4 O'clock Edition
ONE CENT.
Two Editions Daily.

London Advertiser

Keeping Store
Without advertising is not dreamed of by a live business man. Use our space. Good results will follow without a doubt.

VOL. XXXIV., NO. 204. LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1897. WHOLE NO. 10,544

Born, Married, Died.

DIED.

MIDDLETON—In this city, June 10, 1897, Sarah Jane, second eldest daughter of William and Nora Middleton, aged 16 years.

Funeral Sunday, at 2 o'clock, services at 1:30, from Victoria street north. Friends and acquaintances will kindly accept this intimation. 43u

Amusements and Lectures

Advertisements under this heading, two cents per word, or ten cents per line each insertion.

BASEBALL—TECUMSEH PARK—SATURDAY, Toronto vs. London. Game called at 3:30 o'clock. Admission 25 cents; boys 10 cents; ladies free. 42c

FOURTH OF JULY IN CLEVELAND—Court Magnolia excursion via magnificent passenger steamer Flora. Only $2 round trip from London. 42u wt

$1.75 TO NIAGARA FALLS—COURT Magnolia Jubilee excursion, via Grand Trunk, Dominion Day. Two days. 41a xtxtywtyx

JUBILEE SOCIAL—COLBORNE STREET Church, Tuesday, June 15; good programme. Admission 10c. Be sure to attend. b

DO NOT FORGET TO ATTEND THE Sunday school entertainment, King street Methodist Church, Monday evening, June 14. Excellent programme. Admission 10c. Come. 44u

COME WITH THE CHOSEN FRIENDS to Detroit Dominion Day via Michigan Central. Fare $1 75. Two days. b

$1 SARNIA AND STAG ISLAND—Foresters and Workmen excursion, via Grand Trunk, June 16. Two days. 38ut

PRINTERS' EXCURSION TO DETROIT Dominion Day; two days; fare $1 75, children, 90c; via Grand Trunk Railway. 38g ttttzyx

EX S. S. NUMIDIAN, ALLAN LINE—A box of Jubilee medals, specially imported from England. Call and see my badges and medals for the Queen's Jubilee. FRANK B. CLARKE, Richmond street, next Advertiser office.

573 CENTRAL AVENUE—SWIMMING bath open for the season. Ladies or gents taught the art at moderate prices. 43tf

VOICE CULTURE—
EVA N. ROBLYN.
Studio, 340 Dundas street. Concert engagements accepted. tx

BICYCLE RIDING TAUGHT 476 RICHMOND street. "Dayton" bicycles, $80; "Tempests" $60. Fully guaranteed. See them. DAYTON & McCORMICK.

Meetings.

W. C. T. U. ATTENTION—SPECIAL meeting called June 15, 3 p.m.; full attendance requested; important matters require attention. b

SONS OF ENGLAND JUBILEE COMMITTEE—All members are requested to meet at Market Square, at 2:30 sharp, on Sunday, June 20. All sister societies cordially invited. J. G. PRITCHETT, secretary committee. 44k eod

THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING OF the shareholders of the London and South Eastern Railway Company will be held at the Board of Trade rooms, Richmond street, in the city of London, on Tuesday, the 22nd day of June, 1897, at 4 o'clock p.m. J. W. LITTLE, secretary and treasurer. London, May 22nd, 1897. 32kt

Domestics Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT Apply Mrs. JOHN CAMERON, 288 Dufferin avenue. 35tf

GENERAL SERVANT, EXPERIENCED, with references. Apply MRS. J. H. McMECHAN, 368 King street. 44u ty

DWYER'S AGENCY—FOR RELIABLE help; on hand, housemaids, generals, cooks, nurses, old and young, housekeepers, dining, upstairs, kitchen girls; wanting three hotel cooks for out city. 'Phone 1,121. 591 Richmond street.

WANTED COOKS FOR PRIVATE houses, hotels and summer resorts; wages $12 to $25 per month; dining-room, housemaids, nurses and generals; choice places and highest wages to respectable help, both male and female, at the Osborne, 56 Dundas. Telephone 586.

Male Help Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

MAN WANTED — ONE USED TO horses. Apply H. PORTER & Co., Carling street. 41k

WANTED—AN IDEA—WHO CAN think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D.C., for their $1,800 prize offer and new list of 1,000 inventions wanted.

Female Help Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO learn the hairdressing. Apply to MADAME IRELAND, hair specialist, 211½ Dundas street, London, Ont. 43u

Miscellaneous.

PERSONS HAVING MAGAZINES OR literature suitable for use of soldiers in camp would oblige by leaving address with ED. WILKINS, 261 Dundas street.

Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

WANTED—SMALL PORTABLE FORGE—Second hand; in good order. Point Pleasant Brass Works, corner Hill and Clarence streets. JOHN LAW. 41c

WANTED — GENTS SECOND-HAND clothing; highest cash price paid. A. P. SAINSBURY, 90 King street. Mail orders attended to.

IF YOUR BICYCLE NEEDS CLEANING or repairing take it to HUTCHINSON'S, 651 Dundas street.

Bicycle Liveries.

CLEVELAND BICYCLES RENTED BY the hour, day or week. All new wheels. A. A. H. Crabb & Co., 255 Dundas street.

Typewriters.

All makes repaired.
New and second hand
Machines for sale
And to rent.
Full line of supplies

Coo & Brooks
76 Dundas Street.

Agents Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

WANTED—HONEST PERSON TO travel. Will pay $780 and expenses. Inclose reference and self-addressed envelope. The Dominion Company, Chicago. 44u

$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; write at once. Imperial Silverware Co., Box K. C., Windsor, Ont. ywt 1

SOME GOOD GROUND IN WESTERN Ontario is open for a few energetic men. Your pay weekly; steady employment guaranteed. Apply STONE & WELLINGTON, Nurserymen, Toronto. 28tf ywt

STUDENTS, TEACHERS AND AGENTS wishing a worthy and profitable occupation for the summer can get same by writing us. We have an entirely new thing. Don't promise $10 per day, but more than that per week. Address. J. L. NICHOLS & Co., Wesley building, Toronto. 58tf-d&w

Houses, Etc., To Let.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

TO LET—BRICK HOUSE—NINE ROOMS, city water; 136 Queen's avenue. Apply next door. 44u

BRICK COTTAGE ON BATHURST street; five rooms; rent $5; city water. Apply at 281 Dufferin avenue. b

COTTAGE TO LET — TEN MINUTES' walk north from postoffice; city water. Apply 846 Dundas street east. b

WILL BE TO LET—OCT. 1—THE large store recently occupied by Priddis Bros., fronting Dundas and Carling streets, near Richmond street. Arrangements for earlier possession may be made. MAGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY, solicitors, London. 32n-tx

NICE COTTAGE TO RENT ON ALMA street, south of Hamilton road, 6 rooms, $5 per month. A. KEENLEYSIDE, 380 Maitland street. 40c ywt

TO LET—COTTAGE AND RESIDENCE—All modern; central and reasonable. GEO. T. HISCOX. 43tf

TO RENT OR SELL—QUEBEC STREET, north of Oxford, 7½ acres; 10 minutes' walk from street car; good crop; immediate possession. Apply P. FLANNERY, 7 Harvey Terrace, Oxford street. 42k

TO LET—SMALL, NEW, WELL-FURNISHED cottage in Port Stanley, on Erie Rest, lake shore. Apply 351 Princess avenue. 40k ywvt

TO LET—NO. 411 KING STREET—TWO STORY brick; large and comfortable rooms; nice situation. Rent cheap. Apply 409 King street. 35tf

STORE TO RENT—201 DUNDAS STREET, $20 per month. 29tf

SUMMER COTTAGE TO RENT AT New Orchard Beech, Port Stanley. Apply J. A. NELLES. 17tf

Articles For Sale.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

LADY'S WHEEL, NEVER USED, UP-TO DATE. Address G, this office. 43u

JUBILEE ENGLISH FLAGS MADE TO order at 797 Dufferin avenue. 41a

FOR SALE—$1 50 PER CORD—SUMMER wood, delivered. PATTERSON & JOLLY. 44tf tx

FOR SALE—ONE 30 HORSEPOWER automatic "Brown" engine, built by Goldie, McCulloch & Co., Galt. Cylinder 10 inches, stroke 24 inches; can be run at 60 revolutions, or as high as 90 revolutions; also one tubular exhaust feed water heater. The engine can be seen at H. PORTER & Co.'s storage warehouse, Carling street, London, Ont. 6tf-3tf

TWO BICYCLES—LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S; samples. S. CASEY, 90 Dundas street. 38k eod

JEWELRY CASE, PLATE, 8 FEET LONG, 4 high; 2 show cases, groceries, fruit cleaner, electric motor. India Tea Co., 456 Richmond. 40n ywtzx

THE LOCKED WIRE FENCE CO., LTD., 397 Bathurst street, London, have for sale the famous Jones Locked Wire Fence (first prize World's Fair); also steel and galvanized roofing, siding, ceiling and wainscoting. ywt

QUEEN VICTORIA'S JUBILEE—SEE my window for all the latest Jubilee novelties, badges, medals and bicycle pacemakers. FRANK B. CLARKE, Richmond street, next Advertiser office. ywt

FOR SALE—MACHINERY, WOOD AND iron working, pulleys, hangers, machinists tools, blacksmith's tools, gas fittings and pipes, steam pipes and fittings, wood workers benches cheap. PATTERSON & JOLLY, Ridout street. 48tf xt

FOR SALE — FINEST LINE OF TIN WARE and Graniteware, Wash Tubs Wash Boilers, Wringers, at Thompson's stove furnace warerooms, 424 Richmond street. ywt

BRICKS, TIMBERS, FLOORING, SHEETING, joists. PATTERSON & JOLLY. 44tf tx

CAST IRON SOIL PIPE AND SOIL PIPE fittings of all kinds. SMITH BROS, 265 Dundas street. t

FOR SALE, AND ON EASY TERMS—one Andrus Melodeon, $5; one W. Bell & Co. Organ (large) $50; one Dominion Organ (large) $50; one Upright Piano, nearly new, $200. Heintzman Piano Warerooms, 236 Dundas street. 72tf t

FOR SALE—MACHINERY, TRIP HAMMER, jointer, rounder, skein setter, boring machine, hub mortiser, bolt cutter, pulleys, hangers, machinist tools, etc. PATTERSON & JOLLY. 44tf tx

SELLING OFF—GOING OUT BUSINESS—Bargains. Cheap pine, hemlock, lumber, shingles, lath, posts, doors, sash. Will supply everything required any kind new buildings. Delivered by car, or at yard, Pall Mall street, opposite C. P. R. freight sheds, London. J. SUTHERLAND. t

ENGINE—45 HORSE POWER, STATIONARY, first-class order. PATTERSON & JOLLY. 44tf tx

ICE—SPRINGWATER ICE—Send your order to us and we will deliver you the finest ice cut last winter, at lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. D. COLLINS & Co., 35 Blackfriars street. Phone 890.

REFRIGERATOR AND STOVES FOR sale cheap at Keene's furniture store, Masonic Temple, Market Square.

BICYCLE CORK GRIPS, 25c PER PAIR—Cyclometers at 75c each. D. McKENZIE & Co., 374 Richmond street. Phone 1,115.

PIANOS, PIANOS—NEW AND SECOND HAND, also a beautiful assortment of music and musical merchandise, and two good organs cheap. Anderson's Book Store, Nordheimer's Piano Agency, 183 Dundas street.

LUMBER.
DOORS,
FINISHING.
DYMENT-BAKER LUMBER CO
Corner Wellington and Bathurst Sts. London. xt

Educational.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN supplied with office help without charge for our services. Apply W. C. COO, court reporter, 76 Dundas street. t

SUMMER SCHOOL—WESTERN UNIVERSITY, London, Ont., July 6 to Aug. 18; Latin, mathematics, French, German, botany, etc. Circulars on application to CANON SMITH, Registrar. 26bu tx

The Churches Tomorrow.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—
Rev. Robt. Johnston, B.D., pastor.
Sabbath, June 13—
11 a.m.—Rev. Capt. Kimball, of Aylmer.
3 p.m.—Pastor's class; Bible reading by Mrs. G. R. Garthorne, late of England.
3 p.m.—Sabbath school.
7 p.m.—Rev. Capt. Kimball; doors open at 6:30.
Monday—8 p.m., Y. P. S. C. E. French evangelization.
Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Managers' meeting—special.
Wednesday—8 p.m., prayer meeting.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Ira Smith, pastor. Services, 11 a.m., Rev. T. W. Charlesworth; 7 p.m., the pastor, Sunday school, 3 p.m.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Waterloo street. Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Christian Endeavor Society 8 p.m.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. A. C. Crews, Toronto, general secretary, will preach Epworth League anniversary sermons tomorrow at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Monday evening Mr. Crews will deliver his famous lecture, "Through Mammoth Cave With Two Hundred Epworth Leaguers." Silver collection.

ORDINATION SERVICE BY BISHOP Baldwin at Christ Church, Wellington street, Sunday, June 13, at 11 a.m.; morning prayer, 9:30, Rev. J. H. Moorhouse, rector.

LONDON WEST METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. B. Clement, pastor, at both services; 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath school at 2:30 p.m.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. Geo. Jackson, pastor, at both services tomorrow.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. A. G. Harris, pastor. Services as usual.

CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST)—Duffield Block. Service, 11 a.m. Experience meeting, Friday, at 8 p.m. All welcome.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL—REV. TROTTER CARR, of Stratford, will preach morning and evening.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. T. S. Johnson, pastor. Morning service, 11; evening service, 7. Sabbath school 2:45. Everybody welcome.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. A. L. Russell, M.A., B.D., pastor. Services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 2:30.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—London South—Rev. J. G. Stuart, B.A., pastor. Mr. E. T. Allin, a returned missionary from Persia, will preach in the morning. Rev. Mr. Sawers, of Westminster, in the evening.

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST Church lawn social, at the residence of M. E. Hoyt, con. 1, Westminster township, Monday evening, 14th. Band. Tickets, double 25c. b

KING STREET METHODIST CHURCH—School anniversary. Morning and evening services by Rev. Mr. Irwin, of St. Thomas. At 3 p.m. opening meeting of school; addresses by Rev. Wm. Wicket, ex-Mayor Spencer and Mr. Keenlyside.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor, will conduct both services. 11 a.m., "The Justice of God's Dealing with Men;" 7 p.m., "Solomon in All His Glory;" 3 p.m., Society for Bible Study and Sabbath school.

ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. M. P. Talling, B.A., pastor. The pastor will preach at both services. Visitors always welcome.

HILL STREET METHODIST—SUNDAY school anniversary—Rev. T. J. Atkins, of Ingersoll, will preach. Monday evening Sunday school entertainment. Programme by members of school. b

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—SPECIAL Sabbath school sermons tomorrow by Rev. Mr. Salton, pastor of First Church, St. Thomas. Morning, sermon to children of school and teachers, who will occupy the gallery; evening, sermon to parents.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL—MATINS—Venite, Hervey; Te Deum, Dykes; Benedictus, Dykes. Preacher, the Dean. Evensong—Cantate, Bridgewater; Deus, Bridgewater; anthem, The Humble Faith and Holy Love. Preacher, Rev. Canon Dann, B.A.

ELIZABETH STREET CHRISTIAN Church (Disciples of Christ)—Pastor, Geo. Fowler, M. A. 11 a.m., An Exhortation From Paul. 7 p.m., The Meeting of Life and Death. 3 p.m., Sabbath school and pastor's Bible class. Seats free. All welcome.

