midst of her excited talk, exclaimed: "I have just come from an afternoon tea, and I am just full of champagne." All true and noble women should remove such temptation from social life.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures female weakness

It makes weak women strong sick women well.

AN EDITOR'S ADVICE

Article in a Quebec Paper That Everybody Should Read—Recommends Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets to Dyspeptic Sufferers.

Dyspepsia is the common evil of the times. Indigestion and Stomach Trouble are the afflictions of every class.

Brain workers who from lack of exercise and nervous strain are peculiarly liable to Dyspepsia, cannot do better than take Editor Caron's advice.

He advises Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets have made a reputation on three continents, as an absolute, safe and certain cure for Dyspepsia in all its forms.

Dodd's Dyspesia Tablets will quickly and permanently cure Indigestion, Heartburn, Waterbrash, Acidity, Nervousness, Anaemia, or poorness of the blood and every other indication that the stomach is not doing its work and properly assimilating its food.

Alphonse Caron is the editor of the Echo, of Montmagny, Que. Recently he felt so impressed with the value of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets that he published the article in his paper, from which the following is taken:

"To Dyspeptics:—Do you know Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are the best things for Dyspepsia to be had on the market? I, the undersigned do, for I have tested the matter for myself.

"Every person suffering from any form of Dyspepsia may rely on Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. As a former sufferer from that terrible malady myself, I am only too glad to show others the way out of their troubles as publicly as lies in my power.

"I was cured by Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. They alone of all the remedies I used were of any benefit. I am sure if others suffering with dyspepsia would try Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets they will be as satisfied with them as I am.—Alphonse Caron."

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are a compound of pepsin, diastase and other perfect digestants mixed in sugar.

They are pleasant to take, easy to carry, and positively sure in their effect.

And they are but fifty cents a box all over the world.

The best part of the Kimberley diamond field covers nine acres only.

Last year, according to the records of the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association, 85,829 persons visited Washington's home on the bank of the Potomac.

ONE TRIAL of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will convince you that it has no equal as a worm medicine. Buy a bottle, and see if it does not please you.

THE RUNIANS, GRAY CO.

Unprecedented Brussels Carpet Sale

Some weeks ago we purchased at very much below market prices a fine line of Best Body Brussels Carpet. Of these we have some eight or ten pieces, with or without borders, of the best patterns, which we have determined to clear out regardless of value. Perhaps never in the history of London has such a Carpet bargain been offered.

Bear in mind these goods are not soaked with sea water or otherwise damaged, but are perfect in every particular, this season's output, latest designs and newest colorings. We put them on sale today at less than the price of ordinary tapestry. This quality is always sold at 90c, $1 and $1 15 per yard; we place them on sale at, per yard, only - - - - - **62½c**

Tapestry Carpet Bargain.

720 yards best English Tapestry Carpets, imported direct, choice designs and good colorings, extra value at the regular prices, 63c, 65c, 70c and 75c; your choice of the lot at per yard - - - - - - - - - - - **48c**

N.B.—On account of the above cut being so deep and the price so ridiculously low, we request our customers not to ask for Springbank Tickets with these Carpet Bargains.

Millinery Department.

Summer Opening Now Going On.

All the beauty it is possible to find in millinery is to be had here.

We have on display headgear for quiet tastes, as well as for those who prefer something lavish and luxuriant.

Some especially dainty summery creations at $3, $3.50, $4 and $5, as well as the more elaborate at $7.50, $8 and $10.

We hold high carnival in ready-to-wear hats. Columns would be needed to give even a very meagre description of the great range we carry.

A fine line of children's at 25c, 35c, 69c and $1.

In ladies' at 15c for brown and blue Milan, with silk band, to the more pretentious, at 25c, 35c, 45c, 50c, up to $2.75.

WASH GOODS SECTION.

SOME SPECIAL HOLIDAY LINES.

Special Line Best Scotch Ginghams, in blue, pink, cardinal, green, black and mauve, checks and plaid, regular price 25c. Holiday price, per yard, **15C**

Special Line Silk-finished Fancy Colored Foulards, in rose, helio, green, navy, turquoise and royal, fancy sprays and figures. Holiday price, per yard, **12 1-2C**

Special Line Muslins, in black grounds, with colored figures, sprays and dots, assorted makes, tambours, lawns and Swisses, regular prices 15c, 18c, 20c and 25c, Special holiday price, per yard, **12 1-2C**

Special Line Best Donegal Dimities, in rose, sky, helio, royal, buttercup, with fancy sprays and figures, fast colors. Special holiday price, per yard, **20C**

LADIES' LINGERIE.

Ladies' White Skirts, good cambric, made with deep muslin flounce, trimmed with torchon insertion, insertion and lace, worth $1 50, very special $1 19

Ladies' Skirt, good English cotton, deep frill of embroidery, with three hemstitched tucks, lengths 38, 40, 42, special at $1 00

Ladies' Drawers, in Lonsdale, good width, made with fine tucks and deep frill of fine embroidery, all sizes, special value at 50c

Ladies' Night Dresses, English cambric, Mother Hubbard style, with hemstitched tucked yoke and collar, price, each $1 00

Ladies' Night Dresses, Empire style, yoke of embroidery insertion, fancy cuff, good value, at, each 75c

Full line of Corset Covers, in assorted styles, and prices ranging from 15c

Free Springbank Ticket With Every Purchase of $2 Worth of Goods.

BLOUSE WAIST SECTION.

Another lot of Ladies' Blouses, assorted patterns, new bishop sleeve, prints and muslins, regular 75c, special 50c

Ladies' Blouses, in good quality percale print, fancy stripes, in blue, red, navy, gray and black and white, sizes 32, 34, 36 to 40, while they last 75c

Ladies' Fine Muslin Blouses, newest patterns, 1 dozen only, pale shades of blue, pink, heliotrope and green, price $1 35

Ladies' Chambray Blouses, in blue, red, and heliotrope, trimmed with embroidery insertion, price $1 25

Ladies' Fine Zephyr Blouses, in pink and blue stripes, bishop sleeve, with tucked cuff, self collar, sizes 32 to 40, price $1 25

Ladies' Fine Swiss Muslin Blouses, white ground with polka dots, in navy and black, something new and very dainty, price $1 50

Free Springbank Ticket with Every $2 Worth of Goods Bought this Week

PARASOL SECTION.

SOME HOLIDAY SPECIALS.

Ladies' Parasols, in navy, with white stripes, new designs, from **$2.00 to $4.75**

Ladies' Parasols, in black, with white stripe border and hemstitched, **$3.50**

Ladies' Fancy White Parasols, with one row insertion, also satin striped, **$1.50 to $2.75**

Ladies' Black Umbrellas, silk and wool covers, Paragon frame, steel rod, fancy handles, **$1.50 to $3.00**

Children's Fancy Parasols, with or without frill, plain or figured, all new patterns, **25c to $1.00**

The Runians, Gray Co

208, 210, 210 1-2, 212 Dundas Street.

Hood's Pills

Do not gripe nor irritate the alimentary canal. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectually and

Give Comfort

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

AROUND THE CITY.

From Yesterday's Last Edition.

—A sitting of the high court of justice is set down for Thursday next.

—C. A. Morley, of London West, has fenced in his vacant property on Cavendish street, east of the Wharncliffe road.

—The Dominion Government have awarded the contract for constructing Wolseley Barracks sewer to Benjamin Johnson, the cost to be $690.

—A. E. Roote, formerly manager of the Grand Opera House, arrived in the city on Saturday. He will likely remain here during the summer.

—It is said that License Inspector Robert Henderson detected four or five local hotel men in violations of the liquor license act on Saturday night.

—A horse attached to a delivery wagon dashed at full speed up Richmond street at noon today, causing a scatter of pedestrians and vehicles. The driver clung stoutly to the reins and succeeded in checking the horse above Queen's avenue.

—Mrs. Mason, an old lady, aged 83 years, on her way to live with a relative at Charing Cross, was granted a pass to that place by Inspector Bell this morning. She walked from St. Thomas to London, and was on the point of starting to walk from here to Chatham.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Sherlock will leave on Monday next for a three months' trip. The intention is to visit several places in Quebec, Prince Edward Island, Sydney, C. B., Halifax, and many other places in the lower provinces. They will return by way of Boston and other American cities. The Pan-American will end a long but enjoyable trip.

—Miss Elizabeth Dickenson, daughter of the late Wm. Dickenson, of Bryanston, died at that place yesterday after a short illness. She leaves one sister and three brothers, they being Mrs. Hayes, London township; Richard, Strathroy; William and Charles, at home. The funeral takes place at 2 p.m. on Tuesday, from Miss Dickenson's late residence, lot 8, con. 12, London township, to Webster's cemetery.

—Chas. H. Haystead, who arrived in London on Saturday, having closed with his theatrical company at Erie, Pa., has had a most successful season, having traveled with his companies from coast to coast. He has several prominent offers for next year. His wife (Josie Mills) is also in the city, having arrived here last week. She is in very good health, notwithstanding her long illness. Many of her London friends are thoroughly well pleased at her excellent appearance after three years' sickness.

—Mr. J. C. Green, of the wholesale millinery firm of John C. Green & Co., leaves this afternoon on a purchasing trip to Paris and other European millinery centers. Mr. Green expects to return the last week in June. That being the case, he will have crossed the Atlantic every month this year with the exception of February. The styles change so quickly now that he finds it necessary to make these frequent trips in order that his customers may at all times have the latest productions of the Parisian manufacturers.

CONTRACTS LET.

Three additional contracts for the new Opera House have been let, they being: Steam heating, Jos. Chambers; plumbing, Smith Bros.; painting, Westland Bros. It is believed that the plastering and staff work will also be awarded to a home firm, while the interior decoratiog will be done by a Toronto man.

DIED IN WINNIPEG.

The death occurred in Winnipeg, Saturday, of Marguerite E. Keenleyside, the seven-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Charles Keenleyside, formerly of this city. The little girl suffered a long time, and the end was not unexpected. The relatives in London will have the sympathy of many friends.

HYMAN STREET SIDEWALK.

The property owners of that portion of Hyman street which extends from Richmond to St. George, are wondering what they have done that prevents their petition for a new sidewalk being attended to," says a well-known citizen. "It was sent in last fall, and no action has yet been taken. The street is at present in a very unsightly condition, and as it runs out of one of the principal thoroughfares of the city is a decided eye-sore, and should receive immediate attention."

BASEBALL.

"BRADFORD, BOOZE FIGHTER."

Georgie Bradford, the blonde blacksmith who used to officiate on the slab for the Hamilton rowdies of the Canadian League, and who has this year been pitching for Marion (Ind.), in the Western Association, has fallen foul of John Barleycorn and has been given his unconditional release. Describing the last game pitched by Bradford, the Marion Tribune says:

"To the bibulous propensities of one Bradford, an alleged pitcher who hails from the wilds of Canada, or Abyssinia, or the Sandwich Islands, or some other place, is due the fact that the Infants were walloped yesterday in the presence of 4,500 enthusiastic patrons of the national game. Mr. Bradford, he with humorous smile and the forty-horse capacity for punishing bad liquor, was responsible for the rottenness of the game. No club can play ball behind a beer-soaked slab artist, and the only regretable part of the affair is that Manager Wright failed to give Bradford a season's suspension at the close of the first inning. Mr. Bradford's inability to locate the ball anywhere except against the ribs of the opposing players or in a position to be lambasted out of the lot. No, we are wrong; five times in that five innings the cherry-colored artist on the slab played high, low or anthony-over until the batter walked."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's" Soothing Syrup.

Fair Haven, Mass, May 20.—Weston Howland, the discoverer of the method of refining petroleum, died last night, aged 86 years. His discovery brought him fame and fortune.

THERE IS NOT a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—a pulmonic of acknowledged efficacy. It cures lameness and soreness when applied externally, as well as swelled neck and crick in the back; and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial claimes to public confidence.

GROWTH OF TRAVELING LIBRARIES

Interesting Papers Read Before Council of Women.

A Question of Patrons' Privileges in Regard to Executive Meetings.

Representatives to the International Council—A Device for the National Council—A Public Meeting.

When the minutes of Saturday's proceedings had been read, Miss Carty, of Toronto, Mrs. McMechan, of London, and Mrs. Boomer, of London, joined in asking that the reference to the action taken on Saturday regarding the peace congress be struck out, which was done, as the members of the council did not wish it to seem that they were not in favor of peace.

A resolution read from the Danish Women's Council, recommended that increased representation be sent from each council in the International Council. It was moved by Mrs. Boomer, seconded by Miss Hanson, that the representation be increased to six, with full powers of council, except the privilege of voting.

PATRONS' PRIVILEGES.

Considerable discussion arose over the proposal to give patrons the right to attend the executive and other meetings of the International Council, and to take part in all business though still refusing them the privilege of voting. These patrons are either men or women who have shown their interest in the council by bestowing a certain donation.

There was a strong feeling that the agitation came from American sources where there were many wealthy women desirous of becoming patrons. It was felt that if this privilege were granted, it would disturb the balance of power.

Finally Mrs. Cummings moved, and Mrs. Cavanagh seconded a motion embodying the idea of those who were opposed to the patrons being granted the privilege mentioned.

All conveners of standing committees appointed by the International Council at its inaugural session were, on motion appointed members of the executive committee without the power to vote.

A. N. C. W. DEVICE.

Miss Phillips, of Montreal, Mrs. Talbot Macbeth, of London, and Mrs. Dignan, of Toronto, were appointed a committee to obtain a device for the International Council. Miss Phillips, as convener of the committee, will be a member of the executive committee, and will carry the report to the International Council.

It had been proposed to send a representative to the Pan-American Exposition and to give a grant to the International Council for general expenses, which would entail considerable expense; but after consideration, it was moved by Mrs. Larmour and seconded by Mrs. McIntosh: "That the National Council of Canada regret that it will not be able to assume any further financial obligations in international work."

For the same reason that actuated the moving of the above motion—lack of funds in the National Council—it was decided that it would be impossible to grant financial assistance to the convener of the press committee.

REPRESENTATIVES TO INTERNATIONAL.

The representatives of the Canadian National Council appointed to the International Council are: Finance, Mrs. Sandford, of Hamilton; arbitration, Miss Carty, Toronto; press, Mrs. Willoughby Cummings, of Toronto; laws concerning domestic relations in all countries, Mrs. O. C. Edwards, Montreal.

Many other matters of detail were also considered.

TRAVELING LIBRARIES.

Miss Laidlaw read a paper on "Traveling Libraries" that was prepared by Miss McLennan. At a meeting of the American Library Association in Montreal, in June, 1900, it was found that there had been a growth during the last ten years, in sympathy with public needs and in efficiency of methods, for supplying them. New York first tried the experiment of traveling libraries in 1893, and today it was a public institution carrying on its mission in most states of the union. A traveling library was also situated in connection with the McGill University. There were sixteen libraries, extending from Calgary to Nova Scotia. An application was made for 500 libraries, to be used in lumber and mining camps, and five had been supplied. Six reading clubs had been formed to procure and use these libraries.

The formation of the Society for the Free Distribution of French Literature was brought about by an appeal from the editress of the Montreal women's magazine, Au Coin du Few," on the receipt, towards the end of 1895, of the following pathetic letter: "Pardon my boldness in writing to you. My only excuse is that I am poor and an invalid, which is my title to your sympathy. My only distraction is reading, and I am unable to afford more than one paper. This provides me with occupation for one day. For the other six I am without intellectual food. I have a burning desire to procure this indispensable nourishment, but where shall I find that which shall be 'en rapport' with my lack of funds?