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST CHURCH The pastor Rev. E. B. Lanceley will preach morning and evening. Morning chorus, Hearken Unto Me, My People; Sir Arthur Sullivan. Quartet, Even Me; Warren. Evening chorus, Praise the Lord, O My Soul; Watson. Duet, Tarry With Me; Nicolai. Quartet, Heart Be Still; Warren.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Pastor, Rev. Thos. Wilson. Morning, Christ Marveling at Unbelief. Evening, Satan's Devices. Sabbath school and pastor's class at 3 p.m.

Business Chances.

FOR SALE—MILK ROUTE, HORSE, wagon, cans, cows, and two farms. Apply JOHN BRANTON, Hamilton road, Gore, London. 44u ty bw

GROCERY STORE TO RENT, NEAR CAR shops, stock small. Address at once box 15, this office. b

Lost and Found.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent a word each insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

LOST—PAIR GOLD EYEGLASSES, without chain. Finder rewarded by leaving at this office. b

LOST—PARCEL FROM KINGSMILL'S containing a white skirt; left some place in mistake, last Saturday morning. Reward for return to KINGSMILL'S Drygoods Store. 42u

LOST—BLACK-FIGURED CAPE—REWARD at 36 Craig street, South London. 42c

Board and Lodging.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

GENTLEMEN BOARDERS WANTED IN private family. Apply or address Box 7, this office. 42c

SUMMER BOARDERS TAKEN—LARGE pleasant house, within a three-minute walk from terminus at Springbank. Address Miss JARY, Byron. 42c

Electric & Turkish Baths

REV. W. J. FANSHER, OF BOTHWELL, H. A. Powell, Battle Creek Sanitarium, Mrs. Wm. Sutherland, of Woodstock, and the Rev. Martin J. Wilson, B.A., of Port Colborne, Ont., were attending the Turkish and Electric Baths this week and have returned home. ywt

Insurance.

A. N. UDY, INSURANCE AGENT Office over C. P. R. ticket office. ywt

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY of Toronto; capital $2,000,000.
Caledonia Insurance Company of Scotland; assets $10,000,000.
London and Lancashire Assurance Company of London, England.
Canada Accident Assurance Company of Montreal.
JOHN STEPHENSON, Agent.
Office, Huron and Erie Loan Building xt

Real Estate.

TWO BUILDING LOTS 52 FEET 8x110 feet, Ridout street, next Fullarton street. Apply on the property. PATTERSON & JOLLY. 14tx tf

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENTIAL property adjoining residence Mr. Percy T. Carroll, Mount Pleasant avenue (formerly owned by Judge Fitzgerald). 200 feet frontage along bank, and extending 250 to rear thereof and below bank about 250 feet to Charles street, total dimensions 200x500 feet more or less. On property cottage containing 7 rooms, with outbuildings; fine apple and other fruit trees. Locality healthiest in the city; commands superb view; drainage perfect; connection for electric light and city water will be provided; 15 minutes walk from postoffice, 3 minutes from electric cars. Combining in every essential full advantages of a city and country home. Terms to suit purchaser. For full particulars address PERCY T. CARROLL, city. 16tf ywt

FOR SALE—100 ACRE FARM, 10TH concession of London township, $3,400; for particulars apply J. W. WINNETT, barrister, 420 Talbot street. ywt

NEW HOUSE WITH EIGHT ROOMS AND barn and land if required; also brick store; cottage with large garden to let or sell, very cheap, on Ridout street. Inquire T. TAMBLING, 200 Ridout street, South London. 6tf ywt

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES AND LOTS on York street, near the car shops. Inquire 651 York street. 2tf zwt

NICE COTTAGE—
IN NEW ORCHARD BEACH
For sale or rent. A bargain if sold at once.
J. F. SANGSTER,
403 Richmond street.

FOR SALE—TEN FINE BUILDING LOTS, five fronting on Grey street and five fronting on Simcoe street, immediately east of the London and Petrolea Barrel Works, East London. Price and particulars given by
GEO. PRITCHARD,
yt 9 Market Lane.

REAL ESTATE—

SNAPS IN REALTY.

If you buy right you can always sell right The following properties meet this requirements:

BUILDING LOTS.

Talbot street—A 40-foot lot for $1,000. Very central.

Wellington street—City trust survey. It's choice.

Byron avenue—Lots at $12 per foot.

ACREAGES.

In vicinity of G. T. R. shops, Chapter House and North End.

COTTAGES.

Two remarkably cheap frame cottages; good, cheap.

Two-story frame house, Colborne street, 8 rooms, furnace, lot 46x330, for $1,450. A great bargain.

RESIDENCES.

A number of high-class residences at close prices. Call and see photos, and if you like appearances then inspect.

LOANS.

Money advanced to build (advances made as work progresses), buy properties, remodel the old house or pay off old loans.

Information on real estate cheerfully given. No trouble to show property or give information. We have an office staff for that purpose.

A. A. CAMPBELL,
Real Estate, Loans and Investments.
Molsons Bank Building,
Telephone 642. 44tf t

London Real Estate Exchange.

BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE HOME—182 OXFORD street; 7 rooms; lot 55x155 to a lane; good barn; $1,400 buys it; cash payment $200, balance monthly; don't miss this chance.

$2 per foot—Good building sites on Maitland, Victoria and Cheapside streets; $300 buys an acre one block from proposed new hospital, two blocks from street cars; your own terms.

$275 buys first-class lot on Thornton avenue just north of Oxford street and east of Colborne; money advanced to build if required.

To Car Work Employes—$1,250 buys 2-story brick house, barn and large lot, No. 465 Elizabeth street, close to Queen's avenue; rare chance.

Grand property—Corner St. James and George streets. Great chance for speculators and builders; will be sold in lots; terms to suit; low interest.

W. D. BUCKLE.

P. Walsh's Bulletin.

Riverview avenue, South London—A splendid 2-story frame house, finished equal to the best in the city, 12 rooms, mantels, modern improvements, large grounds overlooking the River Thames; to be sold now for less than half its cost.

567 Hill street—A nice frame cottage, 5 rooms, in good repair, barn, lot 25x180 feet; price $450. Cheap.

18 Edward street, South London—A new modern brick cottage, stone foundation, 7 rooms, finished in style, lot 31x170 feet. At a bargain.

480 Central avenue—A new brick cottage, 7 large rooms, finished in style, nice lot, price low; easy terms.

161 Clarence street—A splendid 2-story frame house, on stone foundation, 9 rooms, modern improvements, nice lot, shade trees. At a bargain.

67 Byron avenue—A neat frame cottage, 6 rooms, in good order, barn, lot 50x150 feet, shade trees; price $1,250.

144 William street—A large brick cottage, in good order, with three splendid lots; at a bargain. Inspect at once.

624 Talbot street—A nice brick cottage, 7 rooms, in perfect order; modern improvements, lot 58x189 feet; price $1,750. Must be sold.

624 King street—A 2-story frame house, in good repair, 7 rooms, lot 48x150 feet, fruit and shade trees; price $1,100; cheap.

191 William street—A nice frame cottage, 6 rooms, in good repair, good lot; price $650. Easy terms.

924 Waterloo street—A splendid brick cottage, stone foundation, 6 rooms, storm sash, outside blinds, good barn; lot 67x330 feet; price reduced.

639 Queen's avenue—A nice frame cottage, 6 rooms, in perfect order, lot 45x145 feet; at a bargain; easy terms.

Cheap lots on Pipe Line road, Stanley street, Ridout street, South London, Hyman street, the Becher Block, north of Mount Hope. For other properties see free press.

P. WALSH.
Real Estate Office - - 110 Dundas street

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—PURSUANT to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1887, Chapter 110, Section 36, notice is hereby given that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the late Edith Maud Banghart, in her lifetime, of the township of Delaware, in the county of Middlesex, spinster, who died on or about the 8th day of May, A.D., 1897, at the said township of Delaware, are hereby required to deliver or send by post prepaid to Messrs. Meredith & Fisher, London, Ont., solicitors for the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, on or before the 15th day of July, A.D., 1897, a statement in writing of their names and addresses, together with full particulars of their claims, duly verified and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them. And notice is further given that after the said 15th day of July, 1897, the said executors, W. C. Harris and Thomas Kennedy, will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been given as above required, and they will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claim or claims they shall not then have notice. Dated at Delaware, Ont., this 10th day June, 1897. W. C. HARRIS and THOMAS KENNEDY, Executors, by MEREDITH & FISHER, their solicitors, London, Ont. 44c t

AUCTION SALE—Re Estate of Dr. W J. Mitchell, Deceased.

MR. NEIL COOPER UNDER INSTRUCTIONS from Mr. Robert Mitchell, the administrator of the estate will sell at No. 598 Richmond street, on Monday, the 14th day of June, the whole of the office and household furniture, medical instruments, library and other articles belonging to the above estate. Sale at 2 o'clock p.m. sharp. b

AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE

ON LANGARTH STREET, London South, Monday, June 14. Sale on premises at 6:30 p.m. Mr. Neil Cooper will sell without reserve cottage and lot, cottage comprising parlor, two bedrooms, dining room, kitchen, upstairs not quite finished, lot ¼ acre, well drained, fruit trees, city water, and will be sold cheap. 41uxt

Auction Sale of Valuable City Property

THERE WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE at the auction rooms, 242 Dundas street, in the City of London, by J. W. Jones, Esq., auctioneer, on Saturday, 26th day of June, A. D. 1897, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the following described property, namely: Part of lot No. 11 on the north side of Grey street, in the city of London, being more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the southeast angle of the said lot, then westerly along the north side of Grey street 54 feet, thence northerly parallel with Colborne street 136 feet, more or less, then easterly parallel with Grey street 54 feet, thence southerly along eastern boundary of said lot 136 feet to the place of beginning.

And upon said property is a brick cottage, No. 414 Grey street, 37x55 feet, in good state of repair, a cistern and frame barn.

Also part of lot No. 11, on the south side of Grey street, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing on the south side of Grey street, distant easterly 70 feet from where a post has been planted at the northwesterly angle of said lot No. 11, thence southerly parallel with Colborne street 100 feet, thence easterly parallel with Grey street 50 feet, thence northerly parallel with Colborne street aforesaid 100 feet, thence westerly along the south side of Grey street 50 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Upon the above-described property, being 411 Grey street, is a frame cottage, 44x47 feet, seven rooms.

Also that part of lot No. 16, on the south side of Horton street, fronting on Talbot street, in the city of London, and being more particularly described as follows: Commencing on the west side of Talbot street at the distance 120 feet from the northeast angle of said lot No. 16, then westerly parallel with Horton street 98 feet, more or less, to a lane running along rear of said lot parallel with Talbot street of the width of 12 feet or thereabouts, then southerly parallel with Talbot street 40 feet, then easterly parallel with Horton street 90 feet, more or less, to Talbot street, then northerly along Talbot street 40 feet to the place of beginning.

Upon this property is a double frame cottage, six rooms each, and in good state of repair.

Terms.—Ten per cent. at the time of sale, and the balance of the purchase money payable in fourteen days. For further particulars apply to Messrs. Johnston & Ross, barristers, etc., 22 James Building, Toronto; Messrs. Kerr, Bull & Rowell, barristers, etc., Wellington street, Toronto; or to J. W. WINNETT, barrister, etc., 420 Talbot street, London. 44c t

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE

Largest fire company in the world. Assets over $57,000,000.

EDWARD TOWE,
General Insurance Agency, 412 Richmond street, over Bank of Commerce, London. Funds to loan at 5 and 5½ per cent. ywt

Dividend Notices.

—THE—
Dominion Savings & Investment Society
DIVIDEND NO. 50.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A dividend of two and one-half per cent (being at the rate of five per cent per annum), upon the paid up capital stock of this Society has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the offices of the Society, Masonic Temple building, London, Ont., on and after Friday, the 2nd day of July, 1897. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th inst., both days inclusive. London, June 11th, 1897.
44ct NATHANIEL MILLS, Manager.

—THE—
London Loan Co. of Canada.
DIVIDEND NO. 40.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend has been declared at rate of 6 per cent per annum for half year, ending June 30, 1897.
M. J. KENT, Manager.
44u 12th, 26th

The Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Co.

Dividend No. 66.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A dividend of four and one-half per cent. for the current half year, being at the rate of
Nine Per Cent Per Annum
upon the paid-up capital stock of this company, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Company's office, in this city, on and after Friday, July 2, 1897. The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th June inclusive. By order of the board.
G. A. SOMERVILLE, Manager.
London, Ont., May 31, 1897. 44ut

Penitentiary Supplies.

SEALED TENDERS addressed "Inspector of Penitentiaries, Ottawa," and indorsed "Tender for Supplies," will be received until Saturday, 19th of June, inclusive, from parties desirous of contracting for supplies, for the fiscal year 1897-98, for the following institutions, namely:

Kingston Penitentiary.
St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.
Dorchester Penitentiary.
Manitoba Penitentiary.
British Columbia Penitentiary.
Regina Jail.

Separate tenders will be received for each of the following classes of supplies:

1. Flour (Canadian Strong Bakers'),
2. Beef and Mutton (fresh).
3. Forage.
4. Coal (anthracite and bituminous).
5. Cordwood.
6. Groceries.
7. Coal oil (best Canadian, in bbls).
8. Drygoods.
9. Drugs and Medicines.
10. Leather and findings.
11. Hardware.
12. Lumber.

Details of information, together with forms of tender, will be furnished on application to the Wardens of the various Penitentiaries.

All supplies are subject to the approval of Warden.

All tenders submitted must specify, clearly, the institution, or institutions, which it is proposed to supply, and must bear the indorsation of at least two responsible sureties.

DOUGLAS STEWART,
Inspector of Penitentiaries.
Department of Justice.
Ottawa, May 22, 1897. 32n tx

Shingles as Passes

Extraordinary Revelations Regarding the Intercolonial.

How the Government Line Was "Worked" in the Tupper Interest.

Export Duty May Be Imposed On Saw Logs, Pulp Wood and Ores.

Ottawa, June 12.—The most important event of yesterday afternoon was Mr. Fielding's announcement that it is the intention of the Government to ask for power to impose an export duty on logs, and pulpwood and on certain ores, should it be found advisable to do so before Parliament meets again. He pointed out that Congress had gone very far in the direction of placing a heavy burden upon the Canadian lumber trade, and that it would be advisable to secure power not to retaliate but to safeguard the interests of Canada.

Sir Charles Tupper cordially approved, and the House, Liberals and Conservatives alike, expressed concurrence by applause. There will not be unanimous consent, however, for Mr. Charlton, who holds very strongly the views that export duties injure the country imposing them more than that against which they are directed, gave notice of his intention to oppose the granting of the power.

Mr. McCleary, of Welland, was pulled up with a sharp turn by Mr. McMullen. He started off in full cry to blame the Government for dismissals on the Welland Canal.

Mr. McMullen had been waiting for him for some time, and when Mr. McCleary got through he rose and told that gentleman he had been himself one of the beneficiaries of the Welland Canal in the past. Between 1885 and 1895 Mr. McCleary had drawn from the Dominion treasury $104,141 for lumber supplied to the canal without any tender other than the first.

Mr. McCleary denied this strongly.

Mr. McMullen promised that if both of them lived he would prove his statement next session before the public accounts committee. There is nothing improper or illegal, in supplying material without tender, but the humiliating thing is that Mr. McCleary sat in the Local House and denounced, with his party friends, the practice there, while profiting by it to the extent of enormous sums.

The House did little or no business in the afternoon and evening sessions. The railway estimates were up and the Opposition pegged away at the "cruel and heartless" minister who had dismissed good Tories to make room for rank Grits. In vain Hon. Mr. Blair protested that he had made comparatively few dismissals, and had been severely blamed for not making more. The Liberals who took part in the debate were inclined to censure the Government for not giving the Conservatives cause for all their cry about dismissals. Hon. Mr. Blair stood the racket with equanimity until after 10 o'clock, and then let out on his opponents, and on their methods of operating the Intercolonial. These details as obtained by a commissioner appointed to investigate certain charges against officials are scandalous in the extreme. In Mr. Blair's words, the road carried people on unlimited passes, or limited only by the capacity of the printing press to produce them. These passes were distributed by thousands on the indorsation of the Conservative election committees. Fourteen books had been found, but there were many missing. He hoped to be able to penetrate a little deeper into the mire of this political outrage, but what he had already discovered was enough to show that Sir Charles Tupper and his friends should forever hold their peace. On looking at the evidence and the report he found that [illegible] were transported on passes in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in connection with the election of 1896. On 203 passes 430 people were permitted to travel; on 157 passes 312 people were permitted to travel, and on 97 passes 372 people were permitted to travel. There were 1,427 passes missing that the department could get no trace of whatever. He knew that Sir Charles Tupper did not do things upon a small scale, and he was constrained to believe that it was owing to the colossus-like attributes of the honorable gentleman that such an extensive system of railway passes had been entered upon.

BIG DEMAD FOR SHINGLES.

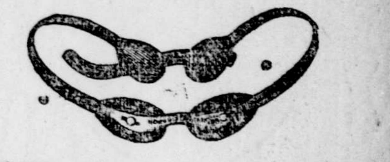
Upon the Intercolonial Railway there was a gentleman named Mr. Charles Tupper Hillson, a nephew of Sir Charles Tupper. Great powers were conferred upon Mr. Hillson by the Intercolonial system, probably because his family relationship gave him a better status. The gentleman holding the investigation had discovered among the papers that were accessible to him that wherever Mr. Hillson happened to be on days which immediately preceded the election there arose an unaccountable demand for shingles. He might be at Amherst at 10 o'clock in the morning. A telegram would be sent to Chief Engineer Archibald at Moncton for 25,000 shingles. Another telegram would come from another point demanding 50,000 shingles, and from still another point there would arrive an instantaneous demand for 75,000 shingles. These demands for shingles went on increasing just preceding the election. Such an unusual and unprecedented demand for shingles excited the curiosity of the commission, investigating the matter, and he discovered that by an understanding between the chief engineer and Mr. Hillson it was agreed that a demand for shingles meant a demand for passes. This ingenious method was adopted to prevent the knowledge of the latter becoming public, and to enable these gentlemen to carry on their conspiracy against the railway.

Dr. Landerkin—That was Foster's home market.

Mr. Blair said that the knowledge of these things made it difficult for him to deal with these people in the lenient way in which he had endeavored to treat them. He was sure that all members of the House would admit that not only in the interest of the country but in the interest of the party that happened for the time to be in power every effort to make an improper use of the railway service should be discountenanced. Mr. Blair sat down amid loud Ministerial applause.

Sir Charles Tupper vigorously denounced the policy of the Minister of Railways. He thundered across the floor that Mr. Blair is drunk with power, and forgets that he himself is drunk with words. Power is more filling and more satisfying, and the Minister sits well content, while the Liberals ask Sir Charles about "shingles." He answers that he never heard of the incident before, and therefore can say nothing of it.

The debate continued till midnight, when the House adjourned.



TRUSSES

NEW IN DESIGN.
NEW IN PRINCIPLE.
NEW IN APPLICATION.

A large new stock to select from at very moderate prices.

SPECIAL TRUSS ROOM.

Cairncross & Lawrence,
Chemists and Druggists,
216 Dundas St., London, Ont.
Branch—Corner Richmond and Piccadilly.

Danger to Fruit

Discovery of the San Jose Scale in the Niagara District.

Prompt Action by the Ministers of Agriculture.

Grimsby, June 12.—The deputation sent by the Dominion and Provincial Ministers of Agriculture to investigate the presence of the San Jose scale in an orchard near Niagara, in response to the request of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association, report that they have found this scale in large numbers. They say that unless prompt measures are taken for the immediate destruction of this terrible pest, it will spread throughout the whole of Southern and Western Ontario, and utterly ruin the prospects of the Ontario fruit growers. There were about 30 fruit growers present, and a unanimous resolution was passed thanking the Hon. Sidney Fisher, and the Hon. John Dryden for their prompt action in investigating this matter, and requesting that an inspector be immediately appointed to examine the orchards in the vicinity of Niagara, and, if necessary, in other parts of Southern Ontario, and devise means for the utter destruction of this enemy. If there are only a few orchards affected, they recommend the destruction of the trees, root and branch, and a certain compensation to the owners. They further advise vigorous legislation preventing the importation of nursery stock from the United States, excepting under the most rigorous inspection and at one or two points only. They further advise that the importation of fruit from States where the orchards are known to be infested be also prohibited.

MILITIA APPOINTMENTS,

In Which Londoners and Western Ontario People Are Interested.

First Hussars—A Squadron, to be second lieutenant provisionally, John A. McLeary, vice Gartshore, transferred. D Squadron, Lieut. B. W. Bennet is permitted to resign his commission; to be second lieutenant provisionally, Provisional Second Lieut. John Gartshore, from A Squadron, to complete establishment.

Sixth, London Field Battery—Major Benjamin Shaw-Wood is permitted to resign his commission; to be second lieutenant, provisionally, Surgeon-Major George Hudson Wilson, vice Wood, retired.

Twenty-second Battalion, Oxford Rifles—Quartermaster and Honorary Capt. Alfred S. Ball is granted the honorary rank of major. No. 1 company, to be lieutenant, Second Lieut. William F. McKay, vice Hughes Charles, retired.

Twenty-sixth, Middlesex Battalion—No. 1 company, to be second lieutenant, provisionally, C. T. Pigot, vice Reid transferred. No. 3 company, to be second lieutenant, provisionally, James K. Niven, vice Wenmouth, retired. No. 4 company, Capt. J. E. Robson is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the rank of captain on retirement; to be captain, Second Lieut. Hugh W. Niven, vice Robson, retired; to be second lieutenant, provisionally, John Sackville Labatt, to complete establishment; to be second lieutenant provisionally, Archibald V. Becher, to complete establishment. No. 8 company—Provisional Lieut. Norman Zavitz is permitted to retire; to be second lieutenant, provisionally, Provisional Second Lieut. Frank A. Reid, from No. 1 company, vice Zavitz, retired.

Twenty-seventh, Lambton Battalion—No. 5 company, Provisional Second Lieut. John R. Laurie is permitted to retire. No. 7 company, to be second lieutenant, provisionally, Sergt. R. G. R. Mackenzie, vice Treathway, retired.

Thirty-second, Bruce Battalion—No. 3 company, to be second lieutenant, provisonally, John F. Tennant, vice Morison, retired. No. 7 company, to be lieutenant, Second Lieut. Robert Jas. McKinney, vice Lowry, retired. No. 8 company, to be second lieutenants, provisionally, Angus G. Stewart, vice Malcolmson, retired, and Herbert L. Orr, vice Gordon, transferred.

Steamship Arrivals.

June 11.	At	From
Fulda	Genoa	New York
Normannia	Hamburg	New York
Parisian	Cape Rosier	Liverpool
Lord Gough	Father Point	Aberdeen
Aug. Victoria	New York	Hamburg
Campania	New York	Liverpool
Norge	New York	Copenhagen
Pennland	Liverpool	Philadelphia
Siberian	Glasgow	Philadelphia
June 12	At.	From.
Birdswald	Quebec	Liverpool
Parisian	Quebec	Liverpool
St. Paul	New York	Southampton

Pure Baking Powder, only 20c a lb, at Anderson & Nelles' drug store. ywt



Fifty Years Ago.

This is the way it was bound to look
When grandfather had his "picter took."
These were the shadows cast before
The coming of Conjurer Daguerre
And his art; like a girl in a pinafore
Some day to bloom to a goddess fair.
Men certainly were not as black, we know
As they pictured them, 50 years ago.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

began to make new men, just as the new pictures of men began to be made. Thousands of people fronted the camera with skins made clean from blotch and blemish, because they had purified the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is as powerful now as then. Its record proves it. Others imitate the remedy; they can't imitate the record:

50 Years of Cures.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Rev. Joseph Collins, a Church of England missionary, was drowned in the river near Foo Choo, China.

Floods are doing great damage in Massachusetts, Connecticut and New Hampshire, where the rivers have overflowed their banks.

Mrs. Foley, wife of Mr. Robert Foley, Hamilton, is lying at the point of death, the result of internal injuries received by falling down stairs. No bones are broken, however.

Wm. Cooper, of Brockville, Ont., was drowned Friday evening at Murray Hill Park, Clayton, N. Y. He was fishing from a punt, and the boat capsized. Cooper could not swim.

Mr. C. W. Spiers, immigration agent, has returned to Winnipeg from settling 275 Galicians on White Sand River, 45 miles west of Yorkton. He says they are delighted with the prospects.

The great mill and elevator of the St. Louis Milling Company at Carlinville, near Springfield, Ill, together with the large cooper shop, John Schapper's hardware store, and several residences near by, have been totally destroyed by fire. The total loss is about $200,000, with $88,000 insurance.

A Washington telegram says: Disastrous results attended the experiment with the Gathmann shell at the Indian Head proving grounds. A huge gun weighing 135,000 pounds was blown to pieces, one fragment being found a mile away. The accident was caused by the explosion in the gun of a Gathmann shell charged with 330 pounds of gun cotton. No one was injured. The gun cost about $40,000.

More

Curative power is contained in Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other similar preparation. It costs the proprietor and manufacturer more. It costs the jobber more and it is worth more to the consumer. More skill is required in its preparation and it combines more remedial qualities than any other medicine. Consequently it has a record of more cures and its sales are more than those of any other preparation. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine to buy because it is an honest medicine and thousands of testimonials prove that it does actually and permanently cure disease.

He—Do you have any trouble about sleeping? She—Not at all. I can scarcely keep awake now.

Why will you allow a cough to lacerate your throat or lungs and run the risk of filling a consumptive's grave, when, by the timely use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup the pain can be allayed, and the danger avoided? This syrup is pleasant to the taste, and unsurpassed for relieving, healing, and curing all affections of the throat and lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc., etc.

In Third Place Still.

The Londons Drop a Game to Maddock's Men.

Results of the Y. M. C. A. Cyclists' Road Race.

Scores of the Local Lawn Bowling Contest.

A Cyclist Killed—Racing at Detroit—Cricket and Other Sporting News.

BASEBALL.

TROUNCED BY THE TAIL ENDERS

Charlie Maddock's ball players did very well yesterday for a team reported to be on the ragged edge of dissolution. The dissolution did not seem on their side at all. They played snappy ball, and won the game before it was half over.

The local management evidently thought Toronto was, as usual, London's pie, and Seifert was put in the box, just to give him a little practice. Toronto practiced on him to the extent of five singles, a double, a triple and three bases on balls in the first four innings. Then Mr. Johnston relieved him, and had he had proper support the visitors would have been blanked for the remaining five innings.

Mr. McGemwell, the attenuated gentleman who delivered hot stuff for Toronto, performed his duties with neatness and dispatch, on the whole. When he did offer opportunities the Londons very generously refused to take advantage of them. In the second inning, for instance, McGemwell gave them three charities and two singles, but London only claimed one run. In the ninth it looked as if McGemwell was going to collapse, but London did that for him. Sechrist led off with a beautiful double to left field. In his ambition to reach third, he died within a foot of the base. Then Seifert, Greer and Johnston took bases on balls in succession. The bleachers thought McGemwell was "going," but he stayed. Kershaw fanned the air, and the bases were still full. Great things were expected of Snyder, who had been giving the ball the Fitzsimmons knock-out every time. Frank cracked a hot one to Rodden, who merely touched his base and put Greer out on the forced run. Three bases on balls, a double and no runs made a very disappointing combination.

Toronto's lead in the fourth was obtained by Maddock's single, McGamwell's charity, Strowger's double and Sippi's error. After that Toronto's runs were secured more by good luck than good management. In the seventh, Gunher, who went behind in the fifth to backstop Johnston, dropped Pfeiffer's third strike, allowing Blaikie to score and Pfeiffer to reach first. In the ninth the runs were scored on McGemwell's single by Dark and Pfeiffer, both of whom reached first on errors by Snyder and Connolly. The score:

LONDON.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Snyder, c. and 1b.	6	2	4	7	1	2
Sippi, 2b.	4	0	0	5	2	3
Gunther, lb and c.	4	0	1	12	0	1
Connolly, 3b.	5	0	0	2	4	0
Sechrist, l.f.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Seifert, p. and c.f.	3	1	1	0	2	0
Greer, s.s.	4	0	2	1	4	0
Johnston, c.f. and p.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Carney, r.f.	2	1	0	0	0	0
Kershaw, r.f.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	37	4	10	27	13	6

TORONTO.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Rodden, 3b.	6	0	1	3	3	2
Strowger, 1b.	4	2	2	10	2	0
Blakey, r.f.	4	1	2	2	0	0
Dark, l.f.	5	1	1	1	2	0
Hickey, s.s.	4	0	1	2	2	1
Pfeiffer, c.f.	5	1	1	1	0	0
Maddock, 2b.	5	2	1	2	3	1
Gordon, c.	4	0	0	6	1	0
McGemwell, p.	4	1	3	1	5	0
Totals	41	8	12	27	18	4

London ..... 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—4
Toronto ..... 1 1 0 3 0 0 1 0 2—8

Earned run—Toronto 1.
Two-base hits—Snyder, Sechrist, Strowger.
Three-base hit—Strowger.
Sacrifice hits—Sechrist, Rodden, Pfeiffer.
Bases on balls—By Seifert, Blakey, Hickey, McGemwell; by Johnston, Strowger, Gordon; by McGemwell, Sippi, Gunther, Carney, Seifert 2, Greer, Johnston
Struck out—By Seifert, Gordon 2; by Johnston, Hickey 2, Maddock, McGemwell; by McGemwell, Greer, Johnston, Carney, Kershaw.
Hits—Off Seifert 8, off Johnston 4.
Stolen bases—Snyder, Connolly, Seifert, Greer, Strowger, Blakey, Dark 2, Pfeiffer.
Double plays—Greer to Sippi, Greer to Sippi to Snyder.
Hit by pitcher—By McGemwell, Sechrist 2.
Left on bases—London 12, Toronto 11.
Wild pitch—Seifert, McGemwell.
Passed balls—Snyder, Gordon 2.
Umpire—Fred Burton.
Time of game—2:10.

NOTES.

Seifert's forte does not seem to be pitching.

Four pitchers played for London, Kershaw batting for Carney in the eighth and ninth.

Snyder has a lame leg and could not run.

Gunther is better at first base than behind the bat.

An unfortunate slip occurred in the eighth, when, with two men out and two on bases, Sippi ran for home on Connolly's sacrifice, but fell flat on his face, and was overtaken by the catcher, retiring the side.

All hope of Kron joining the team has been given up. He pledged himself to come early this week, and now he will not even answer telegrams. It does not seem certain whether Meara will come or not.

The local managers have certainly had the worst kind of luck.

Sippi may make errors, but he covers more ground and works harder than any other second baseman in the league.

Kershaw will pitch today against Toronto.

CANADIAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C't.
Hamilton	8	4	.666
Guelph	7	5	.583
London	5	7	.416
Toronto	5	9	.357

CLUBS.	Guelph.	Hamilton.	London.	Toronto.	Won.
Guelph	..	2	4	1	7
Hamilton	1	..	2	5	8
London	2	0	..	3	5
Toronto	1	2	1	..	4
Lost	5	4	7	9	

MADDOCK'S POOR LUCK.