"If you could show me how to obtain it, you would give my mind the cup of cold water for which God will certainly reward you."

Several friends in Montreal responded, and from the younger volunteers a corps of seven secretaries was formed under the supervision of Madame Dandurand, founder and general secretary of the society. Four committees were selected:

(1) To procure literature.
(2) To examine and censorize books.
(3) To arrange and classify those passed by the examining committee.
(4) To distribute this literature.

There are six branches of this society, and the growth of the society has been very gratifying.

NOTES.

The press committee reported the following increases to their number of members to act for provinces that were not represented before: New Brunswick, by Mrs. S. D. Scott, of St. John; Nova Scotia, by Miss A. P. Fitch, of Halifax; the Northwest Territories, by Mrs. Abbey, of Regina; and Manitoba, by Mrs. Parker, of Winnipeg. The convener outlined the scheme to be followed during the coming year by the international press committee.

Previously to the public meeting of the N. C. W., to be held at the Normal School this evening, the delegates and their hostesses will be entertained at tea by the Teachers' Association of the city. The guests are expected to arrive at the Normal School at a quarter to six o'clock, and after tea will be shown over the buildings, and hear a few words of welcome by Principal Merchant, Mr. Little, the president of the Teachers' Association; Mr. Graham, of the Normal Training School, and others. At the public meeting the subjects treated will be: "Women in Agriculture," by Mrs. Fitzgibbon, of Toronto, and Miss Fowler, of Winnipeg; "Domestic Science," by Mrs. Jean Joyce, and "Household Economics," by Mrs. J. L. Hughes, of Toronto. It is expected that this meeting will be largely attended.

The Round Table Conferences of mothers and teachers will be held tomorrow evening at the Normal School, instead of in the committee room of the Y. M. C. A. building, as at first arranged. It is to be hoped that every member of the council and their entertainers will be there.

On Tuesday Miss Phillips, of Montreal, will speak at the morning session on "Home Arts and Handicrafts." In the afternoon Miss Brown, of Toronto, will preside at the King's Daughters' conference, at which Mrs. Savage, of Toronto, and Mrs. Gibbs, of Port Arthur, will give addresses. At the Woman's Art conference, Miss Phillips, of Montreal, and Mrs. Talbot Macbeth will speak.

FAR EAST MATTERS ENVELOPED IN FOG!

Principle of Indemnity Accepted, But Ways and Means to Pay Make the Puzzle.

London, May 19.—The China situation remains enveloped in fog, and there are no signs that it will be cleared speedily. The principle of indemnity has been accepted, but ways and means by which it can be paid baffle the ingenuity of financial experts.

The Chinese proposals for the payment in 30 annual installments covered by a moderate increase of the maritime customs are not satisfactory to Germany, but there is no ground for suspicion that the Berlin Government is raising objections capriciously for the sake of prolonging the occupation. The German Emperor and Count Von Waldersee are eager to bring about a settlement, but they insist upon having a full guarantee for the payment of the money with interest.

The Chinese Government is not in haste, and there is a practical reason for delay. The Manchu dynasty represented the anti-foreign feeling before Pekin was occupied, and there is no evidence that its influence has been impaired by the disasters which have befallen the empire. It has succeeded in regaining prestige by allowing the negotiations to drag along, by offering resistance to the demands of the powers and by exhausting their patience. It has recovered in this way the reputation of being hostile to foreign influence and of standing tenaciously for Chinese interests.

EXIT UNCLE SAM'S SOLDIERS.

A Pekin dispatch says: Gen. Chaffee at midnight last night issued his farewell order, ending the American relief expedition in China. The American troops will board the transports next Wednesday at Taku and Thursday will leave direct for Manila.

THE MINISTERS HANDICAPPED.

The ministers, commenting upon the blame attached to them by the people for their slowness, say that as a matter of fact they are powerless to act without orders from home. One of the foreign ministers said yesterday that he had been instructed heartily to cooperate with another minister. He found, upon consultation, with his other colleagues, that their instructions were absolutely different from his. Consequently co-operation was practically impossible.

BRITISH PLAN.

Dr. Morrison, writing to the Times from Pekin, May 19, says: "The British plan of a bond issue for the payment of the indemnity includes a proposal, in order to lighten the burden for China, that she should issue bonds at par for 200,000,000 taels now and the remainder five years hence. Great Britain and the United States alone oppose the joint guarantee project. The British authorities emphatically decline to co-operate with the German expedition to Southern Chi Li, and it is now announced that the expedition is abandoned."

CASE OF SMALLPOX IN BRANTFORD

Victim a Workman in a Manufacturing Establishment and a New Arrival.

Brantford, Ont., May 20.—A case of smallpox has been located in Brantford. The man is a recent arrival here, working in a manufacturing establishment and boarding in the flats. The patient has been removed to the isolated hospital, and parties working in the same department have been quarantined, and all will be vaccinated. The people in the patient's boarding-house have also been quarantined.

The authorities have taken all necessary steps to prevent the disease spreading here.

PLAGUE AT CAPE TOWN.

Cape Town, May 20.—There has been only one case of plague reported since Friday. The total number of cases to date has been 639, of which 292 proved fatal.

PORT DOVER MAN SHOT HIMSELF

Caledonia, Ont., May 20.—Jas. Acker, of Port Dover, who has been boarding at the Campbell House here for the last six weeks, shot himself Saturday. He was supposed to have lived happily at home. His wife came from Port Dover on the 13th and stayed until the 14th. She wanted him to come home. His children made two trips on the same errand, but he said he was tired of Port Dover. He told his wife that he would go home Saturday night or Monday sometime. He died shortly after midnight.

GOT HIS STANDING.

Miss Coy—Do you really think a girl can find out who her husband will be by consulting a fortune-teller?

Miss Wise—Perhaps not, but I found out who my husband wouldn't be by that method, not long ago.

Miss Coy—Really? What fortune-teller did you consult?

Miss Wise—Bradstreet.—Philadelphia Press.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. ywt

A PLEA FOR SIMPLICITY IN LIVING

A Thoughtful Paper on a Subject of Vital Importance.

To Live Within One's Income Is First Point in Practical Morality.

Not Greater Wealth But Simpler Pleasure Will Bring Real Happiness.

At yesterday's session of the National Council of Women, the following excellent paper, prepared by Miss Grace Farley, of Montreal, was read by Miss Laidlaw:

A PLEA FOR SIMPLE LIVING.

"If all men were virtuous," said the artist in the Happy Valley to Rasselas, "I should without hesitation teach them to fly." And if all men were on an equality—of circumstances, of temperament, of conditions of life—it would be easy to discuss social disorders; almost as easy to find a remedy.

In all countries, easily within the memory of the generation in middle life, there has been, for all except the melancholy percentage who represent sordid poverty, a distinct rise in the standard of living. The causes that have led to this need not be mentioned, but the results are patent to all in the size and style of houses; the increased number of equipages; the enormously multiplied amount of traveling; less patent, but not less real, in the general appointments of life, such as the arrangement of the table and the scale of dress. All this is part of the unavoidable evolution of civilization for good or evil; and there are probably few of us who would care to return to the traditions of former days—our comforts and conveniences have become so much part of ourselves. But in all ages the parasite on civilization is only too obvious in the growth of luxury that seems inseparable from it; the increase of profusion of life, the habit of spending time and money in the gratification of purely artificial wants; the constant hunt for pleasure, which has followed hard upon the increased development of social life. There is no merit in compulsory economy; but while our elders practiced thrift in the fullest sense of the word as a principle of sound living, the very reverse may be observed now, as onlookers cannot but know. The tendency of an age is always most clearly seen in the young, to whom exaggeration is almost essential, and with all the crude, restless energy of their age, they seem to find little exercise for their powers except in the increasing search for distraction—distraction which not only puts all steady purpose at a discount, but can hardly fail to be associated with profuse spending of money. The eagerness, indeed, shown for the softer side of life by those to whom all these things, from sheer joy of living, ought to be a matter of indifference, is often nothing less than pathetic, and unless the public prints gravely misrepresent the incidents they describe, the pomp and ostentation which are often associated with festivity suggest nothing so much as the decadent days of the great empire when "Bread and Games" was the popular cry. It is a recognized axiom—at least in theory—that to live within one's income is one of the first points in practical morality, and the present words have nothing to do with anything less than that. But while human nature remains imitative, the inclination to rival a more wealthy neighbor will remain a constant temptation to the large majority of mankind—a temptation only too often yielded to. Now and again the public mind is shocked by grave lapses in financial matters on the part of individuals, and we cannot help feeling that the community is at least to a certain extent responsible for an unnecessary increase in the expenses of life, the straining to meet which causes desperate remedies to suggest themselves. This is no indictment against wealth or the use of it. It is not money, but the love of money, which is the root of all evil. There is emphatically a time to spend; occasions when brave things should be bravely attired; and magnificent things magnificently housed; there are ceremonials for which no pageantry is too splendid. But if the daily polity of life is to be arranged on the principle of the greatest good of the greatest number, it cannot be well that it should be placed on such a basis as is good neither for those who play the part, nor for those who look on. A great writer suggests that the use of luxuries by the rich is the only means by which they can offer compensation to the poor, who supply the luxuries. But surely there is little to be said for a system of political economy which would first create imaginary wants in order to supply them, at the risk of extinguishing the qualities which are of infinitely more importance than any increase of personal comfort. We smile at the self-immolation of the old grammarian, who chose work instead of life; is it a less ignoble thing to choose pleasure instead of life? With nations, as with men, the time of strenuous toil must always be better than the time of restful ease, and when we reflect how few were the opportunities—as we count such things—of the men who have made the best part of their fellows, we may well be filled with humiliation at the thought of how little we who live in later days have profited by our fuller store. "I have written so much," says Jean Paul Richter, "and I die without having seen Switzerland, or the ocean, or so many other sights."

These things are truisms; and there is nothing so easy as destructive criticism. Where, then, lies the remedy? Am I to lay down the law for my neighbor's expenditure? Nay, for in good sooth there is no law—only a universal principle for individual application. Everything is comparative; and while the world lasts it must be left to each man to distinguish between the real and the artificial claims of life. "A man's money," writes Emerson, "should not follow the direction of his neighbor's money, but should represent to him the things he would be willingliest do with it. My expenditure is me. That our expenditure and our character are twain is the vice of society."

We fall back, then, upon the old story—the old story of individual effort. The ideal life must always remain ahead of us; all improvement is slow, and life is a series of compromises; nor is it easy for most of us to make a departure from the safe use and wont of custom. But we can at least bring thought to bear upon the matter. We can refuse to be entangled in our past mistakes. We can resolve that our hospitality shall be generous without being ostentatious; our gifts, expressions of genuine feeling, and not prompted by social compulsion, or a mere question of exchange.

"Note finally that all effectual advancement towards the true felicity of the human race, must be by individual, not public effort. We need examples of those who * * * have resolved to seek, not greater wealth, but simpler pleasure; not higher fortune, but deeper felicity; making the first of possessions, self-possession, and honoring themselves in the harmless pride and calm pursuit of peace."

When the paper had been read, Lady Taylor directed the delegates' attention to an editorial dealing with the same subject that appeared in The Advertiser of May 17, with the remark that they should consider it carefully, as the points in it were well taken.

The paper was discussed in a most interesting way by Mrs. Willoughby Cummings, of Toronto, Mrs. J. A. Hughes, of Toronto, and Mrs. Boomer, of this city.

The Machinists' Strike.

Washington, May 20.—The general strike of the employes in the machinery and allied metal trades throughout the country, to enforce a nine-hour day, with an increase of wages to meet the reduction in the hours of labor, took effect today. Reports were received early today by President O'Connell, of the National Association of Machinists, and other officials who are in the city, indicating that a large number of establishments heretofore holding out against the demands of the men were making the necessary concessions. Mr. O'Connell said the reports so far received were of a very encouraging nature.

In New England the first reports showed that many men were out, but the number in the aggregate could not be estimated as yet. The states mostly affected in New England are Connecticut and Vermont. From the former state telegraphic reports to the headquarters here show all the machinists in the towns of Ansonia and Derby are out.

The men in the principal towns in Vermont also have struck. These include St. Johnsbury, Rutland and St. Albans. Massachusetts and New York were late in making reports. From Cincinnati the indications are that all the men are out. This is one of the points where the most difficulty in settlement has been apprehended. In Cleveland the situation has improved. While the number of men out is not stated, the report from there today announces that the Automatic Refrigerator Company, the Grant Tool Company, the Danielson Tool Company, and Bollinger and Reilly have signed with the men, and work in these establishments continues. In Wilmington, Delaware, several of the concerns are reported as having agreed to the terms this morning.

The report from Denver showed that no trouble is expected there. About three-quarters of the concerns employing machinists in that city have signed and negotiations are in progress for a settlement from others, which look hopeful. The advices from Chicago indicated that arrangements had been made with the great majority of the firms.

Boston, May 20.—About 60 per cent of the machinists employed in Boston struck today to enforce the demand for a nine-hour day with ten hours' pay. The number of men involved is placed at about 1,500. Shops employing about 650 men have granted the new scale.

Hazelton, Pa., May 20.—The machinists and moulders employed at the Hazelton and the Jeanesville iron works did not strike, as all their demands were granted today.

Philadelphia, May 20.—It is estimated that not more than 1,000 machinists have quit work in this city because of the refusal of their employers to grant a nine-hour day. The firms thus far affected are all small concerns, employing anywhere from 10 to 40 machinists.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 20.—About 1,200 machinists employed in this city are on strike today in order to enforce the demand for a nine-hour working day, with ten hours' pay.

Detroit, May 20.—Up to 10 o'clock today seventeen local machine shops, employing a total of 150 men, had granted the demands of the International Association of Machinists, and their employes were at work. Five hundred and fifty machinists in other shops are out on strike.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 20.—About 1,600 machinists refused to begin work in this city today because their employers had failed to comply with the demands for a nine-hour day and 12½ per cent increase in wages.

Scranton, Pa., May 20.—Every machine shop in Scranton is idle today, the strike ordered by International President O'Connell going into full effect on the demand for a day of nine hours and an increase of 11 per cent in wages. Altogether 3,000 men quit work this morning and these, with the Lackawanna Railroad machinists and car shop men out for a week past, make nearly 5,000 on strike in Scranton.

Ottawa, May 20.—Thirty-four machinists went on strike in Ottawa this morning. The men demand a nine-hour day instead of ten, and an advance of 12½ per cent in wages. About sixty union men have obtained the increase and are not on strike.

RECORD AS A DUCK PICKER.

West Hampton, L. I., May 20.—Miss Dollie Reynor, 20 years old, won both the admiration and envy of other women by picking 101 Pekin ducks at a single sitting. Thirty ducks in a single day is considered fair picking. Miss Clara Goldman, who picked 68 had the record. The pickers get five cents for every duck, and Miss Reynor's day's work amounted to $5 05.

PEACH CROP LIGHT.

Toronto, May 20.—Mr. George E. Fisher, provincial San Jose scale inspector, says the apple and peach trees in the Niagara peninsula have a light bloom, no doubt owing to the heavy crop of last year. In the case of plums, pears, cherries and strawberries the crop promises to be exceptionally heavy, at least so far as can be judged from the blossoms.

A WOMAN HELD FOR BIGAMY.

Toronto, May 20.—A woman who states that her maiden name was Mary M. Griffiths was arrested Saturday on a charge of bigamy. It is alleged that on Aug. 2, 1897, she married Dr. Wm. R. Barnhart, of 12 O'Hara avenue, under the name of Minnie G. Wood, a widow. She lived with Barnhart only a short time, and on Nov. 7, 1900, she was married by Rev. W. H. Clark to Arthur Pendret, 27 Dundas street, this time under the name of Mary Woods. It is believed that other charges of the same nature will be laid.

CROUP IN CHILDREN, COUGH IN ADULTS.

Cured in a minute by Ransom's Hive (Croup) Syrup and Tolu. 25 and 40 cents at C. McCallum & Co. yv

Ireland, it is said, lost 1,746,000 people by famine during the past century.

DEDICATION DAY AT PAN-AMERICAN.

Weather Was Threatening, But the Crowds Came—The Exposition Formally Opened at 8 O'Clock.

Buffalo, May 20.—Lowering clouds, that carried a dark thread of rain, and a wind that blew in fitful gusts, marked the opening hours of dedication day. The rain held off, however, and each hour of respite added to the hopes of the men to whose care the great ceremonies of the day were committed.

The holiday crowds were astir early, and the earlier trains brought thousands of recruits to their ranks. The exposition grounds and the business district of the city, where the military and civic parade formed, were the centers that attracted the largest numbers, while the streets and avenues connecting the two swarmed with animated crowds.

The street scenes were picturesque. Thousands of yards of bunting fluttered in every street, and few in the merry throngs that tripped along failed to display some insignia or souvenir of the fair.

The exposition grounds were opened at 8 o'clock, and the turnstiles have been steadily revolving ever since. The Temple of Music, where the formal exercises of the day were held, was the center of activity, although every part of the Rainbow City had its admiring crowds.

The exercises at the grounds were preceded by two parades, one a military and civic in which Vice-President Roosevelt and other distinguished guests rode in carriages, and a unique affair provided by the concessionaires.

When the head of the civic parade passed the triumphal bridge it was deployed about the southern end of the esplanade to witness the first formal ceremonial of the day upon the grounds—the flight of 10,000 carrier pigeons. Scarcely had the last pigeon left its cage to join its fellows among the many tandems of oriental kites sustaining flags and streamers of welcome, when a joyous roar burst from the guns at the foot of the Appian way to the fore court. The bombs were fired from steel mortars.

Amid the ear-splitting feu de joie the procession moved forward for the temple of music. Its limited capacity could absorb but a small part of the parade and the crowd. The invited guests and chief dignitaries managed to get in, but the multitudes were excluded.

CONGRATULATIONS FROM CANADA.

Buffalo, May 20.—Director-General Buchanan of the Pan-American Exposition Company has received telegrams of congratulation from the governor-general of Canada, President McKinley, the pesidents of Haiti, Colombia, Peru, Ecuador, Nicaragua, Uruguay, Paraguay, Argentina, the Dominican Republic, and the governors of Jamaica, and Martinique. The following was received from Ottawa:

The governor-general of Canada directs me to express to you his hearty congratulations in the opening of the Pan-American Exposition which his excellency sincerely hopes may be in every way successful. (Signed) Harry Graham, aide-de-camp to governor-general.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

EARTH'S BEST AND SAFEST SPRING MEDICINE.

It Purifies the Blood, Fortifies the System and Establishes Perfect Health.

Is your blood impure and poisoned and circulation sluggish? It must be if you have eruptions, blotches, sores, pimples, eczema or salt rheum. With such troubles the blood is fast carrying poison and disease to every part of the system.

To be clean, sound, vigorous and healthy you should use Paine's Celery Compound. Its vitalizing and health-giving virtues show at once upon the blood; it is unequaled as a cleanser and health-giver.

The ordinary bitters, nervines, sarsaparillas or pills cannot remove the dangers that lurk in your system at this season of the year. For pure red blood, rosy cheeks, and good digestion you need Paine's Celery Compound that has done such a marvelous work for others in the past.

Beware of the substitutes that are offered for Paine's Celery Compound—those worthless imitations that are foisted on the unsuspecting for the sake of large profits. Insist upon having "PAINE'S," the kind that makes people well.

THREE CHARGED WITH ASSAULT.

West Williams, Biddulph and London Township Men Before County Magistrate.

Alian McLean, of West Williams township, was arrested on Sunday afternoon by Detective Ward, at Shipkay, Stephen township, Huron county. He is charged by Angus McDonald, a neighbor, with assaulting him on May 16, by striking him and threatening to take his life. The quarrel arose out of a dispute over a fence. McLean was taken before P. M. A. A. McTavish, of Parkhill, and bailed to appear before Squire Lacey on May 23.

Dan Rider, of Biddulph, is charged by his brother, John Rider, with assault on May 15. The accused is summoned to appear before Squire J. B. Smyth tomorrow.

Lewis Bessinnet, of London township, charged Samuel Berryhill with assaulting him on May 18 by threatening to kick him, and offering to throw stones at him. The accused appeared today before Squire Lacey, who partially heard the case and adjourned it till tomorrow.

Robert and William Hill, of London township, are being tried by Squire Lacey this afternoon on the charge of maintaining a public nuisance.

A CURE FOR FEVER AND AGUE.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are compounded for use in any climate, and they will be found to preserve their powers in any latitude. In fever and ague they act upon the secretions and neutralize the poison which has found its way into the blood. They correct the impurities which find entrance into the system through drinking water or food and if used as a preventive fevers are avoided.

REGISTERED MAIL BAG DISAPPEARS.

Stolen From Union Station, Toronto, During Saturday Night—Full of Letters.

Toronto, May 20.—All night long Saturday night did Detective McGrath and three special railway constables seek to solve the disappearance of a bag full of registered mail, which must have been taken from a truck in the Union station. Up to the present time, however, not the remotest trace of the missing bag has been found.

The bag was one that was made up and closed at postoffice "B" on King street for the Ontario and Quebec division of the Canadian Pacific Railway on Saturday night. It, with a number of other bags for the eastern train, was conveyed to the Union station on an automobile by James Pett, one of the postmen.

The G. T. R. and C. P. R. trains going east leave within five minutes of one another, so the mail for both is taken down at the same time.

Leaving the automobile in the station yard by the express company's platform, Pett secured a truck and loaded it with his mails. He proceeded directly to the Grand Trunk train first, drawing the truck behind him. There he took off the G. T. R. bags and hauled the truck across to where the C. P. R. train was standing. One bag after another was handed to the mail clerk in the car until the truck was empty. Then it was discovered that the bag for the Ontario and Quebec division was unaccounted for.

Thinking it might have been put aboard the Grand Trunk train, which had meantime pulled out, a telegraph message was sent ahead. The answer was not long in coming which said that they had seen nothing of the bag.

With all possible dispatch Detective McGrath was notified of the occurrence and every possible means of locating the bag tried, but to no purpose.

Although the Saturday registered mail is not very heavy, still the contents of the missing bag will probably total to quite a large amount. Pett is convinced that he must have been watched, and thinks that when he was drawing the truck across the platforms behind him the thief secured his precious spoil.

CONVICTED MANY TIMES FOR THEFT.

John Elliott, an Old Offender, Sent Down by Police Magistrate Love.

John Elliott, the elderly man arrested on G. T. R. property last week by Constable Logan, appeared in police court yesterday on charges of trespass and vagrancy. To the first charge he pleaded guilty. He explained loquaciously that he had done five years "for the simple offense of beating my way on the G. T. R." He accounted for the possession of three small penknives by saying that he met two men near the Port Stanley Bridge, who gave him some ale, the knives, a breastpin and $1 in coppers. Elliott was twice convicted here in 1894, under the names of Benson and Henderson, once for vagrancy and once for stealing. Police Magistrate Love gave him six months in the Central.

Abraham Pinkham was bailed to appear for sentence of the charge of non-support. He is to pay $3 a week to his wife. The charge of indecent assault was withdrawn.

The charge of using obscene language, laid by D. H. Porter against Gerald Mason was withdrawn.

Amos Perkins, a drunk, was fined $5 of ten days, and Wm. Clark, charged with vagrancy, was remanded till Thursday.

WILL BE BOON TO WHEELMEN.

Dangerous Byron Hill May Be Avoided by Springbank Dam Bridge.

The board of water commissioners held a regular meeting at 12:30 p.m. yesterday. Those present: Chairman Jones, Commissioner Little, Mayor Rumball, Engineer Moore and Secretary Ellwood.

Manager Carr and Solicitor Ivey, of the London street railway, appeared in reference to certain clauses in the agreement between the commissioners and the company dealing with the erection by the latter of an amusement platform at Springbank. The company wanted to safeguard their interests at the expiration of the five years for which the agreement is made.

The government wrote respecting tenders for supplying water to the militia camps at Carling's Heights. A tender for $100 per camp will be put in. Heretofore the city has footed the bill.

J. H. Cook, assistant clerk in the waterworks office, tendered his resignation on account of failing health. The resignation was accepted. As the business is not pressing at present, no successor will be appointed for some months.

The chairman reported that the footbridge at the Springbank dam is now completed. Cyclists can now avoid the dangerous Byron hill by crossing on the new bridge.

A petition for a main on Oxford street, west of the Wharncliffe road, West London, was laid over.

An invitation to send delegates to the annual meeting at New York of the American Waterworks Association was filed.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

F. H. BUTLER,

STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Send for vest pocket manual. Long distance Phone, 1278. OFFICES—Masonic Temple, London.

THE MARKETS.

TORONTO STOCKS.

TORONTO, May 18.

	Ask.	Off.
Montreal	..	253
Ontario	..	122
Toronto	245	240¼
Merchants	..	160
Commerce	155	154
Imperial	232	230¾
Dominion	243	242¼
Standard	..	230
Hamilton	218	216½
British America	112	107
Western Assurance	120	115
Consumers' Gas	218	215
Montreal Gas	..	..
Northwest Land Company, pref	48	46
Canada Pacific Ry Stock	104¾	104½
General Electric	221	220¼
London Electric	111	108
Commercial Cable	183½	183⅛
Cable Coup. Bonds	102	101
Cable Reg. Bonds	102	101
Dominion Telegraph	..	122¼
Bell Telephone Company	172	170
Richelieu and Ontario	117½	117
Toronto Street Railway	110	109½
London Street Railway	170	165
Dominion Savings and Invest	173	170
Huron and Erie L. and S	..	175
Huron and Erie, 20 per cent	..	..
Lon. and Can. L. and A	..	110
London Loan	..	..
London and Ontario	..	122
Ontario Loan and Debenture	..	..

MONTREAL STOCKS.

MONTREAL, May 20.

	Ask.	Off.
Canadian Pacific	104¾	104½
Duluth, common	10½	9
Duluth, preferred	20	18
Commercial Cable	187	182¾
Com. Cable Coupon Bonds	105	102
Commercial Reg. Bonds	105	105
Montreal Telegraph	171	166
Richelieu and Ontario	117	116
Montreal Street Railway	286	284
Montreal Street Ry, new	281½	281⅛
Toronto Railway	110	109
Montreal Gas Company	240	..
Bell Telephone	175½	170
Royal Electric	..	..
Bank of Montreal	..	254½
Ontario Bank	..	..
Molsons Bank	200	193¾
Bank of Toronto	..	..
Merchants Bank	..	..
Merchants' Bank of Halifax	180	175
Quebec Bank	..	118
Union Bank	..	..
Bank of Commerce	..	..
Northwest Land, pref	..	115
Montreal Cotton Co	135	129
Canada Colored Cotton	66	64
Dominion Cotton	71½	70½

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, May 20.

Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, Masonic Temple, for The Advertiser.

	Saturday's Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	2 p.m.
Anaconda	48	..	..	..	..
Amal. Copper	..	..	..	..	..
Atcheson	81½	81¼	81½	78	78¾
Atcheson Pfd	98½	98¾	99	97¼	97⅞
B. & O	104½	107	107	104¼	104⅝
Brooklyn Tran	77	77	77	74⅞	76
C. B. & Q	197	197¼	197½	197½	197½
C. C. C	..	..	..	..	..
C. F. I	96	97	..	..	..
Erie	38¼	37¾	38⅞	36¼	37¼
K. & T. Pfd	57½	57⅞	58⅛	57¼	57¼
L. & N	104	103½	104¼	102	103
Manhattan	117¼	116½	117¼	115	115½
Metropolitan St	168	166	168	165¼	166
Mo. P	105¼	105¼	105¾	103	105
N. Y. Central	153	152	152¾	152	152
Norfolk and W	51½	51	52	51	51
Northern Pacific	164	155	160	155	160
Ont. and Western	32¾	32½	33½	32	32½
Pacific Mail	35¼	..	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	147½	146	146½	145¼	146
People's Gas	114	114¼	116	113¾	114
R. I	154	152½	153	151½	151¾
Reading	74⅞	76¾	77	74⅜	75⅜
St. Paul	161¾	161	162¾	159	162½
Southern Ry. Pfd	83	83	83¼	82½	82½
Southern Pacific	48¾	49	49⅝	47¼	47⅜
Texas	46¾	46½	48	46¼	46½
T. C. I	58	57	..	..	..
U. Pacific	107¾	107½	107½	107½	103⅞
W. U	93¼	93½	93½	92½	93½
TRUSTS—					
Lead	..	..	..	..	..
Leather	77¼	77	77⅜	77	77
Sugar	149½	148	148⅜	146¾	147¼
U. S. Steel Com	45½	45¼	45¼	44½	44⅞
U. S. Steel Pfd	94½	94¾	94¼	93	93½
Rubber	21⅞	22	23	22	22½
Tobacco	126¼	127	127	125¼	125½
Continental	56⅝	56	56	55¼	55¼

J. M. YOUNG

—STOCK BROKER—

New York and Chicago stocks bought and sold. KING STREET, MASONIC TEMPLE PHONE 707.

THE LOCAL MARKET.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON'S REPORT.

London, Tuesday, May 21.

Wheat, white, per bu	65c to 66c
Wheat, red, per bu	65c to 66c
Wheat, spring, per bu	66c to 66½c
Oats, per bu	30c to 31¼c
Peas, per bu	54c to 66c
Corn, per bu	44c to 45c
Barley, per bu	42c to 44c
Beans, per bu	$1 15 to $1 40

The receipts today were very light.

One load of wheat sold at $1 10.

Four or five loads of oats brought 95c to 96c per bu.

Live hogs sold at $6 50 to $6 75 per cwt, and dressed hogs sell freely at $8 80 to $9 per cental.