Charlie Maddock, when asked regarding the report that the Toronto Baseball Club would be disbanded shortly, said: "I cannot say anything definitely about the future for a day or two. We have had hard luck—no holidays at home, and poor gates."

EASTERN LEAGUE GAMES—FRIDAY.

At Rochester—	R.	H.	E.
Rochester	7	12	3
Scranton	4	8	2

Batteries—Yerrick and Frarey; Moore and Gunson.

At Toronto—			
Toronto	5	9	4
Providence	3	6	4

Batteries—Garston and Casey; Hodson and Dixon.

At Syracuse—	R.	H.	E.
Syracuse	7	11	2
Wilkesbarre	1	2	4

Batteries—Mason and Shaw; Coakley and Gonding.

At Syracuse—Second game—
Syracuse 7 10 8
Wilkesbarre 5 10 5

Batteries—Willis and Ryan; Sheehan and Diggins.

At Buffalo—			
Springfield	1	5	1
Buffalo	2	7	4

Batteries—Inks and Duncan; Brown and Smith.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES—FRIDAY.

At Baltimore—	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	5	13	1
Cleveland	4	10	1

Batteries—Nops and Bowerman; Cuppy and Zimmer.

At Washington—
Washington 6 9 1
St. Louis 3 7 3

Batteries—German and Farrell; Donohue and Murphy.

At Brooklyn—
Brooklyn 4 7 3
Pittsburg 3 7 1

Batteries—Payne and A. Smith; Haughey and Sudgen.

At Philadelphia—
Chicago 7 8 5
Philadelphia 10 17 3

Batteries—Griffith and Donahue; Kittridge Orth, Wheeler and Clements.

At New York—
New York 1 4 2
Cincinnati 2 7 1

Batteries—Rusie and Warner; Breitenstein and Schriver.

At Boston—
Boston 8 8 3
Louisville 4 7 4

Batteries—Klobendanz and Bergen; Frazer and Wilson.

At Boston—Second game—
Boston 12
Louisville 4

Batteries—Stivetts and Ganzel; Cunningham and Wilson.

THE FAIR ROOTER.

She was a phantom of delight when first she gleamed upon my sight; a lovely apparition sent to be the grand stand's ornament. Her countenance was sweet, serene, and witching grace was in her mien; and as I gazed upon her face, I quite forgot the man on base: When, lo! a sudden change came o'er the face and form so calm before; with some emotion strange she shook, an agonizing aspect took; her dimpled hands were folded tight; her eyes blazed with a fearful light; her cheeks were blanched, her lips distent, her breath in spasms came and went. Then swiftly from her seat she rose, I thought her in convulsion's throes; "Help! Help!" I cried. I reached her side—she let one yell: "Slide, Sippi, slide!"

THE PITCHING GUN.

Princeton, N. J., June 12.—Prof. Hinton's patent baseball pitching gun is a decided success. Eight strike-outs, one base on balls, one wild pitch and four safe hits is the record in three innings in the first fair test of the machine's practicability in an actual game. Nines representing the Ivy Club and Tiger Inn, two of Princeton's social clubs, played a match, game, using the gun to pitch for both teams, and the contest attracted a large crowd of interested spectators, prominent among whom were Mrs. Cleveland, with a party of friends, and many Princeton professors, who came to see with what success Prof. Hinton's invention would meet.

The gun is discharged by the batsman, who, when ready for the ball to be delivered, steps upon an electrical intercepting plate connected by wires with the trigger of the cannon. The speed with which the ball is thrown is regulated by compressed air, and prong-like projectors from the cannon's mouth impart a rotary motion to the sphere when discharged, producing a curve in any direction, according as the position of the projecting prongs is changed. There is but one serious defect in the operation of the machine that will prevent its use in games, and that is the long time required for reloading. This was especially noticed in yesterday's game, because the intercepting plate was out of order, and the frequent delays thereby necessitated did not allow the game to be finished. Three innings only were played. During the first inning the batsmen were retired, standing near the plate, and the big curves caused them to jump back; but as the gun threw strikes in every instance, they plucked up courage, stood closer to the plate, and succeeded occasionally in making safe hits. The game was uninteresting, except for the novelty of seeing the pitcher's box occupied by a machine. The Ivy Club won by a score of 7 to 3.

FLYS.

New Yorkers claim that Gleason is playing the best second base in the National League.

The Australian team will play at Cleveland, Detroit, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Washington, and possibly Baltimore.

It is announced that Captain Pat Tebeau, of the Cleveland baseball club, has released Third Baseman "Chippy" McGarr.

Jones leads the Brooklyns in batting, with a percentage of .348. Lachance second with .313. Tiernan leads the New Yorks with .338.

Umpire McDermott has been transferred to Philadelphia. Nick Young is shifting him with cunning. Home umpires are needed in certain towns.

Billy Lush has been promoted to the captaincy of Arthur Irwin's Toronto team. Billy is covering second base and hitting the ball for an average of .300.

Cockman has been returned to Indianapolis by Richmond. He hurt his hand, and was compelled to lay off, and Richmond did not want to stand the expense of his idleness. Cockman will probably be sent to Quincy.

A Port Huron, Mich., dispatch says: "The Saginaws defeated the Port Huron team on Thursday, despite the fact of the latter having been strengthened by the addition of Conn, from London, Ont., and "Daddy" Downs, from the Toronto team, for the outfield. The latter played in the Port Huron team two years ago, and is a heavy hitter. The score was: Saginaw, 7; Port Huron, 2.

In the sixth Burton called Gordon out at first when Snyder had his foot two feet from the base. Probably Fred did not see this.

London should be much obliged to Greer. He is averse to playing professional ball, and only consented after strong solicitation, to fill Ward's place until the latter recovered. Greer has done very well.

LAWN BOWLING.

PROGRESS OF THE LOCAL TOURNAMENT.

Increasing interest is shown in the local bowling matches now in progress. Following are scores made yesterday:

C. E. Turner 13, vs. A. Parfitt 12.
M. J. Kent 11, vs. John Weld 13.
C. Weld 13, vs. W. F. Bullen 8.
C. Weld 13, vs. A. S. Emery 11.
A. Parfitt 14, vs. John Pritchard 6.
A. H. Beddome 13, vs. John Pritchard 12.
J. S. McDougall 13, vs. J. H. K. Pope 2.
J. S. McDougall 13, vs. A. St. L. McIntosh 6.
J. S. McDougall 13, vs. C. E. Turner 1.

ATHLETICS.

SULLIVAN CHASING FITZ.

On Thursday evening John L. Sullivan arrived in Buffalo with his backer, Frank B. Dunn, of Boston, and immediately started on a hunt for Champion "Bob" Fitzsimmons. Sullivan, Fitzsimmons, Dunn, Martin Julian, and a host of local sports met at the Tift House. Sullivan issued a formal challenge to Fitz for a finish fight for the world's championship, and a side bet of $5,000. Dunn produced $1,000 to bind the match. Fitz, after some discussion, promised to take the matter into consideration, and give Sullivan a definite answer shortly.

THE TURF.

DETROIT RACES—FRIDAY.

First race, ½ mile—My Maryland 1, Banastar 2, Aunt Bird 3. Time, :55¼. Masconomo fell.

Second race, selling, 6 furlongs—Good Order 1, Giveaway 2, Will Wallace 3. Time, 1:25¼. Gaikton, Lucy Belle, Old Dominion also ran.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Proetus 1, Braxey 2, Glenbok 3. Time, 1:25½. Wellsbourne, Rosebery also ran.

Fourth race, selling, 5½ furlongs—Sky Blue 1, Vice Regal 2, Disturbance III, 3. Time, 1:20. Sister Done, Whiff, Graefin, Pete Kelly, War Club, Ninda, Shuffleboard also ran.

Fifth race, ½ mile, selling—Pearl 1, Alabaster 2, Nemo 3. Time, :55. Dutch Comedian, Ada Russell, Princess Ninette, Scraps, Detrop, Hazel Martin also ran.

Sixth race, selling, 5½ furlongs—Mamie Callan 1, Rover 2, Daisy Marie 3. Time, 1:19½. Her Excellency, Fay Bell, Traveler and Mr. Dunlap also ran.

MANCHESTER HANDICAP.

London, June 12.—The Manchester handicap was run yesterday. First, Piety; second, Keenan; third Conroy.

WHEEL.

Y. M. C. A. ROAD RACE.

The road race of the Y. M. C. A. Bicycle Club was the cause of great enthusiasm in front of the young men's quarters on Wellington street last night. Frank Hobbs left the scratch 2½ minutes after the first man, and had a cinch on the race, making the 8 2-5 miles in 23:30. Fred Parker had an accident, and could not finish. The following is the order of start, together with the handicap: B. Glover, Frank McKenzie, 3 minutes; Fred Parker, Bert Hayes, 2½ minutes; Geo. Hutchinson, 2 minutes; Thos. Deeley, Geo. Crabb, Bert Heaman, 30 seconds; Frank Hobbs, scratch.

The following is the order of finish, with time: Frank Hobbs (time prize), 23:30; Heaman (first place prize), 25:00; Deeley (second prize), 25:15; McKenzie (third prize), 25:42; Glover, 26:08; Hutchinson, 27:27; Crabb, 29:43. Mr. Thos. Gibson acted as starter and timer, with Ed. Struthers as assistant timer. After the race refreshments were served in the dining-room by the members of the Ladies' Auxiliary. Addresses followed. Messrs. Dillon, Osborne, Sayer and Moore making neat and appropriate remarks. Mr. F. H. Heath, president of the club, took the chair, and with the assistance of the ladies presented the prizes to the winners. The club intend holding a run on Friday evening next to the home of Mr. Cartwright, near Nilestown. The start will be made at 7 o'clock from the association building.

TILBURY CLUB.

The Tilbury Bicycle Club has organized, with the following officers: Honorary president, W. C. Crawford, honorary vice-president, F. M. Scarff; president, J. W. Hill; vice-president, W. P. Walsh; secretary, Wm. A. Shaw; treasurer, Wm. F. Wilson; captain, J. B. Lemire; lieutenant, V. Campbell; second lieutenant, H. Benglet; standard-bearer, H. Sloan; bugler, Bruce Richardson; directors, H. Johnston, E. F. Beaune, H. S. Shaw, J. W. Hill, V. Campbell, and W. A. Shaw; committee on bylaws, W. A. Shaw, Wm. F. Wilson, J. W. Hill and W. P. Walsh. It was decided to affiliate with the Canadian Wheelmen's Association.

A SCORCHER.

London, June 21.—J. W. Stocks rode 32¾ miles in an hour on a bicycle on Thursday at the Crystal Palace.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A BICYCLIST.

Pickering, Ont., June 12.—Mr. Wm. Howlett died Thursday night from the effect of a bicycle accident last Saturday. While riding he collided with a horse and cart. Neither party saw the other until the crash came. Howlett, who was a much respected citizen, leave a wife and two children.

CRICKET.

DETROIT DEFEATS WALKERVILLE.

The Detroit Athletic Club cricket team defeated the Victorias of Walkerville in the second game of the series at the D. A. C. grounds on Thursday by five runs.

Itching, Burning Skin Disease Cured for 35 Cents.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves in one day, cures tetter, salt rheum, piles, scald head, eczema, barber's itch, ulcers, blotches and all eruptions of the skin. It is soothing and quieting, and acts like magic in the cure of all baby humors. 35 cents. Sold by C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell.

Before You Decide to Buy a Wheel, Call and examine

The Gendron

The Principal Features..... Fine workmanship, the very best material only used, light and easy running, fitted with the Buckeye tires, the best on the market.

John J. Jepson, Agent,

Corner Wellington and Horton streets, London, Ont.

1897 Crescent Bicycles, $60

Dunlop Tires, 2-Piece Crank Axle.
Equipment First-Class Throughout.

See our Ladies' $50 Crescent Wheel, just to hand.
We have also in stock Crescent Bicycles at $35 and $45.

Lawn Mowers TEMPERED BLADES. Philadelphia, High Wheel, New Model.

LAWN RAKES - - LAWN HOSE. BEST FOUR-PLY.

Reid's Hardware, 118 Dundas St. (NORTH SIDE)

It Quenches Thirst.

During the hot weather a cooling, refreshing drink is the first requisite, and nothing can be more wholesome than the juice of fruit. "Montserrat" is the juice of ripe Limes and is cheaper and more easily prepared than lemons. Its bright sourness is just what is needed to take the flatness off water—even water that is not cold becomes a refreshing drink when a little "Montserrat" is added.

"Limetta" is the finest article offered in the way of a Lime Juice Cordial.

44c tyw

Advertise in the Advertiser.

An offer of 150,000 kroner from the Carlsberg fund has been made to the Danish Government to enable the scientific expedition that will explore the east coast of Greenland next summer to make a chart of the coast as far north as Angmagsalik.

Minard's Liniment is the Best.

BICYCLES.

The Massey-Harris Silver Ribbon Wheel and the Stormer are our leading wheels. See our combination tandem. Full line of sundries.

W. & H. PAYNE, 393 Richmond Street.

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PURE ICE

Taken from water approved by the health department. For good wholesome ice give us your order. Our trade mark the "Polar Bear." Orders received at A. J. JARVIS', 197 King street. Telephone 755.

A. Stanton, Proprietor, 345 Horton Street.

40n yt

B.B.B. FOR THE BLOOD

In Spring Time get Pure Blood by using B.B.B.

No other remedy possesses such perfect cleansing, healing and purifying properties as Burdock Blood Bitters. It not only cleanses internally, but it heals, when applied externally, all sores ulcers, abscesses, scrofulous sores, blotches, eruptions, etc., leaving the skin clean and pure as a babe's. Taken internally it removes all morbid effete or waste matter from the system, and thoroughly regulates all the organs of the body, restoring the stomach, liver, bowels and blood to healthy action.

B.B.B. FOR THE BLOOD

AT THE GREAT FIRE SALE.

BUSINESS IS LIVELY. WE ARE STILL DOING LOTS OF IT. EVERY DAY WE DISCOVER NEW BARGAINS. EVRY DAY WE UNEARTH FRESH SNAPS.

LOOK AT OUR WINDOW OF TOILET SETS.

WHO CAN BEAT IT? **$1.98** WHO CAN BEAT IT?

NOTHING CAN COMPARE FOR CHEAPNESS.

Look at our window of Bric-a-brac; articles at one-quarter their value. Remember our stores are advertised for sale or to lease. The stock has got to go. Price shall not hold it. A few more Dinner Sets, somewhat mismatched, commencing at $4. One hundred and one bargains yet to be sold. Do not be the one to let the last one go by. The Great Fire Sale will be continued all next week. Startling developments every day at the Great Fire Sale

The Restored Crystal Hall. - W. J. Reid & Co.

WHISKARD'S

REBUILDING AND ALTERATION SALE

228, 230, 232 Dundas Street.

LONDON'S CHEAPEST STORE

If You Saw a Dollar In the Street

Would you have to be reasoned with before you could be induced to pick it up? This very point applies to our ALTERATION AND REBUILDING SALE. Great changes have to be made, walls have to be pulled down, goods have to be moved and tumbled about. Here is where your dollar can be saved. We want to clear out all the goods we can by the 1st of July. We are going to make the prices do it. We know people will buy where values are best; that is proven by the phenomenal response to our millinery and other announcements. Of course we have been criticised. Other stores have declared that we were ruining the Millinery and Ribbon business, but you like it, and so long as you do, so long as you respond so generously to our announcements, you shall have the matchless values which are brought about by a purchasing power unequaled by any.

Parasol Buying

We can save you ONE DOLLAR on a purchase of a Parasol. Try us. Children's Parasols, worth 50c, for 25c.

Dress Goods

In this department you can save money.
In beautiful Shot Effects, 20c a yard.
In beautiful Brocades, 23c a yard.
Plaid Dress Goods, worth 32c, 40c, 60c, for 20c, 25c, 39c.
Black Figured Lustres, worth 35c, for 24c.
Colored Lustre, worth 25c, for 10c a yard.
Beautiful Shepherd Plaids, 25c a yard.
Priestley's Black Figured Dress Goods at cut prices.
Fine Silk Finished Black Henriettas at 45c, worth 75c yard.
Fine Black Figured Brocades, worth 75c, for 47c a yard.

Embroideries

We need not say much about. You know we keep the largest assortment in the city, and our prices you are well acquainted with; but we excel in prices and values just now. Come to our embroidery counter and see for yourself. We are showing a special line of Red and White.

Ladies' Undervests. . . .

Here's another department that is away up in values and away down in price.

Ladies' Blouse Waists.

Another department that has splendid values. Waists for 47c, worth 75c.

TRY OUR Linen and Toweling department. Special prices in all lines.

They come to look and decide to buy. Our prices are irresistible.

An Eye For Beauty

will readily perceive that the latest patterns and designs—the most artistic and delicately colored Papers have our name printed on the margin of every roll. Our Papers are better made than those of any other manufacturer, and none so beautiful and perfect. Ask your dealer for our papers, and see that our name is on every roll. It is a guarantee of best possible value for the price asked.

Colin McArthur & Co.,

Mnfs., Montreal.

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THE SCIENCE OF

SOAP-MAKING

Is easily understood, although it may not be so easily acquired. As two and two added in arithmetic make four, and nothing else, not even the most infinitesimal fraction above or under four, so a perfect soap can only be made by the combination of so many atoms of soda, and a proportionate number of atoms of fat, either vegetable or animal. A true soap is a "two and two make four" combination. Many soap-makers work into their soap an excess of lye. It's cheaper. It works, works too much. Works the fine outer skin off the hands, and eats fine clothes. Now, an up-to-date soap is made by a chemical test, so fine that the excess of one drop of lye in a barrel full of materials may be detected. No "rule of thumb" work could make Sweet Home Soap. It takes skilful chemists. We employ them, and find it pays both the customer and us. Every day the sales of Sweet Home Soap grow. It's the washer.

LONDON SOAP CO.

The Daily Outbreak

That South Americans Seem to Enjoy.

This Time Argentine and Uruguay Come in Collision.

Buenos Ayres, June 12.—The Government has been officially informed that the gunboat Suarez, of the Uruguay navy, landed Uruguayan troops on the Argentina coast on Wednesday, and also sunk an Argentine vessel.

The Government immediately ordered a gunboat to capture the Suarez or the troops at all hazards. Should the vessels meet there will undoubtedly be an encounter, which will lead to serious complications between the two countries.

Argentina has issued emergency orders to her army and navy, and there is great activity in those departments. Every preparation is being made for war.

The most recent dispute between Uruguay and Argentina arose in 1806, when filibustering expeditions were sent from the latter country to aid the Uruguayan rebels. Uruguay protested, but the filibustering continued, and the relations between the two governments became strained. This, it is probable, finally led to Uruguay taking the decisive step of landing troops on Argentine soil.

HEART'S HEALER.

Mrs. Mugger, Wife of Capt. Chas. Mugger, of Sydney, C. B., Got Relief in 30 Minutes From Heart Disease of Four Years' Standing, and Declares She Owes Her Life to Dr. Agnew's Cure of the Heart.

"It affords me great pleasure to commend Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. I was sorely afflicted with heart trouble, accompanied with dizziness, palpitation and smothering sensations. For over four years I was treated by best physicians, and used all remedies known to man. I determined to try Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. The first dose gave me great relief inside of thirty minutes. I used two bottles, and feel today I have been completely cured." Sold by C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell.

Mrs. Felicia Hemans, who discovered the stern and rock-bound coast of Plymouth, and who is the only writer of imaginative literature produced by Liverpool, is to have a monument there if the money can be raised.

How to Cure Skin Disease.

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for "Swayne's Ointment." Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

Cigarette buttons killed a famous trotting ostrich which has been broken to harness by a man at Denver. There is no telling what might have happened to the bird if it had used cigarettes instead of the buttons.

For Morbid Conditions take BEECHAM'S PILLS

Take Kur-a-Kof for Coughs and Colds. 25c, at Anderson & Nelles' drug store. ywt

At Petrolea.

Meeting of Middlesex and Lambton Baptist Association

In the New and Handsome Church in the Oil Town.

A Large and Interesting Assemblage—Encouraging Reports Presented and Helpful Suggestions Made—Plans for More Effective Work—General News From the Burg.

Advertiser Agents—R. C. Johnston, Roy Newton, Walter Deacon, Dan Newton, and Lowery Bros.

Special Correspondence of The Advertiser.

Petrolea, June 11.—We have been favored with a goodly gathering of Baptists, representing the Middlesex and Lambton Association, who met with their Petrolea brethren in their new and beautiful church building. The weather was all that could be desired, and the large and enthusiastic company of pastors and delegates who assembled at the opening meeting on Wednesday morning, June 9, was an earnest of the good meetings that were to follow.

The proceedings commenced with a devotional service, under the leadership of Rev. C. Segsworth, after which Rev. J. Coutts, of Ailsa Craig, preached the association sermon, taking for his text I. Corinthians, i., 18.

The meeting was then called to order, and the officers elected as follows: Moderator, Rev. J. Coutts; clerk, Rev. T. W. Charlesworth.

Executive Committee—Revs. T. S. Johnson, C. Roberts, J. G. Calder and Messrs. J. Folinsbee and J. Beardsoll.

Committees on resolutions, obituaries, and auditors were also appointed.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

The afternoon meeting had for its first business the reading of the church letters, most of which were in a very hopeful strain.

The statistics were printed and circulated. From them it was shown that there had been 199 baptisms during the year, an increase of 13 on last year, the present membership being 3,141. The amount raised for home missions was $1,254 62, and for foreign missions, $1,432 82.

During the reading of the letters, Pastor Baldwin, of Arkona and Thedford, spoke of the great burden that the little church of 19 members at Thedford had been bearing in their debt of $400. They had, by great sacrifice, raised all the money but $50. Bro. Baldwin's words touched the association in a tender place, and the money was given there and then, in amounts from 10 cents to $5 and over. The brother went home with a glad heart.

The various denominational interests were then presented to the meeting in an earnest and vigorous manner. Grand Ligne was championed by Rev. C. W. Mitchell, Manitoba by Rev. Ira Smith (London), education by Principal McCrimmon, Baptist book room by Bro. G. R. Roberts.

The constitution was amended, so as to alter the date of meeting to Wednesday and Thursday of the first full week in June.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

The evening platform meeting in the interests of foreign and home missions was attended by a crowd which entirely filled the large audience room of the church. Pastor Roberts, of Petrolea, occupied the chair, and Rev. W. M. Walker, of South London, ably advocated the claims of foreign missions, while home missions were presented by Rev. Ira Smith, of London. A collection on behalf of the interests was taken, amounting to $10 57.

The choir of the church rendered excellent music during the meeting.

THURSDAY MORNING.

Thursday morning's proceedings commenced with devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. J. C. Pilkey.

The following arrangements were made for next year on the recommendation of the executive committee: Preacher, Rev. H. C. Speller; alternate, Rev. C. W. Mitchell; writer of circular letter, Rev. W. M. Walker; alternate, Bro. John Beardsall.

Home Mission Board—Revs. T. S. Johnson (chairman), H. C. Speller, J. Coutts, and Bros. J. Beardsall and Pratt.

Foreign Mission Board—Revs. W. M. Walker (chairman), E. Phillips, and Bros. J. Folinsbee, R. W. Sharpe and S. Gillies.

Secretary for Grand Ligne—Rev. C. W. Mitchell; secretary for Manitoba, Rev. G. B. Davis.

The clerk read the statement of accounts, which showed a balance in hand of $24 16. The auditors reported the clerk's books as being all correct. The salary allowed the clerk was, on motion, increased $5.

Resolutions were adopted on the subject of foreign and home missions, education, Baptist and book room, temperance, Lord's Day observance, and hospitality. The claims of the various resolutions were strongly urged by different speakers, and it is to be hoped that they will be practically carried out by the churches, and the good results be seen in after days.

A standing committee on credentials was appointed, consisting of Revs. J. Coutts, T. S. Johnson and T. M. Fothergill, whose duties will be (1) to examine the credentials of pastors seeking settlement, and (2) to consider the application of any church or churches for admission into or withdrawal from the association.

The circular letter was read by Rev. J. G. Calder, the subject being: "The unused energies in our churches."

An interesting feature of this session were the papers on "Suggestions to the pulpit from the pew," by Mr. J. Folinsbee, and "Suggestions to the pew from the pulpit," by Rev. T. W. Charlesworth, which provoked a lively discussion.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

The afternoon meeting was taken up with several interesting topics. Mr. J. Wilkinson, of Sarnia, read a helpful paper on "How may a teacher find out the spiritual conditions of his class." Rev. E. Phillips, of Sarnia township, laid the association under obligations for his most excellent and practical paper on "What is it to be filled with the Spirit?"

The young people's work was ably presented by Student Norman Burke, who read a paper on "Difficulties and discouragements in young people's work."

An open conference on the subject of "How may the believer's faith in divine things be strengthened?" was a pleasing feature, conducted by Rev. C. Segsworth.

THURSDAY EVENING.

The evening meeting was in the hands of the young people, and was a most hearty and enthusiastic one. Addresses were given by Principal McCrimmon, of Woodstock, and Rev. S. J. Farmer, B.A., of Wallaceburg.

NOTE.

Your correspondent is indebted to Mr. T. W. Charlesworth (clerk), and Mr. Wm. Pratt (town) for their kindness in giving pointers in order to furnish this report.

GENERAL NEWS.

Guy Denham has opened out in the Denham block, and will keep constantly on hand a full supply of confectionery, buns, pastry, etc. Guy is very popular, and will no doubt do a good business.

F. W. Faucett, architect, is preparing plans for a new elevator for our hustling meat buyers, R. Laing & Co.

The jubilee committee are hard at work for the union service on June 20. All the choirs of the town, under the leadership of Mr. C. A. Jones, will take part.

Next Sunday the K. O. T. M. will attend services at Marthaville. Wyoming, Oil Springs, Oil City, Brigden, etc., have been invited to join the parade.

The Masons of Petrolea will attend divine services in the town hall on June 27. The sermon will probably be delivered by Rev. Mr. Smythe. The brethren from outside are invited.

Misses Lizzie Trotter and Miss Carrie Scott returned home from a six months' visit in the old country looking splendid. They report having had a fine time, and that they very much enjoyed their trip.

The ball game between the Pollard block and the M. C. R. team resulted in favor of the Pollard block by 7 to 12. The proceeds went to the benefit of the poor of our town.

The surrounding country people are cordially invited to be with us on July 1 and 2. We guarantee them two good days of sport—over $1,000 in prizes!

McColl & Reilly (East End) have just received a large consignment of fresh groceries, etc., which they are rushing off at very lowest prices. Mr. Rielly, the very accommodating manager, will be pleased to have the Petrolea people call on him and see what bargains he is offering. All goods promptly delivered to any part of the town.

Dr. Milloy, dentist, formerly of Petrolea, but now of Sandown, B. C., arrived home yesterday. He intends returning at once and taking his family with him. The doctor reports business booming in his new western home.

We regret to say that Mr. Robert McCutcheon, who left here about a year ago for Austria, is not in the best of health. He will return to Petrolea at once, where it is hoped he will rapidly recover.

Our Neighbors.

Delaware Delighted by What Seems a Good Oil Strike.

The Coveted Fluid Found at a Depth of 105 Feet.

Indications That the Well Will Prove a Paying Enterprise—Other County News.

Master Aulton Whitehead, of Delaware, left Thursday morning for a three-months' trip to Mackinac and other places for his health.

The residence of Mr. James Anderson, con. 3, Westminster, was the scene of a pleasant event on Wednesday, when his daughter, Miss Minnie, was united in marriage to Mr. Emery A. Cole, of North Yarmouth. Rev. T. Jackson, of Belmont, performed the ceremony.

The Belmont Methodists will give a garden party at the residence of Mr. Henry Locke, on Friday evening, June 18, when the chair will be occupied by Mr. J. M. McEvoy, LL.B., of London. Talent will consist of the Hunt Bros. Quartet, of Lambeth, Miss Penwarden, of St. Thomas, and others; addresses by Rev. G. F. Salton, Ph.B., of St. Thomas, Rev. James Livingston, of Aylmer, and the resident ministers. Tea served from 6:30 to 8:30. A good time is assured.

The village of Delaware was thrown into a state of considerable excitement Friday by the strike of what looks like a good flowing well of oil. The well was put down on the farm of Mrs. Bodkin, on the hill overlooking the village on the east side, and had reached a depth of only 105 feet, in the solid rock, when the drillers were rewarded by a find of what is fully expected to prove a paying oil well. On Friday, from 9 to 1 o'clock, about ten barrels of rich rock oil had been collected. This is at the rate of 50 or 60 barrels a day, but the flow is not expected to do so well as this. The work has been carried on by a company of about 30 residents, mostly of the village and neighborhood. Mr. F. Wheatcroft is manager of the company. Success having crowned their efforts so far, the work of sinking more wells will be pushed ahead at once.

At a meeting held in the firemen's room in the town hall, Parkhill, for the purpose of organizing a basebal club, officers were elected as follows: President, Col. Goodman; honorary president, Dr. Caw; vice-president, Dr. Ovens; second vice-president, G. M. Wedd; treasurer, T. L. Rogers; secretary, Jas. G. Munroe; captain, Wm. Hahn; committee of management, G. W. Hastings, L. Murphy and G. Connors.

Mr. Angus McLean has charge of Gillies & Sons' engine room, Ailsa Craig, at night. On Thursday night last a tramp called on Angus and begged his lunch, which Angus gave him. In return the tramp snatched a watch and chain from a nail in the engine room and made tracks, with Angus in hot pursuit. The tramp showed fight, and struck Angus with a stick, but Angus closed with the tramp, threw him down, choked him, and recovered the watch and chain. He then gave the tramp a good drubbing, and kicked him out of the mill yard.

MOUNT BRYDGES.

Farewell Social in the Methodist Parsonage—A Union Excursion.

Mount Brydges, June 11.—A farewell social was held at the Methodist parsonage last evening. Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Kerr, who have labored so faithfully for the past three years, have been stationed at the Thamesville circuit and will leave for their new field of labor the last week in July. Rev. J. E. Holmes, the new minister, will arrive about that time and take charge. We will greatly miss our popular pastor and his good wife, especially the latter, who has taken such an active part in the Christian work, such as Bible class teacher in the Sunday school, president of the Epworth League, secretary of the Ladies' Aid, and been an active worker in the W. C. T. U. The parsonage was packed, as well as crowds outdoors unable to gain admittance, who were there to show their affection for the pastor and his estimable wife. A good programme (impromptu) was carried out, while all present were served with coffee and cake. The Ladies' Aid also sold ice cream, the proceeds to be applied on the parsonage fund. The assemblage broke up at a seasonable hour, all wishing Mr. and Mrs. Kerr Godspeed.