Quotations:

GRAIN.			
Wheat, white, per 100 lbs	$1 08	@	$1 10
Wheat, red, per 100 lbs	1 08	@	1 10
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs	1 08	@	1 10
Oats, per 100 lbs	90	@	93
Beans, per 100 lbs	00	@	00
Corn, per 100 lbs	85	@	85
Barley, per 100 lbs	80	@	1 00
Rye, per 100 lbs	..	@	..
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs	..	@	..
Beans, per 100 lbs	1 00	@	1 25
HOGS.			
Hogs, light, 100 lbs	6 00	@	6 50
Hogs, singers	6 50	@	6 50
Heavy, per 100 lbs	4 00	@	6 00
Pigs, young, per pair	3 50	@	4 50
Sows, per 100 lbs	..	@	..
Dressed, 100 lbs, selects	8 50	@	9 00
Dressed, 100 lbs, heavy	7 75	@	8 00
HAY AND SEEDS.			
Hay, per load	7 50	@	8 25
Straw, per load	3 00	@	4 00
Straw, per ton	6 00	@	6 00
Cloverseed, red, per bu	7 25	@	7 50
Clover seed, alsike, bu	7 50	@	8 00
Timothy seed, per bu	1 25	@	2 50
Hay, per ton	8 00	@	8 00
For Housekeepers.			
PROVISIONS.			
Cheese, per lb	10	@	13
Eggs, single dozen	11	@	12
Butter, lb, large rolls or crock	16	@	17
Butter, pound rolls, retail	17	@	18
Butter, creamery	20	@	22
Lard, per lb	11	@	13
WHOLESALE DEALERS' PRICES.			
Eggs, store lots, dozen	9½	@	10
Butter, lb rolls, baskets	15	@	17
Butter, crock	15	@	16
Butter, store lots	12	@	12
Butter, creamery, per lb	19	@	20
POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	9	@	10
Geese, per lb	6	@	7
Ducks, per pair	75	@	1 00
Chickens, per pair	50	@	70
Hens, per pair	50	@	65
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, per bag	25	@	30
Lettuce, per dozen	20	@	30
Onions, per doz	15	@	20
Savory and sage, per doz	15	@	24
Parsley, per doz	25	@	25
Artichokes, per bag	90	@	90
Parsley, per doz	25	@	25
Mint, per doz	25	@	25
Rhubarb, per doz	25	@	25
Asparagus, per doz	40	@	50
Spinach, per bush	50	@	50
Radishes, per doz	40	@	40
FRUIT.			
Apples, per bag	50	@	75
Apples, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
MEAT, HIDES, ETC.			
Beef, per lb	5	@	6½
Beef, carcass	5 00	@	6 00
Mutton, quarters, per lb	6	@	7
Lamb, quarters	10	@	11
Veal, quarters	5	@	7
Calfskins, green	5	@	7
Lambskins	25	@	1 00
Wool, washed, per lb	14	@	15
Hides, No. 1, per lb	5	@	5
Hides, No. 2, per lb	4	@	4
Hides, No. 3, per lb	3	@	3
Wool, washed, per lb	12	@	14
Wool, unwashed, per lb	7	@	8
Tallow, rendered, per lb	4	@	5

Did You See That One-Handed

CORN PLANTER

—AT—

Hamilton's Seed Store?

TORONTO PRODUCE MARKET

Toronto, May 20.—Wheat—Firm, at 68½c for red and white east, 68c on a 13½c freight to New York, and at 67c, middle freights; goose wheat was steady, at 66c to 67c for No. 1, and 65c to 66c for No. 2, middle freights; spring steady, at 70c for No. 1 east; Manitoba steady, at 91c for No. 1 hard, 87½c for No. 2 hard, and 78¼c for No. 3 hard, lake and rail, and 91c for No. 1 hard, 86½c for No. 2 hard, and 77½c for No. 3 hard, Toronto and west. Flour—Firmer; 90 per cent patents, $2 65 in buyers' bags, middle freights; choice brands, 15c to 20c higher; Manitoba, $4 25 for cars of Hungarian patents, and $3 95 for strong bakers in car lots, bags included, Toronto. Millfeed—Steady, at $13 to $14 for shorts, and $12 for bran west. Barley—Steady; No. 2 at 45c east, and 50c f.o.b. vessels, lake ports; No. 2 is quoted at 44c bid, middle freights, and No. 3 extra, 1c less. Buckwheat—Nominal, at 53c, middle freights. Rye—Nominal, at 49c, middle freights. Corn—Steady, at 42c for Canada yellow, and 41½c for mixed west; American No. 3 yellow is quoted at 49½c at Toronto. Oats—Firm, at 33c for No. 1 white east, and 31½c for No. 2 white, middle freights. Oatmeal advanced 10c today; cars of bags here, $3 65, and barrels, $3 75; smaller lots, 20c more. Peas—Steady, at 65c north and west, and 66c, middle freights. Butter—Steady; dairy tubs offering at 13c to 14c; rolls, 12½c to 13½c; creamery prints are moving well, at 18c to 19c, and solids at 17c to 18c. Eggs—Offerings moderate, demand steady; unchanged at 10½c to 11c.

TORONTO HAY MARKET.

Toronto, May 20.—Baled hay—Offerings are moderate and the market is steady; cars on the track here are quoted at $9 75 to $10. Baled straw—In fair demand and steady; cars on the track here are quoted at $5 50 to $6.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

The following table shows the quotations per cental for American products at Liverpool, as well as for the three previous market days. In each case the highest prices are given:

	May 16.	May 17.	May 18.	May 20.
WHEAT—				
Red Winter	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
No. 1 Nor. Spring	6 1½	6 1½	6 1½	6 0¼
Walla	6 0½	6 1½	6 0½	6 1½
No. 1 Cal	6 1½	6 2	6 2	6 2
May	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
July	5 10¾	5 11	5 10½	5 11
Sept	5 9⅝	5 10½	5 9½	5 10
CORN—				
New	4 1	4 1⅛	4 1½	4 1¼
Old	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Jan	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
March	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
May	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
July	3 11¼	4 0	3 11¼	3 11¼
Sept	3 11½	3 11¾	3 11⅞	3 11⅛
Flour	19 3	19 3	19 3	19 3
Peas	5 8	5 8	5 8	5 8
Pork, prime mess	61 6	61 6	61 6	61 6
Lard	40 0	40 9	40 9	41 0
Tallow	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0
Bacon, light	42 0	42 6	42 6	42 9
Cheese, white	47 0	47 0	47 0	47 0
Cheese, colored	46 0	46 0	46 0	46 0

Liverpool, May 20—Closing.

Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red western winter, 5s 11½d; No. 1 northern spring, 6s ½d; No. 1 California, 6s 1½d; futures quiet; July, 5s 11d; Sept., 5s 10d.

Corn—Spot steady; American mixed, new, 4s 1¼d; American mixed, old, nominal; futures quiet; May nominal; July, 3s 11¼d; Sept., 3s 11⅛d.

Peas—Canadian steady, 5s 8d.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter dull, 8s.

Hops (at London)—Pacific coast steady, £4 to £4 10s.

Beef—Easy; extra India mess, 61s 3d.

Pork—Dull; prime mess western, 61s 6d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, firm, 46s 9d.

Lard—American refined, in pails, 41s 3d; prime western, in tierces, firm, 41s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, firm, 44s 9d; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, firm, 44s 9d; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, firm, 42s 9d; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, firm, 41s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, firm, 40s 9d; clear bellies, 14c to 16 lbs, firm, 44s 9d; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, firm, 37s.

Butter—Dull; finest United States, 88s; good United States, 66s.

Cheese—American finest white dull, 47s; American finest colored quiet, 46s.

Tallow—Prime city quiet, 26s; Australian (in London) steady, 26s 3d.

Cottonseed oil—Hull refined, spot quiet, 22s.

Turpentine spirits—Steady, 27s 6d.

Rosin—Common firm, 4s 4½d.

Petroleum—Refined steady, 7⅛d.

Linseed oil—Firm, 34s 3d.

Imports of wheat into Liverpool last week from Atlantic ports, 63,300 quarters; Pacific ports, 34,000 quarters; other ports, none.

Imports of corn from Atlantic ports last week, 68,500 quarters.

HOLIDAY ON 'CHANGE.

London, May 20.—The stock exchange will be closed on May 25 and 27.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance today was £10,000.

SUGAR.

London, May 20.—Beet sugar, May, 9s 7½d.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

DETROIT, May 20.—Wheat—No.1 white, cash, 76¾c; No. 2 red, cash and May, 76¾c; July, 75¾c.

TOLEDO, May 20.—Wheat—Cash and May, 75¾c; July, 74⅛c. Corn—May, 44½c; July, 44c. Oats—May, 28½c; July, 28c.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Butter—Steady; receipts, 9,251 pkgs; creamery extras, per lb, 19c; do, firsts, 18c to 18½c; do, seconds, 16½c to 17½c; do, thirds, 15c to 16c; state dairy tubs, fancy, 18c; do, firsts, 17c to 17½c; do, seconds, 15½c to 16½c; do, thirds, 15c; western imitation creamery, fancy, 16½c to 17c; do, firsts, 14½c to 15½c; do, lower grades, 13c to 14c; western factory, large tubs, best, 13c; do, fair to good, 12½c to 12¾c; do, lower grades, 11c to 12c; rolls, common to prime, 11c to 13c; renovated butter, fancy, 16c to 17c; do, common to choice, 12c to 15½c; old creamery, 12c to 14½c; old western factory, 10c to 13c. Cheese—Quiet; receipts, 2,114 boxes. New—State, full cream, small white, prime, 9c; do, colored, prime, 9c; do, fair to good, 8c to 8½c; do, large white, prime, 8c to 8¼c; do, fair to good, 8½c; large colored, prime, 8c to 8¼c; do, fair to good, 8c to 8¼c; do, full cream, common, 6c to 7c; state light skims, small, choice, 6¼c to 6½c; do, large, 6c to 6¼c; part skims, prime, 5c to 5¼c; do, fair to good, 3½c to 4½c; do, common, 2½c to 3c; full skims, 1c to 2c. Eggs—Steady; receipts, 16,955 pkgs; Jersey, state and Pennsylvania, fancy selected, 15c; do, average best, 13½c to 14c; Northern Ohio, Northern Indiana and Michigan, storage packings, 13c to 14c; do, regular packings, loss off, 14c; do, regular packings, at mark, 12c to 13c; other western northerly sections, selected, at mark, 13c to 13½c; do, regular packings, loss off, 13½c; do, regular packings, at mark, 11½c to 12½c; southwestern selected, at mark, 11½c to 12c; do, regular packings, 10c to 11c; dirties, 9c to 10½c; checks, 8½c to 9c.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Corn and oats ruled strong today, each closing ⅜c to ½c higher for July delivery, but wheat lost its early advance and closed unchanged. Provisions closed 5c to 7c to 10c up. July wheat opened ⅛c lower to unchanged, at 72½c to 72⅝c. Seaboard clearances in wheat and flour were equal to 507,000 bu, while primary receipts aggregated 500,000 bu, compared with 458,000 bu last year. Minneapolis and Duluth reported a total of 316 cars, against 305 last week and 383 a year ago. Local receipts were 37 cars, one of contract grade. Estimated receipts tomorrow: Wheat, 45 cars; corn, 915 cars; oats, 460 cars; hogs, 22,000 head.

The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat—No. 2, May, 73¼c to 73⅜c; July, 72⅝c. Corn—No. 2, May, 48c; July, 44⅞c; Sept., 44⅝c. Oats—No. 2, May, 30½c; July, 28¾c to 28⅞c; Sept., 26¾c to 26⅞c. Mess pork—May, $14 80; July, $14 92½; Sept., $14 87½. Lard—May, $8 25; July, $8 17½; Sept., $8 20. Short ribs—May, $8 15; July, $8; Sept., $7 95.

Cash quotations: Flour steadier. No. 3 spring wheat, 69c to 73¾c; No. 2 red, 73⅛c to 73⅞c. No. 2 corn, yellow, 47c to 47½c. No. 2 oats, 30c to 30¼c; No. 2 white, 30⅜c to 30½c; No. 3 white, 29¾c to 31¼c. No. 2 rye, 54½c. Good feeding barley, 50c to 55c; fair to choice malting, 56c. No. 1 flaxseed, $1 70; No. 1 northwestern, $1 70. Prime timothy seed, $3 to $3 55. Mess pork, $14 80 to $14 85; lard, $7 50 to $7 62½; short ribs sides, $8 to $8 20; dry salted shoulders, 6¾c to 7c; short clear sides, $8 12½ to $8 25. Eggs steady, 11c to 11¼c.

Receipts—Flour, 25,000 bbls; wheat, 61,000 bu; corn, 454,000 bu; oats, 307,000 bu; rye, 4,000 bu; barley, 11,000 bu.

Shipments—Flour, 28,000 bbls; wheat, 526,000 bu; corn, 491,000 bu; oats, 265,000 bu; rye, 36,000 bu; barley, 6,000 bu.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Flour—Receipts, 18,050 bbls; sales, 3,400 pkgs; state and western market ruled steady and fairly active; Minnesota patents, $3 95 to $4 20; winter straights, $3 45 to $3 55; Minnesota bakers, $2 90 to $3 25; winter extras, $2 45 to $2 80; winter patents, $3 65 to $4; winter low grades, $2 30 to $2 40. Rye flour—Quiet; fair to good, $2 80 to $3 10; choice to fancy, $3 20 to $3 50. Wheat—Receipts, 354,100 bu; sales, 1,875,000 bu; option market opened steady, and at once advanced on unfavorable crop rumors, good speculative buying west, and bullish statistics; May, 81c to 81⅜c; July, 78⅝c to 79c; Sept., 75⅝c to 76c. Rye—Quiet; state, 57c to 58c, c.i.f., New York, car lots; No. 2 western, 60½c, f.o.b., afloat. Corn—Receipts, 74,200 bu; sales, 60,000 bu; option market opened about steady, and later sold up with wheat; May, 50c; Sept., 48 1-16c to 48⅝c. Oats—Receipts, 213,700 bu; options dull but steady; track, white state, 33c to 37½c; track, white western, 33c to 37½c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 3⅜c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 9-32c; molasses sugar, 3½c; refined quiet; crushed, $6 05; powdered, $5 65; granulated, $5 55. Coffee—Steady but dull; No. 7 Rio, 6⅜c. Lead—Dull; exchange price, $4 37½; bullion price, $4. Wool—Dull; domestic fleece, 26c to 27c; Texas, 16c to 17c. Hops—Steady; state common to choice, 1900 crop, 17c to 20c; 1899 crop, 11c to 15c; old olds, 2c to 6c.

ON 'CHANGE.

New York, May 20.—The opening of the stock market was very irregular, but the mixed changes were confined to fractions, except in a few stocks.

DETROIT BEAN MARKET.

Detroit, May 21.—There is nothing doing in the market for beans, and prices are the same as they were last week. Quotations: Cash, $1 70; Sept., $1 35; Oct., $1 40.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

CHICAGO, May 13.

Following are the fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade furnished by F. H. Butler, broker, offices Masonic Temple. Phone 512.

	Open.	High	Low.	Close
Wheat—May	72¾	73⅜	72	73⅜
July	71⅝	72⅜	71⅛	72⅝
Corn—May	49⅛	49⅛	46	46¼
July	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	44⅜
Oats—May	29¾	30¼	29⅛	29⅜
July	27⅞	28⅜	27⅞	28⅜
Pork—May	....	....	....	....
July	14 82	14 90	14 82	14 85
Lard—May	....	....	....	....
July	8 00	8 07	8 00	8 07
Ribs—May	....	....	....	....
July	7 90	7 92	7 87	7 89

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 20.—Oil opened at $1 05.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 20.—Oil closed at $1 05.

OIL CITY, Pa., May 20.—Credit balances, $1 05; certificates, no bid.

LONDON, May 20.—Calcutta linseed, spot, 55s 6d; linseed oil, 33s 9d. Petroleum, American refined, 6⅝c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Butter firm; creameries, 14c to 18½c; dairies, 11c to 17½c. Cheese easy, 9c to 10½c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

EAST BUFFALO, May 20.—Cattle—Offerings, 115 loads; active demand for all handy butcher cattle, at 10c higher than the best price last Monday; export and medium cattle were barely steady on last week's basis; the market on the desirable butcher grades is strong and prospects are fair; offerings of Canada cattle were moderate, 7 loads, and as the stocker and feeder demand was active, prices were strong but no higher; calves fairly active but closed lower; choice to extra export cattle of desirable quality, $5 60 to $5 75; good to best, $5 to $5 60; shipping steers, $4 to $5 40; export bulls, choice to extra, $4 to $4 50; good to choice butcher steers, $4 85 to $5 10; good to best butcher steers, $4 65 to $5; good to choice butcher steers, $4 60 to $4 90; good to best fat bulls, $4 to $4 50; fair to good fat bulls, $3 50 to $3 75; feeder bulls, $3 10 to $3 40; stock bulls, $3 50 to $4; yearling steers, good to choice, $4 25 to $4 60; good to choice fat cows, $4 10 to $4 50; fat heifers, choice to extra, $4 50 to $5; good to choice do, $4 50 to $4 75; do, common to fair, $3 25 to $3 85; Canada stock calves, choice to extra, $4 25 to $4 50; good to choice do, $4 10 to $4 35; Canada feeders, good to extra, $4 40 to $4 60; milkers, choice to extra, $50 to $55; good to choice, $45 to $50; springers, choice to extra, $48 to $52; good to choice, $38 to $45; calves, choice to extra, $5 50 to $5 75; good to choice, $5 25 to $5 50; Michigan calves, $4 to $4 25. Sheep and lambs—Offerings, 8 loads; market active and higher; the basis on top quality of lambs was firm under good demand; lambs, choice to extra, $5 65¾ to $5 70; good to choice, $5 50 to $5 65; fair to good, $5 25 to $5 50; culls, $4 to $5; export lambs, $5 to $5 25; sheep, wethers, $4 50 to $4 65; yearlings, $4 75 to $4 85; spring lambs, 10c to 11c; the offerings were pretty well cleaned up and the close was full steady. Hogs—Opened 5c to 10c lower, with a total of 115 loads on sale; the basis on heavy hogs was $6 05, with a few sales at $6 10; Yorkers, $5 90 to $6; mixed, $6 to $6 05; pigs, $5 80 to $5 90; roughs, $5 40 to $5 60; stags, $4 50 to $4 75; the market was well cleaned up at the close at full steady prices.

MONTREAL, May 20.—The receipts at the east end abattoir this morning were 500 head of cattle, 200 calves, 50 sheep and 50 lambs; there was a good attendance, and prices were well maintained; choice cattle sold at 4½ to 5c per lb; good to 4c to 4½c per lb; lower grades at 2½c to 3½c per lb; calves were sold from $2 to $8 each; sheep brought from 4c to 5c per lb; lambs were sold from 4c to 5c per lb; hogs brought 6c to 7c per lb.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Beeves—Receipts, 5,108; active and firm to 10c higher; steers, $4 50 to $5 80; bulls, $3 to $4 50; cows, $2 25 to $4 05; cables steady; shipments, none. Calves—Receipts, 7,894; demand fair, but prices 25c lower; veals, $3 50 to $5 62½; choice, $5 75; tops, $6; buttermilks, $3 to $3 25. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 13,325; sheep steady to strong; lambs 25c to 35c higher; most all sold; clipped sheep, $3 25 to $4 65; extra, $4 75; clipped lambs, $5 to $5 85; extra do, $5 90; culls, $4; wool lambs, $6 to $6 40; spring lambs slow, $6 87½ to $7 50. Hogs—Receipts, 9,478; about 300 on sale; steady; western hogs, $6; state do, $6 15.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 26,000; good to prime steers, $5 10 to $5 95; poor to medium, $4 to $5 05; stockers and feeders, $3 to $5; cows, $2 85 to $4 65; heifers, $2 90 to $4 85; canners, $2 15 to $2 85; bulls, $2 90 to $4 40; calves, $3 90 to $5 50; Texas fed steers, $4 25 to $5 40; do, bulls, $2 75 to $3 85. Hogs—Receipts, 35,000; mixed and butchers, $5 70 to $5 95; good to choice heavy, $5 85 to $6; rough heavy, $5 65 to $5 80; light, $5 65 to $5 90; bulk of sales at $5 80 to $5 92½. Sheep—Receipts, 18,000; good to choice wethers, $4 30 to $4 60; western sheep, $4 30 to $4 60; yearlings, $4 50 to $4 75; native lambs, $4 50 to $5 75; western lambs, $4 85 to $5 75.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, May 20.—There is no improvement in the cattle trade. It is even worse. United States cattle, 6¼d; Canadian, 5¾d to 6d.

Liverpool, May 20.—Canadian cattle, 5¾d.

ED. SHEA

is the place for the best

Wines and Liquors

Old Ale and Porter

Fine Old Port, $1.00 gal.

No. 8 Masonic Temple.

Richmond St. and Market Square.

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For Articles Necessary to the

NURSERY, TOILET, BATH.

New goods—and only the best always kept in stock.

W. T. STRONG & CO.

Dispensing Chemists,

184 Dundas Street, London.

Marriage Licenses Issued.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Highest and Lowest Temperatures at Prominent Points.

London, May 21—8 a.m.

Stations—	Temperature 8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	42	36	Cloudy
Winnipeg	62	50	Clear
Parry Sound	56	46	Cloudy
Toronto	54	48	Fair
Ottawa	58	52	Cloudy
Montreal	58	54	Cloudy
Quebec	60	50	Cloudy
Father Point	54	42	Clear

FORECASTS.

Today—Strong easterly winds; rain before evening.

Wednesday—Unsettled and showery.

WEATHER NOTES.

The unsettled conditions are more pronounced than they were yesterday, and it now seems altogether probable that an area of low barometer will move to the lake region from the southward, bringing rain before night in Western Ontario and tomorrow in Eastern Ontario and Western Quebec. The heat has moderated somewhat in Manitoba.

CHATHAM SENSATION!

Young Girl Supposed to Have Been Abducted by Tramps.

Chatham, Ont., May 21.—William Fletcher, who claimed to have come from Toronto, and his wife, arrived in Blenheim about three weeks ago and went away Saturday night. Fletcher was a painter and was given work by Judson. Fletcher and his wife boarded with Mrs. Buzzard, and everything appeared to be going along smoothly until Saturday night, when the two boarders disappeared, leaving the Buzzard house in Blenheim about 10 o'clock at night. About the same hour the 14-year-old daughter of the landlady also disappeared, and has not been seen since.

Sunday afternoon Mrs. Buzzard became alarmed at her daughter's prolonged absence and came to Chatham to consult with Chief of Police Young. When Fletcher and his wife arrived in Blenheim they boasted that they had walked from Toronto. It is supposed that they are professional tramps and have abducted the Buzzard girl to tramp with them. The girl is described as being 14 years of age, fair complexion, heavy set and weighs 106 pounds. When she left the house the girl wore a print dress with a woolen overskirt, a lady's cloth jacket and a sailor hat.

LATE LOCAL ITEMS

OLD RESIDENT GONE.

One of London's oldest residents, in the person of Mr. Thomas A. Hall, died yesterday at the family residence, 165 Mill street, after a lengthy illness from cancer. Mr. Hall was 83 years of age, and for a long period had conducted a store at the corner of Mill and St. George streets. A wife and three children survive him.

PRESBYTERIAN COUNCIL.

The Presbyterian Council held a regular meeting in New St. James' Church last night. The chair was occupied by Mr. John Macpherson. A paper on the work of the Y. M. C. A.'s physical department was given by Frank Holman, physical instructor of the Y. M. C. A. In the discussion which followed the work of the Y. M. C. A. was highly commended. It was the opinion of some of the speakers that the physical department should be made more prominent, as the development of the boys' and young men's physical natures was most important. There should not be the anxiety, it was also said, to make it a little church, but rather that it should be a subsidiary to church work At the close a hearty vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Holman.

Noted English Remedy.

It Effectually Cures Constipation and Indigestion.

Wills' English Pills will rid you of Constipation, drive poisons from the system and tone up the stomach to normal action. Try them for your indigestion; they never fail to give satisfaction. The only truly guaranteed pills sold by druggists. Ask for Wills' English Pills; do not take a substitute. Mailed to any address on receipt of 25 cents. The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal.

MIXED ON TIME.

"What time was it," asked the judge of the rural witness, "when this affair occurred?"

"Well, sir," replied the witness, "ef I don't disremember, it wuz erbout fodder-pullin' time."

"But what time of day was it?"

"It warn't no time of day, yer honor, fer it was night time."

"And what time was that?"

"Well, sir, to tell the truth, it wuz clost on to bedtime."

A DELICIOUS DAINTY DESSERT.—No more healthful or pleasing dish can be prepared than that made with Price's Rennet Wine and Milk. The curd formed is served cold with cream, wine sauce, jelly or preserves. It aids the digestion of other foods, and is therefore a great boon to dyspeptics. Sold by Scandrett Bros., grocers.

INCREASED INDEMNITY

Passed by Dominion House of Commons.

Premier Laurier and the Leader of the Opposition Support the Proposition—Nurses' Bill Killed.

Ottawa, May 20.—The house made good progress today, disposing of all the remaining railway estimates, a large portion of the public works and the $1,500 indemnity resolution in addition to miscellaneous business.

At the morning session the premier announced that he understood that the Crow's Nest Southern Railway Company's bill was to be withdrawn. The bill stood first on the list of private bills, and was left on the order paper.

NURSES' BILL KILLED.

Dr. McLennan (Inverness) moved the six months' hoist for the bill to incorporate the Canadian Nurses' Association.

Mr. McCreary again objected to the ignoring of the western hospitals in the bill, and the permission being given to this body of people to arrogate to themselves the right to license nurses. The bill as at present drawn, he said, would rule out the Sisters of Charity and the English and Welsh nurses now practicing in the west.

Mr. Talbot moved that the chairman leave the chair. This motion was carried by 43 to 33. This has the effect of killing the bill for this session.

THE MONTGOMERY MEMORIAL.

In answer to Mr. E. F. Clarke, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said: "The government has not been asked for permission to erect or to have a monument or tablet erected to the memory of Gen. Montgomery. An application has been made by the committee of the Sons of the Revolution of Boston to the city council of the city of Quebec for permission to erect a tablet at the spot where Montgomery fell. As the parties who made the application have not addressed any petition to the government, it is assumed that this memorial will be erected upon municipal property, and in such a case the government will have no control or authority in the matter. The cliff upon which the board has been erected for a great many years, with the inscription, 'Here Montgomery Fell,' is upon government property."

MR. JUSTICE ROBERTSON'S INFIRMITY.

Mr. Stephens asked: 'Has any information been given to the government that one of the judges of the high court of justice in Ontario is unfortunately physically incapable of properly hearing the evidence adduced in cases tried before him? In consequence of such physical infirmity, do some barristers arrange to have cases tried by some other judge?"

The premier, in reply, said: Representations have been made to the minister of justice from various counsel practicing at the bar of Ontario on Mr. Justice Robertson's physical infirmity, and some counsel of eminence have refused to take cases before him on account of his very great deafness. The truth is, Mr. Justice Robertson is, in the opinion of the bar, no longer fit for his duties, but up to the present time he does not seem to realize what is apparent to the profession and to the public."

THE SESSIONAL INDEMNITY.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier moved the house in committee on the resolution increasing the indemnity of members and senators from $1,000 a session to $1,500. In doing so he contrasted our conditions in Canada with those in England, where there was a large leisure class who could devote their time to parliamentary duties without remuneration. This was undoubtedly the ideal system, but we in Canada could not follow it, as there were probably not more than six or ten men in the house who did not have to work for a living. In the American Congress the indemnity was $5,000 a year, and in the new Australian Commonwealth, where conditions were very similar to these in Canada, the constitution as adopted by the people fixed it at $2,000. Comparing the condition of things in Canada today with that of 27 years ago, when the present indemnity was fixed, it would be felt that the increase of $500 was not session would rarely extend over eight weeks; now it would not be less than three months, and the average session would be between four and five months. He believed the increase would strike the sense of fairness and justice of every member of the house and every elector of the country. If the increased indemnity was voted he wished it to be distinctly understood that whatever might be the future length of the session there would be no thought of an increase in the indemnity.

Mr. Borden, the Opposition leader, supported the resolution.

Mr. Blain, of Peel, opposed the resolution, saying that his riding was against it. He wanted it submitted to the people.

Jabel Robinson, West Elgin, also opposed it. He characterized it as a salary grab.

The house went into committee, and the resolution was passed, those members who spoke against it not challenging a vote.

The greater part of Mr. Tarte's supplementary estimates were passed. The house rose at 1 a.m.

In the Senate.

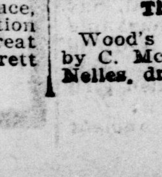
In the Senate Hon. Mr. Dechene was introduced by Hon. Mr. Mills and Hon. Mr. Fiset and took his seat. Hon. Mr. Forget took his seat for the first time this session.

The Senate went into committee on the bill to amend the franchise act. The bill was reported without any amendment, read a third time and passed.

The bill to amend the general inspection act was read a third time and passed.

The bill to amend the act to restrict the importation and employment of aliens was explained by Mr. Mills, who said it was intended to give greater freedom of action by allowing the consent of a judge instead of the attorney-general to be obtained before a prosecution could be commenced. The act provided for the punishment of parties making contracts in a foreign country having an alien labor law in force against Canada for the employment of labor, as the courts had differed on this point. Sir Mackenzie Bowell said the bill did not go far enough. The bill was read a second time.

The house resumed committee on the bill to amend the Dominion elections act, which was reported with amendments and read a third time and passed.



Wood's Phosphodine,

The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. *Six packages guaranteed* to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package $1, six, $5. *One will please, six will cure.* Pamphlets free to any address.

The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

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

REFRIGERATORS

'CHALLENGE'—This is the best Refrigerator sold

Lawn Mowers, $2 and Up

Lawn Hose, Rakes, etc., Garden Wheel Barrows, Step Ladders

Sherwin Williams' / Burril's English } Ready Mixed Paints

COWAN'S HARDWARE,

127 DUNDAS STREET.

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

GRAY & PARKER. GRAY & PARKER.

Holiday Bargains

Sailor Hats.

600 Sailor Hats, white, black, colored and fancy, worth from 25c to 50c each, for 12½c each.

SEE OUR WINDOW FOR DISPLAY.

Parasols.

Unbreakable composition handles, steel rod, paragon frames, good covering, guaranteed fast colors, at $1 and $1 25 each.

Better goods up to $3 each.

White Parasols at $1 and $1 75 each.

Fancy Silk Parasols at $3, $4 and $5.

Shirt Waists.

A big range at 50c each; the latest styles.

Very pretty American styles at $1, $1 50 and $2 each.

Five White Waists at 75c, $1, up to $3 each.

GRAY & PARKER,

Phone 1182. 150 Dundas Street.

Happenings of the Hour.

Col. Mills says he will crush hazing in West Point at any cost.

The Essex County House of Refuge at Leamington will be opened today.

The population of Italy is now 32,449,754, an increase of 4,000,000 in the last twenty years.

Asabel Watters, a Grand Trunk Trunk gang boss at Durand, Mich., charged with biting off one of John Monohan's ears.