The union excursion under the auspices of the Masons, Oddfellows and Foresters and Woodmen, which will take place on Tuesday next, June 15, promises to be the best excursion that has ever left this place. Should Old Probs give us a nice day—and we hope he will—there will be a big crowd. All arrangements have been completed. A football match will be played on Stag Island, for the ball, by two matched teams, which will doubtless prove interesting. Special trains will leave Mount Brydges at 7:45 a.m., returning, leaving Sarnia at 7 p.m. The committee have spared no pains to make this the most enjoyable trip of the season, tickets are good for two days. Ample accommodation has been provided. Come and enjoy yourselves.

THORNDALE.

Thorndale, June 11.—In the Methodist Church, Thorndale, on the evening of June 10, a public temperance meeting was held under the direction of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of this village, and a very profitable evening was spent. Rev. A. M. McCulloch occupied the chair, and spoke very strongly in regard to the standing of the Methodist Church upon the question of the liquor traffic and their disapproval of that business. A very appropriate and practical address was given by Rev. E. H. Kellington. In speaking in behalf of this society, especially to the women, he said: "While all the women of our land have not a full right to the franchise (although entitled to it), yet in their homes, where a greater influence can be wielded for temperance than ever could be felt though they went to the polls and cast their votes, yet even here their privileges are not always appreciated as they should be." The next speaker, Rev. Mr. Wilson, Presbyterian minister King Street, London, who is so well-known throughout this part for his zeal in the temperance cause, gave a very forcible and impressive address on temperance in general. The child reflects the home it comes from; so a hotel in any community reflects discredit upon that community. Said he: "This country today is what our fathers have made it; in the future it will be what we have made it." He urged upon our young men their duty in regard to this question. He said he was "down" upon this liquor traffic. Why? Because it was a sin, and no nation can harbor sin and prosper, and he cited the word of God for his authority. It cannot be done. The sin must be rooted out and then God's blessings will flow to us. Ninety per cent of the crime committed was due to this great evil. It is, indeed, the curse of this Canada of ours. He said he was here not as a temperance lecturer, or as a minister, but as a man, a citizen, to raise his voice against this greatest of all evils, which is destroying our fellow-creatures body and soul. A very short address was given by Rev. C. Clark, a former pastor on this charge. Suitable selections were rendered by the choir, under the direction of Mr. Knott, organist.

WARDSVILLE.

Two Very Young People Arrive on Tuesday Night—The Band in Demand.

Wardsville, June 12.—Mrs. (Rev.) Lowe, of Wingham, called on friends in the village on Friday.

Mrs. S. McKay and daughter Lena have returned to their home in Windsor, after visiting friends in Wardsville and vicinity.

Mr. Bert Gould spent Sunday in London.

Mrs. Corneille has returned to her home here after visiting friends in London, Siloam and St. Thomas.

On Tuesday night, to the wife of Joseph Blain, twin babies, a boy and girl.

Our band is engaged to play at the jubilee celebration in Bothwell, on June 22.

A Winnipeg telegram says it is estimated at least 3,000 people have gone into the Dauphin district this spring.

The communication of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Manitoba closed Thursday night. Winnipeg was selected as the next place of meeting.

Coleman's SALT — Best for Table use, Best for Dairy use

UNEQUALLED FOR QUALITY

Canada Salt Association

CLINTON, ONT. 8

No. 10

Homeopathic Cure for

Weak Stomach

Squeamishness.

A squeamish or easily turned stomach is settled by No. 10.

A weak or easily nauseated stomach is strengthened by No. 10.

A sour stomach is sweetened by No. 10.

Dyspepsia is cured by No. 10.

Indigestion yields to No. 10.

Heart-burn disappears before No. 10.

You have tried "77" for Grip and Colds, now try No. 10 for Dyspepsia.

Use Specific No. 3 for Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness of Infants.

All druggists, or sent for 25c. 50c or $1. MEDICAL BOOK — Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of all Diseases mailed free. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York. b

LAXA-LIVER PILLS

CURE

BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION
SICK HEADACHE
AND ALL LIVER TROUBLES

OAK HALL.

Bargains in Fine Ready-Made Clothing

FOR TONIGHT:

Men's Blue Serge Suits, $3 25.

Men's Halifax Tweed Suits, $4 50.

Your choice of 150 Men's Pants, splendid value, regular price $2 50, $3 and $3 50, tonight you buy them for $1 50.

Boys' 3-Piece Suits, tonight $2 50, $3 and $3 50. (For boys aged 10 to 16 years.)

Boys' 2-Piece Suits, tonight $1 50.

Customers only can buy one of those OAK HALL Prize Nickel Watches, good timekeepers, for 99c, regular price $2 75.

OAK HALL,

154 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ALFRED TAYLOR, Manager.

J. & D. ROSS

Have now to announce that their purchases of the latest, HATS, CAPS, SHIRTS, NECKWEAR, ETC., intended for the summer trade are to hand, and the time for their disposal is so limited that they must be sacrificed in order to effect a clearance—so cost price in a great many instances is not considered. The supreme object is to get rid of the goods.

In our new premises, upon which building operations have begun, we intend to put only new fall goods, which necessitates a total clearance of our present stock.

Hats, Caps and Neckwear.

The latest $2 and $2 50 Geisha Hat sold by us for $1 50 and $1 75.

The latest American and English styles in Pure Fur Hats sold at $1 50, worth $2 00.

50c Caps now 35c. 25c Caps 2 for 35c.

$1 75 Straw Hats for $1 25. $1 50 Straw Hats for $1.

$1 Straw Hats for 75c. 75c Straw Hats for 40c.

Latest Jubilee Neckwear now selling at clearing prices.

All the latest styles in 50c Neckwear for 25c.

Summer Underwear.

Our Summer Underwear has been selling a great deal more rapidly than we could expect considering the cool weather, but when goods worth $1 per suit are sold for 50c, and $2 goods for $1, it is no wonder. We still have a lot of such goods, which will save purchasers money to get them.

Shirts, Hosiery, Etc.

Several lines of Colored Dress Shirts still at the same old prices which have more than doubled our sales for the last few weeks.

25c Black Cashmere Hosiery sold 3 pairs for 50c.

Workingmen's Overalls and Smocks at clearing prices.

75c Black Sateen and Twilled Shirts for 50c.

Ready-Made Clothing.

Ready-Made Clothing at less than manufacturers' prices:

Boys' Suits from $1 25 upwards.

Men's Suits from $3 upwards.

$14 00 Suits for	$11 50
10 00 Suits for	7 00
8 00 Suits for	6 00
7 00 Suits for	5 00

Ordered Clothing.

Our Ordered Clothing Department has been kept exceedingly busy on account of the inducements we offer in first-class goods at low prices—such as $25 Suits for $21 and $20 Suits for $17. ALL GUARANTEED COMPLETE IN EVERY RESPECT.

386 - Richmond St. - 386

420 wt

Housekeepers, Attention

WOULD like to have you call and see what we are offering just at the present time of housecleaning. You will likely want a Corner Wardrobe, Cent's Chiffonier, Oak Bookcase or Corner China Cabinet. We have a large and very nice stock. SOLID OAK BEDROOM SETS cheval glass, brass handles, castors on all, for $15—the cheapest set in Canada today. Solid Oak Dining Chairs, leather seats, stuffed, at $6, half dozen better grade at $7 50 half dozen Solid Oak High-Back Diners, stuffed leather seats new patterns, at $9, half dozen. Best value in America NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS,

174 to 180 King Street, London, Ontario

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London Advertiser.

FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.

The Daily Advertiser.

TWO EDITIONS.)

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Daily, by mail, for three months 1 00
All subscriptions payable in advance

Western Advertiser

(OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)

By mail, per annum.....$1 75

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ADVERTISER PRINTING CO
LONDON - CANADA.

London, Saturday, June 12, 1897.

Even in Great Britain it is Canada First today.

The United States Senate has reduced the duty on barley to 30 cents per bushel. This is still a practically prohibitory tax.

It is not the freedom of Liverpool alone that Premier Laurier is receiving, but of Great Britain, Ireland and the neighboring islands.

Sir Charles Tupper always kicks against any public expenditure, however necessary or advantageous, unless he handles the money.

Fruit and vegetable packers in Canada expect a successful year. Everybody is now becoming optimistic. It all helps the prosperity chariot along.

With what pleasurable excitement must Premier Laurier have last night, for the first time, set his foot on that land of freedom whose institutions he has always admired!

Britain's stiff upper lip on the question of Turkey's retention of the Grecian Province of Thessaly seems to have dampened the ardor of the sultan. In the present state of British public opinion, Lord Salisbury dared not consent to further extension of Moslem rule over Christian peoples.

The Daily Sarnia Observer has started on its third year with the brightest of prospects for the future. Mr. Harry Gorman knows how to produce a readable family newspaper, and the Sarnia people back him up in a business way. No one connected with the press has more well wishers than Mr. Gorman. Mr. A. K. Wanless is an able assistant.

In Brazil the Government has given up state ownership of railways, because it does not pay. The authorities offered to lease to any responsible company the entire 14,000 miles of railway for 50 years for a bonus of $70,000,000—this to cover rental of the tracks, rolling stock and other property. The railways simply did not pay under Government control.

As vacant lot after vacant lot is appropriated by the householder, and as the city policeman becomes more exacting in enforcing the law preventing ball playing on the streets, the coming man begins to fear that he, too, will have to hire others to play for him. Blessed was the man who first provided the "commons" of old-world towns, which could not be seized and built upon. It is too bad that in this new world he had not a counterpart.

The benefits of cold storage were never better exemplified than in the case of apples. Last year, owing to the enormous crop, apples were "dirt cheap," but some dealers had faith in a late demand, and they kept a considerable quantity in cold storage. These apples are now being marketed. Five dollars per barrel has been paid for spies and russets. For ten barrel lots $4 50 has been refused. Cold storage promises to supply good fruit all the year round for those willing to pay a fair price for it.

L'Evenement, a leading Quebec newspaper, referring to the culture of tobacco in Canada, says:

"The changes made in the laws have increased the culture of tobacco in the southern counties of Ontario. In certain counties of Quebec, tobacco growing is carried on on a large scale, and will, no doubt, be augmented in a few years."

The Monetary Times, referring to the same subject, says:

"It has already been stated that a considerable increase in area of leaf tobacco in Essex county is likely to result from the recent alteration in the tariff on leaf. We have ascertained from a well-informed correspondent in that county that the acreage in the leaf in Essex will probably be about double what it was in 1896. The Hiram Walker concern, which had 114 acres in tobacco last year, will grow a larger area, say about 125 acres, this year. The adjoining county of Kent, too, it may be predicted, will show activity in growth of the leaf."

In Berlin, the German capital, there are no fewer than 80,000 subscribers to the telephone exchange. This seems an incredible number, considering that there are only some 300,000 subscribers to telephone exchanges in the whole United States. But in Berlin the rates are so low, about one-eighth the average in the United States, that almost every householder finds the telephone a convenience within his reach. A telephonic service costs less in Canada than in the neighboring republic, but it costs a substantial sum. The cheaper the service can be provided the more useful it will be to the general public, and the greater will be the number of its patrons. The day will come when a telephone will be an adjunct to every house in which home comfort is looked for, and it will be cheap, because its use will be almost universal.

A Defensive Attitude.

Hon. Mr. Fielding, in the Dominion House of Commons last night, made a very important announcement. He said the Government would ask Parliament for power to impose export duties upon sawlogs, pulpwood, and certain ores.

The intention is not to impose the duties on logs and pulpwood immediately, it not being the desire of the Government to prejudice business in any way.

But it is deemed wise, in view of the hostile attitude of the United States Congress to our lumber trade, and the proposal to impose heavy taxes on wood mainly imported from this country, to be in a position to take the defensive measures outlined by the Finance Minister.

Our Government takes this step in no spirit of hostility to the United States, but solely out of regard for the interests of Canada.

If the final decision of the United States Congress is such that there will be no occasion to impose export duties, so much the better; but if not on the the export duties will go.

The present situation is not without its compensations. Not a little of our lumber is bought by United States dealers, who act as middlemen, shipping the products of Canadian forests to foreign countries. If the United States restrictive policy promotes direct shipment to other countries, it will benefit our shipping interests.

"Roundabout Road to be Nearest."

The United States Government is much exercised over the action of Great Britain, France, Germany and Belgium, all of which countries now enforce regulations discriminating, for one reason or another, against the importation of cattle or beef products from the adjoining republic.

It is asserted that the task of the United States Administration and its ambassadors abroad in this regard, is "one of the biggest problems pressing for solution," and that it will require diplomacy of the most skillful sort to restore these United States products to old world favor.

The trouble with our neighbors is that their trade restriction policy invited the action complained of. The United States Government put a heavy tax on the products of these countries, in order that importations, in payment of United States shipments, might be prevented or discouraged. Why should our neighbors now so loudly lament because the transatlantic nations faintly follow their example? Imitation has ever been regarded as the sincerest form of flattery.

It is not diplomatic action which the United States wants in order to promote a desire on the part of old world nations to freely receive its surplus products. The pressing need of the United States today is a common sense tariff, which will encourage rather than discourage international trade. It would be easy to talk the old world into removing the restrictions now complained of if there were any evidences of reciprocity on the part of the United States. Nations have self-respect to maintain as well as individuals, and old world governments would find it a much easier task, a far more popular move, to respond to a petition for better treatment of the surplus products of the United States if the Administration of the adjoining republic were instructed by Congress to set an example in favor of trade freedom, as it undoubtedly set the example in favor of trade restriction.

Traffic in Victoria Park.

Our attention has frequently been directed to the danger arising from the crowding of the driveways of Victoria Park by carriages and bicycles, especially on band concert nights.

The time has come for the enforcement of new rules for the management of this popular resort. In order to prevent bicycle collisions when the park is crowded, it should be provided that bicyclists should all wheel in one direction. Accidents often occur through unskilled or careless wheelmen and wheelwomen failing to follow the "rule of the road." If all were wheeling in one direction, the danger of collisions would be greatly reduced.

After a certain hour in the evening all horse traffic on the park should be prohibited. There are plenty of enjoyable drives around the streets surrounding the park and around the suburbs. Why should driving parties wish to add to their own discomfort as well as to their fellows by insisting on driving through the over-crowded avenues in the park or by taking up positions, on band concert nights, that practically block the highways?

It would be no hardship if horse traffic were prohibited in the park, during the summer months, after, say, 7 p.m.

No Warrant for Gloom.

What is frequently overlooked by those who undertake the discussion of moral progress in Ontario is the fact that in point of sobriety and morality this province is ahead of any other similar community in the civilized world. It is a surprise to some that those bodies which have been in the habit of claiming that optimism rather than pessimism ought to prevail should in this respect gloomily ignore the phenomenal progress that has been made even in the last quarter of a century. There is a steady improvement. It can only be retarded in the future by those professed friends of progress who believe it to be their duty to minimize every advance made, and to belittle and often misrepresent those whose steadier gait they interpret as backsliding.

Would not this Diamond Jubilee year be a good time to acknowledge and to honestly point out the advanced position which Canada, and especially this banner province of the Dominion, has attained?

Striking Features of Victoria's Reign.

Leading Canadians Give Their Views to The Advertiser.

Splendid Achievements of the English-Speaking Race.

Marvelous Growth of the British Empire and Progress in Happiness-Conferring Invention and Discovery —Further Contributions to The Advertiser Symposium.

The following additional replies have been received in answer to The Advertiser's query:

"What one thing most strikes you, in glancing back over the 60 years of the history and progress of the British Empire, under Queen Victoria?"

* * * *

[From C. H. Mackintosh, Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Teritories.]

Studious observers of events, during the nineteenth century, have been profoundly impressed by achievements in the vineyard of human progress; tracing, with justifiable pride, the footprints of those who enlarged, solidified and consolidated imperial interests. The pages of history will, however, be luminous with a greater glory—the mental and moral supremacy of a good woman and a gracious Queen; one whose maidenhood of beautiful simplicity, motherhood of domestic devotion, widowhood of humble submission to the decrees of the Almighty, endeared her to the British Empire, commanding the respect, the confidence, the love of countless millions throughout the civilized world. As a ruler, her Majesty's wisdom, prudence and virtue, taught monarchs how to reign, statesmen to govern; her subjects, how to live.

C. H. MACKINTOSH.

* * * *

The one thing that strikes me is: The marvelous solidity and steady growth of the British Empire, under all the different administrations of Victoria's reign, and its increasing moral power over other nationalities. Behind these diverse administrations there has been the unseen guiding hand of a Queen, who has restrained or impelled to action as occasion demanded, and in accordance with the principles of righteousness and truth.

WM. COCHRANE.

* * * *

[From Rev. B. Russell, Q.C., M. P. for Halifax, N. S.]

The one thing that strikes me at this moment is the enterprise of The Advertiser in proposing the question for its symposium. The things that are of most significance in the 60 years have become so familiar to us that they do not strike us at all. Steam and electricity have so revolutionized the affairs of the industrial and social world that it is only by an effort of the imagination that we can remember the conditions of 60 years ago. When that effort is made, the causes that have contributed to the change appear so manifold that no one of them in particular can be singled out in my judgment that would not have to contest the claims of at least three or four others for the principal place.

B. RUSSELL.

* * * *

From Rev. George Simpson, associate editor of The Interior, Chicago.

Looking back over the long and prosperous reign of Victoria the Good, one is reminded that she ascended the throne in the good old days, but now the days are ever so much better. Civil and religious freedom have been greatly extended. The rights of the common people are more respected. The progress of discovery and invention has been marvelous. We have reached a great elevation, but there is still much to achieve. The ruler and people of the far-reaching British Empire will in the future have room for noble achievement, and still higher advancement. With best wishes, GEO. SIMPSON.

* * * *

From "Fidelis," Gananoque, Ont.

What most strikes me as to the past 60 years of the British Empire is its irrepressible expansiveness, in making a foothold for itself in every quarter of the civilized and uncivilized world. By virtue of its; colonizing vigor and acquisitive tendencies—in spite of occasional blots of wrong, incidental to the weakness of human nature—it seems to be the strongest propagandist of free institutions and constitutional liberty that the world has ever known.

FIDELIS.

* * * *

From Nicholas Flood Davin, M.P., Assiniboia, N. W. T.

The one thing that strikes me most in glancing over the last sixty years is the application of electricity to the needs of man. Electricity has removed the most formidable barrier to the unity and permanence of an empire scattered over every zone and every sea. The electric car has not yet ceased to fill me with admiration. Life is conscious electricity; genius, a dynamo of more than common power. Electricity will be found a solution of many problems. What is called the oratorical temperament is the power of making a circuit with your audience, and attractiveness in man or woman is a higher degree of electricity. Electricity is the invisible embodiment of Prospero's Ariel. Yours faithfully,

NICHOLAS FLOOD DAVIN.

THE WORLD'S BLIND.

London Mail.

It is stated that there are a million blind people in the world, or 1 to every 1,500 inhabitants. Latest reports show 23,000 blind persons in England, or 870 for each million inhabitants. Blind infants of less than five years, 166 for each million; between 5 and 15, 288; between 20 and 25, 422; between 45 and 60, 1,625; and above 65 years, 7,000 for each million. Russia and Egypt are the countries where the blind constitute the largest proportionate number of total population, in Russia, on account of the lack of experienced medical attention, and in Egypt because of ophthalmia due to irritation caused by movements of the sand by the wind. There are nearly 200,000 blind persons in European Russia, the larger number being in Finland and the northern provinces. This is ascribed to the flat country and imperfect ventilation in the huts of the peasantry. Though more than half of the blind population of Europe is found in Russia, there are only 25 asylums for the blind in the empire, one-tenth of the total number in Europe.

ENGINE AND FIDDLE.

Locomotive Engineering.

Mr. Gladstone has said somewhere that to perfect the locomotive has not required the expenditure of more mental strength and application than to perfect the violin. The locomotive is not yet perfect and is still improving, while the violin has not been improved in a century. More men are today tinkering at the locomotive than ever worked at once on the violin.

THE GIPSY QUEEN.

Funeral Rites Over the Remains of the Late Mary Stanley.

Dayton, Ohio, June 12.—A unique ceremony occurred Thursday evening at Woodland Cemetery in the burial rites over the body of the late Gypsy Queen, Mary Stanley, head of one of the wealthiest tribes in the country.

Mary was crowned queen of the tribe at Monroe, La., in February, 1891, and was but 18 years of age when death overtook her. She died at Clarendon, Ark., Dec. 21 last, and her body was embalmed and sent to this city, where it has lain in the vault at Woodland Cemetery. The Stanleys reside near Dayton, and are accounted the richest gypsies in the world.

The ceremonies at Woodland were conducted by Rev. W. A. Hale, D.D., of the First Reformed Church. This was a departure from former methods.

TEN THOUSAND EYES SEIZED.

New York, June 12.—Staff Officer Kennedy and Inspector Coffee, of the barge office, discovered a false bottom in the trunk of Theodore Linderschulte, who landed at Hoboken from the Holland-America steamship Veendam. They looked into more different kinds of eyes than they had ever seen in a spectacular ballet. There were about 10,000 of them, all of glass, and they were piled about half a foot deep. Linderschulte had also 250 eyes in his pockets. All the eyes were seized. Linderschulte was allowed to go. The duty on artificial eyes is 40 per cent.

NINE LIFE-SAVERS SAVED.

Boston, Mass., June 12.—The bark H. G. Johnson, which has arrived here from Singapore, brought nine men, who comprised a volunteer life-saving crew that boarded that vessel off Scituate Thursday night in answer to signals sent up for assistance by the captain of the bark. The continued absence of the life-savers gave rise to the rumor that they had been lost.

CASTORIA.

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

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

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

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

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Price 50 cents per Box, or 6 for $2.50. At Druggists, or Mailed on Receipt of Price by T. MILBURN & CO., Toronto.

BABY HUMORS

Instant relief for skin-tortured babies and rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure. The only speedy and economical treatment for itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors of the skin, scalp, and blood.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston.
"How to Cure Every Baby Humor," mailed free.

BABY BLEMISHES Prevented and Cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

Hot Weather

coming. You'll need that strength of yours—every bit of it.

MOLINA ROLLED WHEAT,

makes a breakfast food that is good to eat in warm weather. Delicious. Start the day right. Grocers sell it by the pound.

THE TILLSON CO., Ltd., Tilsonburg, Ont.

Insist on a Heintzman & Co. Piano

Transposing Piano.....

This valuable invention in piano manufacturing instantly transposes any song to suit any voice. Any player can just as easily play any piece in all the other keys as in the original key, and any singer can sing any song in exactly that key in which the voice sounds best.

There is nothing of an experiment in this transposing piano. It has stood the most exacting tests and is indorsed by prominent musicians everywhere.

Voice teachers, singers, churches, schools, theaters, find them an indispensable convenience.

Heintzman & Co.

236 Dundas Street.

Public Notice.

MADAME IRELAND, the celebrated Hair Specialist, is in the city for this week. Ladies and gentlemen can consult her free of charge at 214 Dundas street. Her toilet soap is a perfect luxury. Sold everywhere.

Headquarters—174 Jarvis St., Toronto.

ADIRONDACKS.

EDGEWOOD INN; STAR L AKE

P. O. Oswegatchie, N. Y. In the heart of Adirondacks, 3,200 feet above sea level; good boating and boats; splendid trout fishing; grand scenery; sure, quick relief from Hay Fever. New hotel, lighted by electricity, open fire-places, fine orchestra, telephone station; accommodates 250; easy of access; rates moderate. Send for descriptive pamphlet.

INGLEHART & BROWN, Props.
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Cap-i-tal

Safety Match—in neat sliding boxes. Positively a safety match. Ask your dealer for them.

The E. B. Eddy Co., Ltd.

Hull - - Que.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Mucous Patches in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

Saturday Night Fair

From 7 to 10 O'Clock.

CHAPMAN'S

ON GROUND FLOOR.

HOSE—Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, spliced heels and toes, worth 25c,
Saturday Night 18c

HOSE—Ladies' All-Wool Cashmere Hose, Seamless, spliced heels and toes, worth 25c,
Saturday Night 21c

HOSE—Children's and Ladies' Black Cotton Hose,
Saturday Night 5c

GLOVES—Children's Colored and Black Lisle Thread Gloves, worth 15c,
Saturday Night 13c

GLOVES—Ladies' Colored Kid Gloves, colored stitching, worth $1 25,
Saturday Night $1

HANDKERCHIEFS—Fancy Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 15c,
Saturday Night 12 1-2c

SHIRT WAISTS—Colored Shirt Waists, new patterns, worth $1,
Saturday Night 50c

SHIRT WAISTS—Colored Shirt Waists, detachable collars and cuffs, worth $1 25,
Saturday Night 60c

CORSETS—The American H. & S. Corsets, in drab and ecru, in large size, worth $1,
Saturday Night 68c

PARASOLS — See our Fancy Shot Silk Parasols, worth $2,
Saturday Night $1 10

APRONS—Children's Lawn and Checked Swiss Muslin Aprons, worth 75c,
Saturday Night 62c

GOWNS — White Cambric Gowns, embroidered, trimmed, worth $1,
Saturday Night 78c

SKIRTS—White Skirts, deep frill, trimmed with Torchon Lace, worth 85c,
Saturday Night 63c

SOCKS—Men's Fine Cotton Socks, worth 20c,
Saturday Night 2 for 25c

SOCKS—Men's Fast Black Cotton Socks, worth 15c,
Saturday Night 3 pairs for 25c

SOCKS—Men's Seamless Cotton Socks, worth 10c,
Saturday Night 5 for 25c

SHIRTS — Men's Unlaundered White Shirts, grand value,
Saturday Night 50c

SHIRTS — Men's Black Sateen Shirts, worth 60c,
Saturday Night 39c

SUSPENDERS—Men's Elastic Suspenders, silk trimmed, worth 20c,
Saturday Night 10c

HANDKERCHIEFS—Gents' Fine Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 20c,
Saturday Night 2 for 25c

SHIRTS—Boys' Flannelette Shirts, lace fronts, worth 30c,
Saturday Night 20c

BELTS—Boys' Belts, fancy buckles, worth 25c,
Saturday Night 10c

HATS—Boys Straw Hats, fancy colors, worth 25c,
Saturday Night 15c

LACE CURTAINS—35 pairs Lace Curtains, six patterns, regular price $1,
Saturday Night 75c

CURTAINS—10 pieces Art Muslin for Curtains, worth 10c,
Saturday Night 6c

GRENADINE—10 pieces Black Grenadine, regular price 12½c,
Saturday Night 5c

CASHMERE—10 pieces All-Wool Cashmere, assorted colors, regular price, 50c, 46 inches wide,
Saturday Night 35c

DRESS GOODS—10 pieces of Assorted Dress Goods, worth 35c to 50c per yard, very fine assortment,
Saturday Night 25c

DRESS GOODS — 10 pieces All-Wool Changeable Dress Goods, worth 50c,
Saturday Night 25c

REMNANTS — One table Remnants of Dress Goods, all kinds and all lengths, worth from 35c to 75c per yard,
Saturday Night 25c

SILK—800 yards Japanese Silk, in sixteen colors, all pure silk—a snap,
Saturday Night 25c

LAWN—Victoria Lawn, 45 inches wide, worth 15c,
Saturday Night 12 1-2c

MUSLINS—Dress Muslins, new patterns, worth 25c,
Saturday Night 20c

QUILTS—White Quilts, full size, worth $1 25,
Saturday Night $1

PILLOW COTTON—46-Inch Pillow Cotton, circular, worth 18c,
Saturday Night 15c

SHEETING—Unbleached Sheeting, 2 yards wide, worth 18c,
Saturday Night 15c

SHEETING—Extra Heavy Bleached Sheeting, 2 yards wide, worth 25c,
Saturday Night 18c

DRAPERY — Cretonne Drapery, double fold, reversible, worth 25c,
Saturday Night 20c

SATEENS—Printed Sateens, English make, fast colors, worth 25c,
Saturday Night 18c

CHAMBRAYS—Scotch Chambrays, all the best shades, worth 25c,
Saturday Night 12 1-2c

DAMASK—Bleached Table Damask, wide worth 50c,
Saturday Night 39c

SHIRTING—Bleached Shirting Cotton, 32 inches wide, worth 10c.
Saturday Night 7 1-2c

ON FIRST FLOOR.

SUITS—Men's All-Wool Tweed Suits, odd lines, worth $8 75,
Saturday Night $6 50

OVERCOATS—Men's Fawn and Blue Venetian Overcoats, worth $10,
Saturday Night $7 75

SUITS—Men's Black Worsted Suits, stripe pants, worth $10,
Saturday Night $7 50

PANTS—Men's Odd Lines, Fine Colored Worsted Pants, worth $4 50,
Saturday Night $2 50

WATERPROOFS—Men's Melissa Cloth, All-Wool, Waterproof Coats, worth $15,
Saturday Night $10

SUITS TO ORDER—Men's Blue and Black Bissel Serge Suits, to order, worth $18 50,
Saturday Night $15

SUITS TO ORDER—Men's Tweed Suits, made to order, newest shades, worth $18,
Saturday Night $14 90

SUITS—Boys' 2-Piece, good to wear, Tweed Norfolk Suits, worth $2 90,
Saturday Night $2 19

SUITS—Boys' White Duck Kilt Suits, drab duck sailor collar and cuffs, worth $1 25,
Saturday Night 95c

SUITS—Boys' Fine Cream Serge Kilt Suits, fancy trimmed, worth $2,
Saturday Night $1 50

BLOUSES—Boys' Fine White Duck Blouses, blue collar and cuffs, worth 60c,
Saturday Night 47c

PANTS—Boys' Good to Wear Tweed Knicker Pants, worth 40c,
Saturday Night 29c

SUITS—Boys' Fine Tweed Bicycle Suits, worth $6,
Saturday Night $4 95

WATERPROOFS — Ladies' Waterproof Coats, worth $4 75,
Saturday Night $1 50

CAPES—One Lot of Capes, assorted styles, worth $1 to $2 25,
Saturday Night 45c

CAPES—One Lot Assorted Capes, worth $2 to $3 50,
Saturday Night 89c

DRESSES—Children's Dresses in Lawns and Cambrics, white and colors, worth $1 25 to $2 50,
Saturday Night 49c

TERMS CASH.

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas St.

LONDON - - - - ONT.

Cures Talk

"Cures talk" in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla, as for no other medicine. Its great cures recorded in truthful, convincing language of grateful men and women, constitute its most effective advertising. Many of these cures are marvelous. They have won the confidence of the people; have given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world, and have made necessary for its manufacture the greatest laboratory on earth. Hood's Sarsaparilla is known by the cures it has made—cures of scrofula, salt rheum and eczema, cures of rheumatism, neuralgia and weak nerves, cures of dyspepsia, liver troubles, catarrh—cures which prove

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Commercial.

THE EXPORT POULTRY TRADE.