Mrs. Potter Palmer is a recent convert to the fascinations of golf, and has made application for membership in the Wheaton Club.

The proposed parade and review of the Toronto Garrison on May 24 will not take place, because the official mourning for Queen Victoria is not yet ended.

The census of Ireland shows the population to be 4,456,546, a decrease of 5.3 per cent. Scotland's population numbers 4,471,557 persons. In 1891 the figures were 4,025,647.

The Windsor, Ont., city council decided to accept Andrew Carnegie's offer to erect a $20,000 free library building for the city. The city clerk will advertise for options on sites in different parts of the city.

Nicholas Clark, a young convict in the Central Prison at Toronto, stabbed Michael Clancy, a prison guard, on Saturday, with a broom-maker's knife, inflicting an ugly but not dangerous wound on the neck.

The general interest taken in the Canadian polar expedition has been greatly enhanced by the gracious act of Lady Minto, who has asked Captain Bernier to send her as early as possible a complete list of comforts needed for his crew, with a view to having them supplied through her.

TO BE HANGED JULY 26.

Woodstock, Ont., May 21.—Fred Collins, the young man who was charged with the murder of Arthur Dando at Peterboro, B.C., Oct. 13 last, has been sentenced to be hanged July 26. Fred Collins is a Woodstock boy. The murder took place in a drunken row.

RAILWAY PRESIDENT IN THE PULPIT.

Montreal, Que., May 21.—Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson on Sunday read the lessons in Grace Episcopal Church at Point St. Charles, which is attended by a large number of employes of the Grand Trunk Sir Charles also addressed the Sunday school.

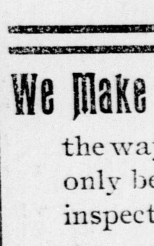
ACCIDENT ON THE G. T. R.

Lucan, Ont., May 20.—An accident occurred on the G. T. R. about one miles west of here last night, which resulted in damage being done to the amount of about $1,600. Freight train No. 93, in charge of Engineer Modeland and Conductor J. Law, of Sarnia tunnel, while going at a pretty fast clip broke in two at the 26th car from the engine, and the drawbar falling on the track derailed seven cars, five of which were empties and two loaded with merchandise. The Stratford auxiliary was called out, and by 5:40 o'clock this morning the track was cleared. The early morning passenger from the west was obliged to go round by London. The only one hurt was the rear-end brakeman, whose head was cut by being thrown against the cupola window.

Volatile Diet.

[Chicago Tribune.]

A Pennsylvania justice of the peace ate a large bowlful of yeast a few days ago. He came perilously near rising for good.



DR. A. W. CHASE'S 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 and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

We Make Wedding Cakes

the way people like them. Use only best materials. Call and inspect at—

—FRIEND'S.

THE AMBASSADOR ...CIGAR... 10c

Warranted clear Havana filled and hand made. A delightful and healthful smoke.

TRY ONE.

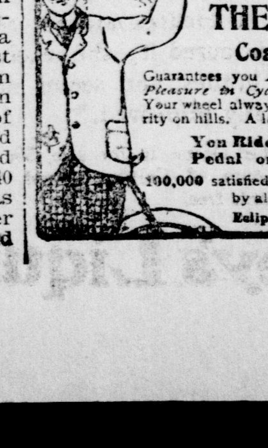
DYEING LADIES' GARMENTS.

All the important points that are necessary to success in dyeing the various fabrics from which ladies' garments are made are known to us. This means satisfactory work.

R. PARKER & CO.,

400 Richmond street, near corner of Dundas, London, Ont.

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Rest as You Ride

THE MORROW Coaster Brake

Guarantees you *Absolute Comfort and Pleasure in Cycling.* Fits any wheel. Your wheel always under control. Security on hills. A luxury on the level.

You Ride 50 Miles, but Pedal only 35 Miles.

100,000 satisfied riders last year. Sold by all dealers. *Booklet Free.*

Eclipse Mfg. Co., Elmira, N. Y.

A STERLING HEART.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

"What is this that I hear? What is all this furore over a wonderful surgical operation in which the much-admired Miss Livingstone has again figured as a heroine?"

These sarcastic inquiries were spitefully put by Miss Lurline Lovering, a couple of hours after the events related in the last chapter.

The party had only returned a few minutes previous, and, upon being informed of what had occurred during their absence, had gathered upon the veranda overlooking the river to discuss the remarkable circumstances attending the tragic incident of the afternoon.

Miss Lovering, having gone directly to her room upon her arrival at Ivyhurst to make some change in her dress, had learned something of Ray's illness and what had followed from her maid, and, on going down to rejoin the guests, she found everyone full of wonder over the "nerve" that Lord Wallace had displayed in performing so critical an operation upon his child, while they were also enthusiastic in their admiration of Shirley, who had so bravely assisted him in the absence of any other helper.

Miss Lovering stood behind the group of young people and listened in silence for a few moments to their commendations, while her heart was filled with bitterest jealousy and envy against the girl toward whom she had conceived such an unreasonable aversion; and then she burst forth with the satirical queries just quoted.

Mr. John St. Clare, thinking she had not learned what had occurred, undertook to explain the matter, enlarging upon the skill of their noble host, and also upon the heroism of Shirley, with such enthusiasm that the wrath of his fair listener was aroused to the boiling point.

"Very good of Miss Livingstone, I am sure," she laconically remarked, when the young man had concluded; "but really, I do not see why such a fuss need be made over the affair, as if the girl had done something supernatural. Of course, anyone would have done the same thing under similar circumstances, and all this extravagant admiration seems rather out of place to me."

"I cannot agree with you, Miss Lovering," said Miss Alice Montcalm, who now felt somewhat conscience-smitten over having allowed herself to be prejudiced against Shirley, and so took this opportunity to make what amends she could. "I think that Miss Livingstone has done a very remarkable thing today, and she ought to receive all the credit due her. I have always prided myself on my cool head and strong nerves, and I have had some trying experiences to test them, too, but I do not believe that I could have stood beside that suffering little child this afternoon and witnessed the operation which Lord Wallace performed, much less applied the sponge to stanch the bleeding of the ghastly wound, and handled the instruments used. Miss Livingstone, I am told, never flinched once throughout the whole proceeding, never once made a single false move—that Lord Wallace himself was not more calm and self-possessed than she."

Miss Lovering's scarlet lips curled with angry scorn at this high praise from such a source.

"Then I should say that the girl possesses very little heart; that she must be strangely devoid of sympathy and sensibility, if she manifested the callousness you describe," she retorted, with undisguised irritability.

The ever-impulsive Helen Montcalm here came to the front again in defense of the girl she so much admired.

"Shame on you, Miss Lovering!" she cried, confronting her with crimson cheeks and indignant mien. "It is you who are lacking in the commonest sentiments of humanity. Shirley Livingstone has the tenderest heart in the world; and to prove it, I will tell you that she broke down completely upon going to her room after the operation, which had taxed all her powers of endurance to the utmost, she is completely prostrated with a blinding headache and a high fever, I know, for I have just come from her."

This brave defense and bold assault swept away the last vestige of self-control which Miss Lovering possessed, and she burst into a disagreeable sneering laugh.

"Doubtless she is posing as an interesting invalid in order to secure the services of the young physician whom she so much admires," she retorted, with reckless malice. "It seems to me that everybody is strangely infatuated with the girl, and bent upon making themselves ridiculous over her."

Marked condemnation was plainly written on the face of every listener after this speech, and the silence which followed it was more expressive than open rebuke would have been.

But Helen, Shirley's ever faithful champion, could not bear that the vindictive girl should go unchided.

"Oh, Miss Lovering! I think that you are perfectly dreadful" she began.

But she got no further, for her sister quickly drew her on one side and sternly forbade her to utter another word.

"It is very well for you to sympathize with Miss Livingstone," she said in a tone of grave reproof; "but your violent temper and unladylike language make you appear very ill-bred."

"I don't care!" cried the true-hearted girl, excitedly. "I think it is downright mean and cowardly to stand tamely by and allow anyone to vent such petty spite on one so lovely as Shirley Livingstone, and not say a word in defense of her."

"But, Helen——"

"Pray do not be too severe upon Miss Helen," said a quiet voice near them, and, looking up, the two girls saw Lord Wallace leaning against an ivy-covered pillar almost beside them.

He had come upon the veranda immediately after Miss Lovering's appearance, and had stood there unobserved, and listened to the whole discussion.

Lurline started and turned at the sound of his voice, and a look of dismay passed over her face as she realized that he had heard her ill-natured remarks.

The young man did not deign to look at her, although he saw her movement; but, still addressing Helen, he continued:

"I am very sorry to learn that Miss Livingstone is ill," and there was almost a reverential cadence in his tones. "This is the first that I have known of it," and now he did glance at Lurline. "Is she still suffering?"

"Yes; her head is very bad, although she said that she was not quite so nervous since I bathed it." Helen replied, while she felt greatly comforted that Lord Wallace should have taken her part. His intercession for her with her sister had shown that he did not regard her defense of Shirley as too pronounced or ill-bred.

The young man stood silent and thoughtful for a moment; then he turned to her again and said:

"Will you do me a favor, Miss Helen?"

"Indeed I will," she eagerly returned, feeling sure that he wanted her to take a message to Shirley.

"Then come with me to the library, and I will send Miss Livingstone something which I hope will give her relief."

He led the way into the house, where he prepared a couple of powders, which he handed to the young girl.

"Give her one of these immediately, Miss Helen, and the other in twenty minutes; if she is not better half an hour afterward let me know, will you?"

"Yes," Helen replied, and looking pleased with the commission, for she was only too glad to perform any service for one who had proved herself such a heroine.

"And tell her," Lord Wallace continued, and there was a note of gentle reproach in his tone, "that I regret, more than I can express, that she should have borne the pain so long without calling upon me for something to relieve it."

"She would not let me tell any one, though I wanted to have something done for her," Helen explained. "She said that she would be better after she had a night's rest; so I got Alice's bottle of bay rum and made her let me bathe her head, and she did seem a little better after it."

"That was kind," said his lordship, smiling approval upon the eager, uplifted face, "and I shall depend upon you to let me know how she is in an hour from now."

"I will, I will," and the tender-hearted girl tripped away, looking very happy over having been chosen as his temporary substitute.

Meantime the party on the veranda had ignored the little unpleasantness which had arisen between Miss Lovering and Helen, and were wondering if the sudden and dangerous illness of the little heir of Ivyhurst would interfere with the proposed gayeties of the coming week.

[To be Continued.]

Tender Corns.

Soft corns, corns of all kinds, removed without pain or sore spots by Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor. Thousands testify that it is certain, painless and prompt. Beware of substitutes offered for the genuine "Putnam's" Extractor. Sure, safe, harmless. At all druggists, or sent by mail upon receipt of twenty-five cents. N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

HE KNEW.

[After Moore.]

I knew from the gleam in the wifey's eye,
And by other plain signs, that spring cleaning was near;
And I said: "If there's peace to be found in the world,
You can bet your sweet life that I won't find it here."

—Chicago Journal.

Paris burns the wood of 100 acres of forest a week.



SPRING TONIC FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.—

The Spring is a dangerous time for young people. You don't know what kind of fever is going to be epidemic. The best thing to do is to take Powley's Liquified Ozone—a dose three times a day and one before retiring. The antiseptic effect of the condensed oxygen prevents any germ attack, and the blood and stomach are made pure and kept in good working order. Powley's Liquified Ozone is a splendid blood purifier for the Spring. Mrs. Auld, North Starr street, Richmond, Halifax, says:—

"It is with pleasure I give testimony to the curative qualities of Ozone. My daughter was greatly afflicted with eczema, her body was raw with sores. She was treated by one of the best doctors in Halifax without receiving any benefit. I heard of Ozone—procured it; she received immediate relief. She has taken three bottles, and seems now to be well. Her general health is greatly improved."

Powley's Liquified Ozone is for sale, 50c and $1.00 a bottle, at all druggists. Write the Ozone Co., of Toronto, 43 Colborne street, Toronto, for their literature. You will get some valuable health hints free.

Powley's Liquified Ozone.

MUNYON'S COLD CURE

Nearly everybody seems to be taking Prof. Munyon's Cold Cure whenever a cold appears. It relieves the head, nose, throat and lungs so quickly that a cold need no longer be a forerunner of grippe, diphtheria or pneumonia. A vial of the Cold Cure is like a life insurance policy. Every one of his remedies is as sure. Mostly 25c. vial. Guide to Health free. Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.

MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH.

THE KING TO VISIT IRELAND!

Earl Cadogan Says His Majesty Wishes To Do So Soon.

Messages of Sympathy to Tolstoi Held Up by the Russian Government—Retirement of Sir E. A. Bartlett.

Dublin, May 21.—At a banquet of the Law Society Earl Cadogan, the lord lieutenant, made an authoritative announcement of King Edward's wish to visit Ireland as soon as possible. He further said that nobody takes a greater or more statesmanlike interest in the welfare of Ireland than the King, and he added that he was able to personally testify to his majesty's desire during his reign to do all he can to promote the prosperity of the country.

SMALL BUSINESS FOR A BIG POWER.

Frankfort, May 21.—The Frankfurter Zeitung publishes a dispatch from Moscow saying that the government a few days ago ordered the telegraph department not to accept any more telegrams of sympathy addressed to Count Tolstoi, who was recently excommunicated by the Holy Synod. Since then many such telegrams have been rejected.

EXIT SIR E. A. BARTLETT.

London, May 21.—Ellis Ashmead Bartlett has expressed his intention to apply for the Chiltren Hundreds, and it is said he intends to quit the country. It is an open secret that he considers he has not been well treated by his party. Sir Ellis has never been quite in touch with the House of Commons.

THE SPANISH ELECTIONS.

Madrid, May 21.—Late reports of the result of the elections to the new chamber of deputies show that the capital returned 6 Ministerials, 1 Conservative and 1 member of the National Union party. The following are the general results of the election: Liberals, 230; Conservatives, 70; Dissident Conservatives, 15; Dissident Liberals, 18; supporters of Romero, 10; Republicans, 15; Carlists, 6; National Unionists, 10; Catalanists, 4; Socialist, 1; and Independents, 21.

At Bilbao ther was a quarrel between a Ministerialist and a Socialist, and the latter was killed. Another person was killed at Caence, a suburb of Bilbao. Serious conflicts occurred at Barcelona, where Senor Cabelles, an electoral commissioner, was killed. Several other persons were severely injured, some of them, it is believed, fatally. Disorders occurred in several other towns, and people were injured in Salamanca, Seville, Valencia, Badajose and Almondralejo.

LONDON POLICE AND VICE

London, May 21.—At a recent large meeting in the Westminster town hall, called to consider the public morality of London, Sir Edward Clarke suggested that the police should have power to summon women to show how they live. He said those women who were well known to the police should be subject to an act similar to that passed recently, which empowered magistrates to imprison men who were living on the proceeds of women's immorality.

Sir Edward attacked the police of the West End for making a public accommodation for traffic in vice. He said that the only progress in recent years in the matter of purifying the social element was due to the London County Council, which exercised authority in the matter of licensing music halls and places of amusement, and made these more decent than many theaters. It might be necessary, he said, though it would be regretable, to transfer the control of the metropolitan police from the home secretary to the county council.

The home secretary excused the magistrates and the police for their apparent inaction, on the ground that individual cases tended to show that public opinion did not support prosecutions of these people. The home secretary and Sir Edward Clarke agreed that some of the streets in London were worse than those of any continental capital.

OPEN TO RICH AND POOR ALIKE.

London, May 21.—Mr. Carnegie for some years had been considering the plan for helping Scotch students to obtain a university education. He consulted with representative educators, and the result was that he presented the fund, which has been referred to, which will produce an income of £50,000. Mr. Carnegie's inquiries show that the total fees paid to the four universities is £49,000 (or $245,000) annually. He considers that the £2,000,000 he has donated will give an income sufficient to provide free university education for every boy and girl in Scotland capable of passing the entrance examinations. Mr. Carnegie is determined that the benefits shall be open to rich and poor alike. He desires that all Scotch men and Scotch women shall enter the universities on an equal footing, hence the money is not given to the students to pay their fees, but to the universities themselves. The system is made perpetually free and will probably be under government auspices.

THE LATE ARCHBISHOP.

London, May 21. — The remains of the late Archbishop of Ontario will be taken into the Church of the Holy Trinity, Paddington, this morning, for the celebration of the Holy Communion, prior to their removal for interment in the churchyard of Hawkhurst, Kent.

HAD A SALARY OF $12,000.

Dr. Maltbie D. Babcock, who killed himself in the International Hospital of Naples, was returning from a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, when he was taken ill with Mediterranean fever. Dr. Babcock had been pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church since Nov. 8, 1899. The salary was $12,000 a year. Though a young man, Dr. Babcock attained eminence as a pulpit orator, a theologian, a scholar, and a worker.

RUMORS THAT ABDUL IS INSANE.

Constantinople dispatches say Abdul Hamid is in a state of terror, and firm in the belief that a widespread plot exists for the purpose of sending him to Mahomet's paradise a little ahead of his normal schedule. Whispers are abroad that Abdul is insane. These may help the movement for his dethronement.

MADE A GIRL TALLER.

Paris, May 21. — Dr. Maurice Springer, who makes short people tall, has successfully completed a remarkable case. In twelve days he increased the height by one inch of Senora Immaculata Hernandez, a Spanish girl, aged 14.

She is the daughter of an ancient Castilian family. Her father brought her to Paris for treatment because her growth had ceased. Springer says he can make her much taller still.

CABLE NOTES.

All rumors regarding the abdication of King Alexander, the resignation of the cabinet and the banishment of Queen Draga, growing out of the recent sensational experiences of the Servian royal family, are declared to be without foundation.

Mgr. O'Connell, new Catholic bishop of Portland, Maine, has been consecrated in Rome by Cardinal Satolli.

THE WORLD OF SPORTS.

Shamrock II. Wins a Race From the Former Challenger.

Proposed Canadian Meeting of College Athletes—On the Baseball Diamond.

BASEBALL.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Toronto 1, Providence 4.
At Montreal 5, Syracuse 6.
At Rochester 10, Hartford 7.
At Buffalo 5, Worcester 8.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia 6, Chicago 4.
Rain at Boston, Brooklyn and New York.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Washington 5, Philadelphia 4.
At Cleveland 1, Detroit 13.
Rain at Boston.

ATHLETICS.

PROPOSED CANADIAN MEETING.

London, May 21.—According to private cable dispatches from New York, the proposal of the English universities to hold an athletic meeting at Montreal before they meet the Americans in New York, is opposed by Harvard and Yale, whose athletes want their meeting with the Oxford-Cambridge team to occur first. In reference to this a prominent Oxford official said: "Oxford and Cambridge are not in the least likely to give way on this point. We are receiving a continuous stream of advice not to court certain defeat by doing the bulk of our preparation in the vicinity of New York during the intense heat of August and most of September; therefore, we are seeking invigorating quarters in Canada, and will complete our training there, and will visit New York at the last moment possible before the day of the sports, which may now be deferred to Sept. 28, if the Canadian sports are fixed for Sept. 14, as proposed."

TURF.

AT MORRIS PARK.

New York, May 21.—Although the scratches in the numerous events at Morris Park yesterday somewhat spoiled the fields, the favorites fared badly, six going down to defeat. Summary:

First race, Zoo hurdle, handicap, 1⅝ miles—Monroe Doctrine 1, Magic Light 2, Dallion 3. Time, 3:23.

Second race, selling, 6 furlongs—Robert Metcalf 1, Federalist 2, Curtsey 3. Time, 1:12⅘.

Third race, Throgg's Neck, selling, 4½ furlongs—Valieda 1, Honolulu 2, James Fitz 3. Time, :53¾.

Fourth race, Bronx Park, 7 furlongs—Thoroughbred 1, Seminole 2, Belvino 3. Time, 1:33.

Fifth race, 7 furlongs—The Rhymer 1, Black Fox 2, Balloon 3. Time, 1:31⅘.

Sixth race, 1 mile—Animosity 1, Matt Simpson 2, Lanceman 3. Time, 1:46⅘.

BOWLING.

AYLMER CLUB'S OFFICERS.

A very interesting meeting was held in Aylmer on Thursday evening to organize a bowling club. The following officers were elected: Honorary president, Rev. George Cross; honorary vice-presidents, Rev. C. T. Scott, J. E. Richards; president, W. S. Caron; vice-president, H. A. Ambridge; secretary-treasurer, R. G. B. Moore.

YACHTING.

SHAMROCK II. WON THIS.

Ryde, Isle of Wight, May 20.—The two Shamrocks started this morning for a race over an open sea course, the first leg of which is a beat from Calshot Castle to a mark outside of Nab lightship. The wind was steady from the east, and was blowing a club-topsaid breeze.

The Shamrock I. had the advantage of the start, and crossed the line ahead of the challenger. When they tacked ten minutes later neither yacht had gained any advantage.

The Shamrock II. won by about a minute.

Humors feed on humors—the sooner you get rid of them the better—Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine to take. c

"THISTLE" RUBBER BELTING.

EVERY BELT GUARANTEED.

THE

J. C. McLAREN BELTING CO.

MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

WEAKNESS

OF MEN AND WOMEN

Could we read the hearts of every man we meet, what a load of sorrow and despair would be disclosed. Indiscretions and Blood Diseases have caused more physical and mental wrecks than all other causes combined. They strike at the foundation of manhood; they sap the vital forces; they undermine the system, and not only do they often disrupt the family circle, but they may even extend their poisonous fangs into the next generation. If you have been a victim of early sinful habits, remember the seed is sown, and sooner or later you will reap a harvest. If your blood has been diseased from any cause do not risk a return later on. Our New Method Treatment will positively cure you and you need never fear any return of the disease. We will give you a guarantee bond to that effect. We would warn you sincerely against the promiscuous use of mercury, which does not cure blood poison but simply suppresses the symptoms.

WE CURE OR NO PAY.

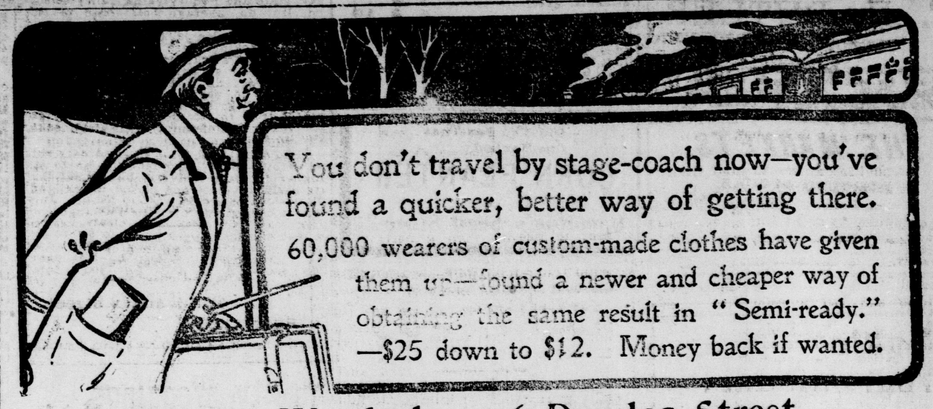
Don't Let your Life be Drained Away, which weakens the intellect as well as the body. There is no room in this world for mental, physical or sexual dwarfs. Our New Method Treatment will Stop all Unnatural Losses, Purify the Blood, Strengthen the Nerves, Restore Vitality, and make a man of you. If you are in trouble, call and consult us. Consultation is Free. We treat and cure Drains, Blood Diseases, Varicocele, Stricture, Unnatural Discharges, Ulcer, Kidney and Bladder Diseases. No cutting or operations. No detention from business. Everything confidential. Consultation Free. Books Free. Question Blank Free for Home Treatment.

DRS.

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Cor. Michigan Ave. and Shelby St.

DETROIT, MICH.



You don't travel by stage-coach now—you've found a quicker, better way of getting there.

60,000 wearers of custom-made clothes have given them up—found a newer and cheaper way of obtaining the same result in "Semi-ready."

—$25 down to $12. Money back if wanted.

London Wardrobe, 146 Dundas Street.

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and visit the

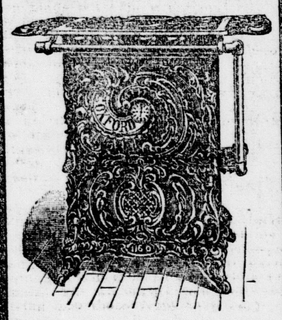
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Summer Stoves

Call and see us; we can suit you. You can buy the Improved

OXFORD GAS RANGE



Now at this low special price

$15.00

Remember we connect all our Gas Stoves "FREE."

If you intend buying a Gas range, buy right now. We are having a great sale of "OXFORD GAS RANGES," and the sale will be still greater, so the earlier you leave your order the earlier your range will be connected.

We have the exclusive sale of the popular "Quickmeal" Blue-Flame Oil and Gasoline Stoves.

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takes all the dirt and none of the clothes.

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Blank Books—any kind made to order Periodicals, Art Works, Music, Bibles etc., bound any style desired. Also repairing. . . .

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IT IS A BEAUTY.

Ladies' or men's—Wheeler saddle—Dunlop tires—rich, rosewood rims—and the

CELEBRATED HUSSEY HANDLEBARS.

Crescent Chainless, Crescent Chain Wheels, Crescent Tandems, Girls' & Boys' Crescents.

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Your Money's Worth

We couldn't make our Rolled Oats any better by putting them in pretty boxes.

You can easily prove that they take no second place to any Rolled Oats sold in that way. Therefore, you can get your full money's worth in Rolled Oats and have no expensive package to pay for and then throw away, by asking your grocer for

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ALLAN LINE

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

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin, $60 and upwards. Second cabin, $35 and upwards. Steerage, $25 and $26. New York to Glasgow: First cabin, $50 and upwards. Second cabin, $32.50. Steerage, $26. Reduction on first and second cabin return tickets. Prepaid tickets issued for bringing out passengers.

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

L. E. & D. R. R.

VICTORIA DAY

MAY 24

EXCURSION TO PORT STANLEY

Fare for Round Trip, 30c.

Trains leave London, 10:25, 1:15, 2:30 and 6:50. Returning, leave Port Stanley, 1:00, 4:40, 7:00 and 9:30 p.m.

The Pan-American Excursion to Buffalo,

THURSDAY NIGHT, MAY 23.

Merchants' Line steamer Melbourne, from Port Stanley. Good for four days, including berths and two meals each day. $12 for round trip. Your home will be on the boat from start to finish, as the boat lies at the dock in Buffalo until returning on Sunday night, May 26.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Pan-American Picturesque Route

VICTORIA DAY, May 24, 1901.

Return tickets between all stations at SINGLE FARE,

including a trip of four days to the Pan-American at Buffalo, seeing the unrivaled sight of 500,000 lights illuminating the outline of all the buildings, and the electric tower, which alone has 40,000 lights.

I have been there—call on me.

E. DE LA HOOKE, C. P. and T. A., Clock Corner, London, Ont.; M. C. DICKSON, D. P. A., Toronto.

Railways and Navigation

WHITE STAR LINE.

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown

*S.S. MAJESTIC	May 15
*S.S. OCEANIC	May 22
*S.S. TEUTONIC	May 29
S.S. CYMRIC	June 4
S.S. GERMANIC	June 5
*MAJESTIC	June 12

*Excellent Second Cabin accommodation on these steamers.

E. De La Hooke,

Sole Agent for London, "Clock" Corner.

Intercolonial Railway.

On and after Sunday, March 10, 1901, the train leaving Union Station, Toronto (via Grand Trunk Railway) at 10:00 p.m., connects with the Maritime Express and Local Express at Bonaventure depot, Montreal, as follows:

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

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

The Local Express will leave Montreal daily, except Sunday, at 7:40 a.m., due to arrive at Levis at 1:05 p.m.

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

The Local Accommodation will leave Montreal daily, except Sunday, at 11:30 p.m., due to arrive at Levis at 7:20 a.m.

Through sleeping and dining cars on the Maritime Express.

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

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

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

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

WILLIAM ROBINSON, General Traveling Agent, 10 King street west, Toronto.

H. A. PRICE, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 148 St. James street, Montreal.

Victoria Day

MAY 24, 1901.

Single fare excursions to all stations in Canada and to

Detroit, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, via

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

May 23 and 24, Good to Return May 27

Particulars at the city ticket office, 395 Richmond street, or depot, corner Bathurst and Clarence streets. Telephone 205.

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

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Steamship Express.

Commencing SATURDAY, MAY 25, and every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY until further notice, STEAMSHIP EXPRESS will leave TORONTO AT 1:30 P.M., connecting with Upper Lake steamships "Alberta," "Athabasca" and "Manitoba," leaving Owen Sound about 5:30 p.m., for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, Fort William and all points west.

W. FULTON, city passenger agent, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond, London, Ont.; A. H. NOTMAN, assistant general passenger agent, Toronto.

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for a suit of summer clothes is an easy matter when you see the number of excellent Scotch Suitings we have to show you at $20 per suit.
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For something good? Wait no longer. The acme of perfection has been reached by the manufacturer who produced the
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Feather and Down Cushions 50 Cents Each.

Large stock of Pillows and Mattresses, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Pillows and Cushions filled with feathers on the shortest notice. Large assortment of Stoves at Hunt & Sons' Bed and Mattress Cleaning factory, 592 Richmond street. Telephone 997.

Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo N. Y.

Send a two-cent postage stamp to M. C. Dickson, district passenger agent, Grand Trunk Railway System, Toronto, for handsome publication on Pan-American Exposition, maps of grounds and full information. 67tf

Oregon, Washington and Idaho are the states to which a large immigration is now directed. You should take advantage of the opportunities, and the greatly reduced rates. This wonderful country fully and accurately described and illustrated in a new booklet, with a large map, which will be mailed to any address upon receipt of 6 cents in postage by W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago. 70n y

London to New York.

Take the Grand Trunk and Lehigh Valley. Four trains daily. Through cars, London to New York. The Lehigh Valley have three stations in New York—uptown, near all first-class hotels, and down town, near all European steamship docks, saving passengers for Europe a long and expensive transfer. Secure your tickets via Lehigh Valley at Grand Trunk City or Station Ticket Office. 74g tywtzyw

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The prevention of disease is the watchword of today, and humanity is striving towards this goal. The electric baths are a great preventive as was as curer of diseases. They save time and expense and great suffering, and cure in most cases. 320 Dundas street.

If it is asthma, bronchitis, croup, or any such trouble, use Vapo-Cresolene. All Druggists.

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Are the features of our Ladies' Hastings Bicycles. The graceful design of the frame combines beauty and strength.
Easy running—means perfect bearings, dust proof, oil retaining.
The best popular-priced wheel ever made..... $35
Pleased to show it.
Gurd's, 185 Dundas St.

DRESS STYLISHLY
and economically by wearing one of our made to order suits. We can please you.
Southcott's, 361 Richmond St.

W. A. PIPER, D.D.S., Specialty Gold and Porcelain work. Hours—9 to 5 p.m.
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D. H. PIPER, M. D., Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs. Hours—10 to 2, 7 to 8 p.m.
Phone 804. 332 Dundas St. (cor. Waterloo).

Meteorological.

Toronto, May 20, 8 p.m.—The disturbance has disappeared from the Atlantic coast, and fine weather continues in the Maritime Provinces. The temperature has risen considerably in Eastern Quebec, and 75 degrees were recorded today in Quebec city, but in Ontario the weather has continued cool, with light showers. There has been little change in Manitoba.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 44—60; Kamloops, 46—66; Calgary, 30—64; Edmonton, 46—66; Qu'Appelle, 60—66; Winnipeg, 52—78; Port Arthur, 40—74; Parry Sound, 50—62; Toronto, 52—58; Ottawa, 50—58; Montreal, 50—64; Quebec, 48—76; Halifax, 42—58.

Local temperature—The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory on Monday, May 20, were 63 and 48.8 above.

Today (Tuesday) the sun rose at 4:47 a.m. and sets at 7:41 p.m. The moon rose at 8:12 a.m. and sets at 11:07 p.m.

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Seasonable Goods Of Latest Design
Our Enameled Souvenirs, in Pins, Brooches, Spoons, Forks, etc., etc. We have an elegant line of fine Pearl Brooches and Pins. Our stock of Cut Glass is complete. We handle nothing but the best cut—just the thing for a wedding present.
Thos. Gillean,
JEWELER,
402 Richmond Street,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

London Advertiser.

—Final and complete arrangements are now made by the secretary, A. M. Munro, of the East Middlesex Farmers' Institute, for a grand excursion to the Model Farm, at Guelph, on Friday, June 14, over the G. T. R. As this is an important day in the district, other societies should bear this date in mind when making their arrangements for local affairs.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.....
Fine Balbriggan, 75c and $1 per suit.
Fancy Balbriggan, $1 50 per suit.
Lisle Thread, $2 per suit up.
Fine Summer Wool $1 25 per suit up.
All sizes in all the above lines, and a large assortment to pick from.
GRAHAM BROS.

FINE FURNISHINGS
O. G.
Try one of our O. G. Shirts, admitted to be the best Shirts to fit, wear and retain the color.
Soft or starched fronts, separate cuffs.
PRICE $1.00.
ROSS'
196 Dundas Street.
PHONE 1319.

Pretty Weddings...
Cards are out for a number of weddings. They'll all be pretty. If the gifts are bought from our stock they'll be all the prettier. The brides will be delighted, for in our stock is a grand array of suitable yet inexpensive presents. See them before you buy elsewhere.
WARD, 374 The Jeweler. Richmond Street

A LOCAL BUDGET.

—Mr. Thomas W. Brown, father of Mrs. Gibson, of this city, is dead at Galt, aged 76 years.

—Mr. Lumley, of Shedden, has sold to Dr. Abbott, of this city, a high stepper, by Coker Nelson, for $175.

—J. H. Tennant, of this city, has been appointed veterinary surgeon for London and district by the Dominion Government.

—Sergeant E. Hlessianter, R. A. R., Quebec, has gone to Port Stanley to act as instructor on the Dominion cruiser Petrel.

—The Ontario College of Pharmacy, at its recent examination, awarded a silver medal to Mr. Fred Judd, clerk with W. T. Strong.

—An addition to the local police force will be Color-Sergt. Dalgleish, of Hespeler, who has been taking a short course at Wolseley Barracks.

—Mr. W. C. Muir, agent of the Dominion Express Company, Winnipeg, accompanied by his wife, are guests at Mr. Muir's home, 128 Horton street.

—Mrs. (Dr.) J. J. Hare, of Whitby, has been attending the National Council of Women, and is visiting her sister, Mrs. Ed. Kennedy, 227 Hyman street.

—A. J. Donegan, formerly of the Dominion Express Company's office here, left today for Sault Ste. Marie, where he will take a position with the Algoma Central Express Company.

—Only two patients are in the London isolation hospital—Mrs. Kipp, of Queen's avenue, and a laborer named Hall, from Glanworth. Two patients were liberated from the hospital Friday night, and a third on Saturday.

—Miss Nellie Toohey, an employe of D. S. Perrin & Co., died yesterday at Victoria Hospital, consumption being the cause of death. Miss Toohey was 19 years of age, and her only relative on the continent is a sister, who lives in the United States.

Mr. Fred Richardson, who has accepted a position with Mr. Ed. Kennedy, druggist, 268 Dundas street, has just completed his final examination at the College of Pharmacy, Toronto. He took highest honors. Mr. Richardson is well known in this city, having lived here for several years.

—An enjoyable and very successful entertainment was held Friday evening at the parsonage of the Hamilton Road Methodist Church, under the auspices of the Epworth League. The ladies provided refreshments and the programme was furnished by Miss Sample, of the Conservatory of Music; Mr. Lancaster, with a large Edison phonograph; Mr. W. H. Liddicoatt, Rev. Mr. Kellington, Mr. Attrell and Miss Webb. Rev. Mr. Allin presided, and Mrs. A. Ritchie acted as pianist.

—George Oliver, pump manufacturer, died at 10:50 Sunday morning at his residence, 126 Alma street, St. Thomas, from the effects of cancer of the stomach, from which he suffered for six months. He leaves a wife, three sons and two daughters, besides five brothers and and four sisters. Among the latter is Mrs. Eli Jenkins, of this city. Mr. Oliver was a member of St. John's Church, St. Thomas, superintendent of the Sunday school, and a church warden for many years. In 1896 he was licensed by the Bishop of Huron as a lay reader. He was a member of Court Pride of the West, 7,583, A. O. F., and was district chief ranger for Elgin county at the time of his death. He was also a member of Antiquity Lodge, A. O. U. W., and L. O. L., No. 989.

PHINNEY'S BAND.

For fifteen years the American public have been entertained and enlivened by the music of Phinney's band, and during that time Mr. Phinney has exerted all his influence in fostering an appreciation of the divine art. His power over his musical forces, his appreciation of the needs and desires of his audience, and his ability to meet them, have combined to render him one of America's representative bandmasters. The reputation of Phinney's United States Band has been largely gained through its rendering of the great works, and the effects produced from its descriptive compositions. This band appears for one night only at the Princess rink, tomorrow, May 22.

THE KING'S REPLY.

A copy of King Edward's reply to the address of condolence and goodwill sent him by the North American St. George's Union, has been received by Mr. J. B. Cox, second vice-president of the union. The reply, which is dated April 30, is addressed to the secretary of the union, and reads as follows: "Sir,—I have laid before the King, my sovereign, the letter addressed to his Excellency Lord Pauncefote, in which

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the members of the North America St. George's Union express their condolences on the occasion of the deeply-lamented death of her Majesty Queen Victoria, and their good wishes on his majesty's accession to the throne. I have received the King's command to convey his sincere thanks for this much appreciated message of sympathy and goodkill in the great loss which has been sustained by his majesty, and the whole British Empire.—I am, sir, your most obedient, humble servant, Lansdowne."

Y.M.C.A TAXES REMITTED BY CITY COUNCIL

No. 3 Committee to Again Deal With Market Improvements.

Resolution of Condolence to Late Ex-Ald. Hunt's Family—Miscellaneous Business.

The city council's session last night lasted only a little over an hour, and was marked by a business-like disposal of the matters which came up for consideration. Only for a moment was the calm surface of the night's proceedings ruffled, and that was by Ald. Cooper's dark hint that he could tell things about members of No. 2 Committee that they wouldn't like to hear. He refrained, however, from making the dread exposure, and it is supposed that No.2's members breathed easier after their escape.

The minutes of the evening's proceedings include the remission of the taxes on the Y. M. C. A. property; the sending back to No. 3 committee of the report recommending the re-flooring of the market basement, and the raising of the stall rentals; the reference to No. 2 committee of Ald. Beattie's motion for removal of the unsightly pole at the corner of York and Richmond streets, and Ald. Cooper's motion to have plank sidewalks laid where cement walks cannot be put down this year; and the passing of a resolution of condolence with the widow and family of the late ex-Ald. E. N. Hunt.

The members present were: Mayor Rumball, Ald. Winnett, Parnell, Campbell, Olmsted, Jolly, Garratt, Gerry, Stevely, Cooper, Beattie and Greenlees, and City Clerk Kingston.

REFERRED TO COMMITTEES.

The following communications were referred to No. 2 committee:

Petition of George H. Belton and others for cement walk on west side of Wellington, Dundas to York.

From A. S. Johnston, of the Trades and Labor Council, asking that corporation laborers be paid by envelope and through ward foremen.

From Lieut.-Col. Peters, D. O. C., asking for electric light service for the annual camp.

From Mrs. Henry Dunn, asking for part payment of $70 expenses incurred for grading her lot on Ridout street south, necessitated by the grading of the street.

From J. S. Bell, inclosing the medical health officer's report on the unsanitary condition of the police station and cells.

A complaint from R. W. Sharp, now of Selkirk, B. C., that certain properties in the northern part of the city had been seized for taxes without due notice having been given, was referred to No. 1 committee.

TRUSTEE'S RESIGNATION.

R. M. McElheran, secretary of the board of education, wrote, notifying the council of the resignation of Walter H. Morgan as Collegiate Institute trustee.

Ald. Jolly objected that Mr. Morgan's resignation should have come direct to the council, as he was appointed by that body.

On motion the matter was laid over in order that the legality of the tendering of the resignation to the board of education be decided.

PETITIONS GRANTED.

F. G. Rumball et al. petitioned for a cement walk on the east side of Burwell street, King to York. On motion of Ald. Winnett, the prayer of the petition was granted. This is one of the walks where the ratepayers were informed that if they did not take a cement walk, a plank walk would be put down, and they would have to pay the whole cost of it.

A petition for the watering of Blackfriars street, from the Collins block to the bridge, was granted.

Y. M. C. A. TAXES REMITTED.

The board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. asked that the council remit the association's taxes for this year, owing to the financial burdens which the institution is carrying. They pointed out in their letter the good work which is being done by the association, and the heavy expenses connected therewith. A large deputation was present to support the request of the board.

Ald. Parnell, seconded by Ald. Cooper, moved that the taxes be remitted.

Ald. Jolly opposed the granting of the request, as the association receives a revenue from the building and it competes with other places.

Ald. Parnell said he did not approve of exemptions in general, but the present one should be granted. The Y. M. C. A. is doing a good and really work, keeping the boys off the streets and out of harm's way, and the institution should be encouraged.

The motion passed, all the aldermen save Ald. Jolly voting for it.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The special committee to act with the hospital trust, to consider complaints re heaters at Victoria Hospital, recommended: (1) That Jos. W. Chambers, or his sureties, be requested to place in the hospital, in connection with the heaters, a 200-gallon reservoir; that he be allowed not more than $15 to take apart, thoroughly clean and replace the heaters at present in use, and in event of this being done to the satisfaction of the city engineer, the council accept the heaters and release the contractor and his sureties from further obligations. The report was adopted.

The third report of the reception committee was adopted, it being as follows:

Your committee recommends that a combined monument to the memory of the soldiers, former residents of the city, who died in defending their country's honor, and to our late sovereign, Queen Victoria, be erected in Victoria Park, and that it be announced through the newspapers that contributions will be received at the city treasurer's office towards the erection of a first-class memorial.

No. 1 committee recommended payment of accounts amounting to $3,829 99, and reported progress on the sanitarium for consumptives and other matters referred to the committee.

Ald. Campbell moved in amendment to the chairman's motion to adopt that No. 1 committee be authorized to confer with any committee appointed by the county council to consider the desirability of establishing a sanitarium for consumptives for the county of Middlesex and the city of London.

No. 3 committee's report, recommending the laying of a cement floor in the basement of Covent Garden Market, and the raising of the stall rentals, provoked considerable discussion. Several of the aldermen were of the opinion that the proposed rentals were a little high, and that the present tenants might leave, but Ald. Jolly contended that the present rentals were ridiculously low. Ald. Parnell moved that the report be referred back to committee, as it was crude and ill-considered in its present form, and his motion carried.

All the nine clauses of No. 2 committee's report were adopted. Part of the report was the result of a meeting held subsequent to that of last Thursday night. The application of the Michigan Central Railway for the privilege of laying a track on Bathurst street, to connect with the G. T. R., was filed, the city solicitor giving his opinion that the city has no power in the matter. The tender of Benjamin Johnson for the building of the sewer on Wellington street, from King to York, was accepted, his figure being $325 and 25c per foot for side drains. Harding & Leathorne secured the building of the sewer on Wortley road, between Duchess and Tecumseh avenues, their price being $750, 25c per foot for 6-inch side drains and 40c per foot for 8-inch drains. The sewer on Colborne street, between Pall Mall and St. James' streets, and along St. James' to Wellington, will be built by W. H. Gould, at $3,710, and 20c per foot for side drains. The Salvation Army will be allowed to hold meetings in Victoria Park on Sunday afternoons during the summer.

MOTIONS.

Ald. Cooper's motion, that in cases where sidewalks are in a dangerous condition, and cement walks cannot be laid, plank walks be put down and charged the same as cement walks (the city bearing half the cost), came up for discussion.

Ald. Cooper warmly supported his motion, championing the humble ratepayer who cannot afford to have a cement walk forced upon him. A suggestion from Ald Olmsted, that the motion be referred to No. 2 committee, brought from Ald. Cooper a spirited answer: "It's all right for members of No. 2 to sit there and sneer. It pays some of them to get good plank walks torn up and cement ones put down, and I'll prove it, too."

Ald. Olmsted—Prove it.

Ald. Cooper—Oh, I could prove it.

Ald. Winnett—It would cost the ratepayers 2c more per foot to have plank instead of cement.

Ald. Cooper—It's not true.

Ald. Winnett—I have the engineer's word for it."

Ald. Cooper—I don't care for the engineer's word or yours, either.

Ald. Parnell's amendment that the motion be referred to No. 2 committee was carried.

Ald. Beattie moved that the engineer be instructed to require the London Street Railway to remove the telegraph post erected in the sidewalk at the northwest corner of Richmond and York streets, leaving the sidewalk in a condition satisfactory to the city engineer, and that two poles be erected, one on Richmond street and one on York street, to support the telegraph wires.

In the discussion that followed, the aldermen agreed that the pole was unsightly and dangerous, but they were not agreed on the remedy. Ald. Winnett stated that a pole could not be put in on Richmond street, owing to the presence of a hydrant and a gully-hole.

The whole matter was referred to No. 2 committee, with power to effect the removal and replacing of the pole, if possible.

Ald. Winnett moved, and Ald. Parnell seconded, the following resolution: "That the sympathy and condolence of the council be tendered to the widow and family of the late Edwin N. Hunt, and this council further desires to record its estimate of the ability and usefulness of the late Mr. Hunt as a member of this council, and the great loss the community sustains by his death."

After a few remarks by the mover and seconder of the resolution, it was carried unanimously by standing vote.

Council adjourned at 9:20 p.m.

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