The Trade Bulletin has recently brought to the notice of its readers the importance of cultivating an export trade in frozen poultry with England; and we have also referred to the increasing trade which the United States is doing in this line, recent mail advices from London, England, reporting the arrival of 2,000 packages of frozen poultry at Leadenhall market, shipped from New York. These shipments were received in good condition, and the quality of the poultry was so well liked and appreciated by English consumers, that it sold at prices which gave very satisfactory returns to shippers. If, as we have before argued, the United States can furnish England with this frozen poultry at a profit, why cannot Canada have a share of the same trade? There is no reason whatever, why our shippers should not make as great a success of this new venture as those on the other side of the line, especially as they possess as good refrigerator facilities here as any other city in the world.—Trade Bulletin.

THE CHEESE SITUATION.

The improved feeling reported by us last week has been well sustained, and we quote the market strong at 8¼c for finest western, and it is questionable if an order for a round quantity could be secured today under 8⅝c; in fact, that figure was paid today for about 500 boxes. Sales, however, of finest western, white and colored, aggregating close upon 15,000 boxes, were reported to us this week at 8½c, and although the receipts show a good increase, all offerings appear to have been picked up as clean as a whistle; and this in face of a further drop of 6d. in the cable today to 44s. This is accounted for by purchase on account of those who sold short and have been compelled to go into the market to fill their engagements. Quebec cheese is quoted at 8c to 8⅜c.—Trade Bulletin.

COSTLY APPLES.

While so much has been written about the losses on apples stored through the winter, it is pleasing to hear of some of the wiser ones who put away good keeping stock in cold storage, $5 per barrel, for Spies and Russets, $4 50 having been refused for ten-barrel lots at Montreal.

ADVANCE IN POTATOES.

There has been quite an advance in the price of potatoes, which have gone up 10c to 15c per bag, car lots having been placed at 45c to 50c and 55c per bag, as to quality. Smaller lots have sold in a retail way at 65c to 70c. The advance is owing to the prospects of a late crop of new potatoes. Since the recent rise, however, offers are being made more freely from Quebec at 50c in car loads delivered here. Prices in the Western States have gone up 12c to 15c per bushel. About 8 to 10 cars are reported on railway track today.—Trade Bulletin.

Local Market

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

London, Saturday, June 12.

Wheat, white, fall, per bu	66c to 69c
Wheat, red, fall, per bu	66c to 69c
Wheat, spring, per bu	66c to 69c
Oats, per bu	21½c to 22c
Peas, per bu	36c to 42c
Corn, per bu	28c to 30c
Buckwheat, per bu	24c to 36c
Rye, per bu	24c to 30c
Beans, per bu	25c to 45c

There was a pretty poor delivery of wheat today, and a good demand, but the price was unchanged.

Oats came in freely, and found ready sale at 60c to 65c per cwt. Some odd lots sold at 58c, but these were very poor.

A small lot of corn sold at 55c, and one of barley at 50c.

No beans, rye or buckwheat came in.

Eggs were ½c better by the basket, and unchanged by the single dozen.

Butter was unchanged at 10c per pound rolls by the basket.

Chickens brought 50c to 70c per pair. Spring ducks made their first appearance, and sold at 70c to $1.

Beef and veal formed the bulk of meat receipts, and prices ruled steady. Spring lamb was scarcer and sold quiet at 75c to $1 25 by the quarter.

Dressed hogs active at $6 60 to $6 75.

Wool firm at 17c for ordinary good stock; 17½c to 18c was occasionally paid for extra good.

Potatoes continue to advance; sales today ran from 40c to 60c per bag.

Young pigs brought $5 to $6 per pair and sold quick.

Hay was dull at $7 to $7 50 per ton.

Quotations:

GRAIN.			
Wheat, white, fall, per 100lbs	1 10	to	1 15
Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs	1 10	to	1 15
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs	1 15	to	1 15
Oats, per 100 lbs	60	to	65
Peas per 100 lbs	60	to	70
Corn per 100 lbs	55	to	60
Barley, per 100 lbs	50	to	55
Rye, per 100 lbs	50	to	60
Beans, bu	25	to	40
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs	50	to	70
PROVISIONS.			
Honey	12	to	12
Cheese, per lb	10¾	to	10½
Eggs single dozen	9	to	10
Eggs fresh, basket, per doz	8½	to	9
Eggs, fresh, store lots, per doz	7	to	8
Butter single rolls per lb	12	to	13
Butter, per 1 lb rolls, baskets	10	to	11
Butter per lb. large rolls or crocks	10	to	10
Butter, per lb. tubs or firkins	10	to	13
Lard, per lb	6	to	7
Potatoes, per bag	40	to	50
Chickens, per pair	60	to	75
Ducks, per pair	70	to	100
Turkeys, per lb	10	to	12
MEAT, HIDES ETC.			
Beef, quarters, per lb	3½	to	5
Mutton quarters, per lb	6	to	7
Veal, quarters, per lb	4	to	6
Lamb quarter	8	to	9
Dressed hogs, 100 lb	6 50	to	6 75
Hides, No. 1, per lb	6½	to	6½
Hides, No. 2, per lb	5½	to	5½
Hides, No. 3, per lb	4½	to	4½
Calfskins green	6½	to	6½
Calfskins, dry, each	4	to	6
Sheepskins, each	1 00	to	1 25
Lambskins, each	20	to	20
Pelts	15	to	15
Wool, per lb	17	to	17
Wool, unwashed, per lb	8	to	11
Tallow, rendered, per lb	2½	to	3
Tallow, rough, per lb	1½	to	2
HAY AND SEED			
Hay, per ton	7 00	to	7 00
Straw, per load	2 00	to	2 50
LIVE STOCK.			
Young pigs, per pair	5 00	to	6 00
Cows, each	20 00	to	33 00
Hogs, per 100 lbs	4 60	to	4 75
Hens and chickens, per pair	50	to	60

Cabbage, Tomato and Celery Plants

We have the leading varieties in stock.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON,

373 Talbot St., Opposite Market. Phone 662.

The Oil Market.

PETROLEA

Petrolea, June 12.—Oil opened and closed at $1 40.

DECLINE IN COAL OIL.

The market in Canadian oil this week shows a drop of 1c per gallon.

English Markets

London, June 12.

Cargoes off coast—Wheat, buyers indifferent operators; corn, nothing doing.

Cargoes on passage—Wheat quiet and hardly any demand; corn quiet but steady.

LIVERPOOL, June 12.—Closing.

Wheat—Spot No. 2 red western winter, no stocks; No. 1 red northern spring, steady, 5s 9d.

Corn—Spot. American mixed new firm; 2s 8¼d; American mixed old, firm, 2s 8¼d; futures firm: June, steady, 2s 8d; July, firm, 2s 8¼d; Aug., firm, 2s 8¼d.

Flour—Dull; St. Louis fancy winter, 8s 3d.

Beef—Extra India mess, dull, 56s 3d; prime mess, dull, 47s 6d.

Pork—Prime mess, fine western, dull; 47s 6d; do. medium western dull, 43s 9d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., steady, 41s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs. firm; 27s 6d; short ribs, 20 to 24 lbs, firm, 26s; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lbs. firm, 23s; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lbs. firm, 24s 6d; short clear middles, heavy, 45 to 50 lbs, firm, 24s 6d; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lbs. dull 25s.

Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lbs. steady; 27s.

Lard—Prime; western, dull, 19s.

Cheese—American finest white and colored, dull; 44s.

Tallow—Prime city, steady; 17s.

Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, dull; 15s.

Turpentine spirits—Firm; 11s 3d.

Rosin—Common, firm, 4s 7½d.

Hops—At London (Pacific coast), steady 50s to 70s.

Linseed—Calcutta, spot, 32s; May and July deliveries, 32s.

Liverpool, June 12.—12:30 p.m.

Wheat — Spot quiet; demand poor; holders offer moderately: spot No. 1 Cal., 6s 4d to 6s 5d; No. 1 red northern spring, 5s 9d to 5s 10d; No. 2 red western, winter, no stocks.

Corn—Spot, firm; demand moderate; American mixed, new, 2s 8½d; old, 2s 8½d.

Peas—Canadian, 4s 2d.

Beef—Extra India mess, 56s 3d.

Pork—Prime mess, western, 47s 6d.

Bacon—Long clear heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, 24s 6d; long clear light, 35 to 38 lbs, 25s; short clear heavy, 45 to 50 lbs, 24s 8d.

Lard—Prime western, 19s.

Butter—Finest United States, 80s; good, 5s

Cheese—American finest white and colored, new, 44s.

Tallow—Fine American, city, 17s.

Turpentine—Spirits, 21s 3d.

Rosin, common—4s 7½d.

Petroleum—Finest, 5½d.

Linseed oil—15s 3d.

American Produce Market.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 11.

The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 July, 68¾c; Sept., 63⅝c; Dec., 65¼c.

Corn—No. 2 June, 24½c; July, 24¼c; Sept., 25¼c to 25⅜c.

Oats—No. 2 July, 18c; Sept., 17¼c.

Mess pork—July, $7 47½; Sept., $7 55.

Lard—July, $3 60; Sept., $3 70.

Short ribs—Per 100 lbs, July, $4 27½; Sept., $4 35.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour, steady; No. 2 spring wheat, 69⅜c to 70⅛c; No. 3 spring wheat, 65c to 70c; No. 2 red, 73c to 76c; No. 2 corn, 24⅛c to 24¼c; No. 2 yellow, 24⅛c to 24¼c; No. 2 oats, 18c; No. 2 white, f. o. b., 22⅛c to 22¼c; No. 3 white, f. o. b. 20¼c to 23¼c; No. 2 rye, 33½c; No. 2 barley, nominal; No. 3, f. o. b., 27c to 34c; No. 4, f. o. b., 27c; No. 1 flaxseed, 75½c to 76c; prime timothy seed, $2 70 to $2 75; mess pork, per bbl, $7 45 to $7 50; lard, per 100 lbs, $3 52 to $3 55; short ribs sides, loose, $4 15 to $4 40; dry salted shoulders, boxed, $5 to $6; short clear sides, boxed, 4⅛c to 4⅝c; sugar, cut loaf, $5 46; granulated, $4 84; eggs, steady; fresh, 9c.

Receipts—			
Flour	7,000	Wheat	6,000
Corn	398,000	Oats	653,000
Rye	4,000	Barley	11,000
Shipments—			
Flour	8,000	Wheat	22,000
Corn	775,000	Oats	344,008
Rye		Barley	7,000

Live Stock Markets.

TORONTO.

Toronto, June 11.—Offerings of stuff at the Toronto cattle yards were heavy; including those which arrived yesterday there were over 60 carloads on the boards; prices were practically unchanged, although the feeling was perhaps a little steadier; the offerings included 1,100 hogs, 250 sheep and lambs, 90 calves and about 15 milch cows and springers; buying for Montreal and Buffalo was light.

Export Cattle—Trade was perhaps a little firmer, but the prices paid were no better than they have been for some time; the ruling prices were from 3¾c to 4¼c per lb, 4½c being very seldom paid; so much stuff has been imported into London and Glasgow in anticipation of a great demand on account of the jubilee that these markets have become practically overstocked, and unless the consumption increases rapidly, the feeling will continue depressed; cables report a loss of from $2 to $5 per head on the latest shipments of Canadian cattle; there were 20,000 cattle in the different yards around London, and the immense quantities of stuff that have been accumulating at Glasgow have been thrown on that market.

Butchers' Cattle—Quiet; good cattle in carloads sold from 3c to 3¼c per lb, and extra choice touched 3½c per lb; only a few loads were bought for Montreal and Buffalo, and there were some of the poorer cattle left unsold at the close.

Bulls—All kinds were weak and there was scarcely any demand, as a result of bad reports from Glasgow; prices were nominally unchanged at 3½c to 4c per lb for good export bulls.

Milch Cows and Springers—There was only a slow demand for the best class; prices ruled at $16 to $32 each; poor cows are not wanted.

Stockers dull, with scarcely any trade; prices quoted were 2¾c to 3c.

Feeders inactive and unchanged, at 3½c to 3¾c per lb.

Sheep—There was fair inquiry for choice sheep at 3c to 3½c per lb; several good ewes sold at 3c to 3½c; bucks were inactive at 2¾c; some good sheep are wanted.

Spring Lambs—Nothing but choice are wanted, and too many common are coming forward; prices ruled a little lower, at $3 to $3 50 each.

Yearling lambs firm, at 5c to 5¾c per lb.

Calves—Good ones in demand at $3 to $6 each; poor will not sell.

Hogs—In spite of the heavy offerings the hog market was active and firm for choice selections of bacon hogs; thick fat hogs are somewhat slow of sale at 4¾c per lb, weighed off the cars; sows bring from 3c to 3¼c per lb, and stags are dull at 2c to 2¼c per lb; there was a slight depression in all other lines but the very best; as a result of the poor quality of the offerings, only choice hogs were firm, and drovers and farmers have themselves to blame for that state of the market; they are bringing in too many poor hogs mixed with lots of good ones, and they refuse to sell the good hogs unless the buyer will take the entire bunch; the result is that these "skips," as they are technically called, are a drug to the market, and are causing a depression in the prices of the hogs with which they are mixed; these "skips" are worth comparatively nothing; some left today weighed from 120 to 130 lbs each, and at that weight in their class they are really unsaleable; as high as 5½c can be easily obtained for choice bacon hogs, and even more may be paid for something exceptionally choice.

NEW YORK.

New York, June 11.—Beeves—Receipts, 877; sales, 22 cars; slow and slightly easier; native steers, $4 40 to $5 15; stags and oxen, $3 to $4 50; bulls, $2 90 to $3 50; dry cows, $2 to $3 65.

European cables quote American steers at 10c to 11c, dressed weight; sheep at 11c to 12½c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 5½c to 9c.

Calves—Receipts, 792 head; slow and barely steady; all sold; veals, $4 to $6 25; buttermilk calves, $3 50 to $4 25.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 6,797; sales, about 6,000; dull; sheep and yearlings weak; lambs easier; sheep, $3 to $4 50; yearlings, $3 50 to $5; lambs, $4 50 to $6; one car, $6 25.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,571; lower at $4 to $4 20.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, N. Y., June 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 3 cars; market was dull and slow, with no demand.

Veals and Calves—Receipts, 40 to 50 head; market steady, with good to choice ones bringing the top prices, or from $5 50 to $5 75.

Hogs—The offerings were liberal—55 double decks; market quiet, but a shade to about 5c decline from yesterday's prices; Yorkers, $3 62 to $3 65; mixed packers' grades, $3 55 to $3 57; medium weights, $3 55; heavy hogs, $3 50 to $3 55; roughs, $3 to $3 20.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 5 cars of fresh receipts, and about 4 cars that held over; the market was stronger for good handy lambs, full firm with former values on mixed handy sheep, and excited and higher for export lots of either kind at the opening, but with the arrival of several decks later ruled easier, and the greater part of the early advance was lost; extra export lambs, $4 95 to $5 10; native lambs, choice to prime, $4 85 to $5; good to choice, $4 50 to $4 75; common to good, do, $4 25 to $4 40; common to good culls, $3 25 to $4; fair to choice mixed sheep, $3 75 to $4 25; culls and common sheep, $2 25 to $3 65; export sheep, $4 15 to $4 40.

The Dairy Market.

PERTH.

Perth, Ont., June 11.—On the market today there were over 1,200 boxes of white cheese; sales were slow at first, but in the afternoon prices went up and sold at from 8⅝c to 8¾c. Howard Bessell and W. J. Webster were the two principal buyers.

IROQUOIS.

Iroquois, Ont., June 11.—At the cheese market today 843 colored and 79 white were sold at 8⅝c.

SHELBOURNE.

Shelbourne, Ont., June 11.—The cheese board met here today; 1,850 boxes offered; five buyers present; all sold; 305 at 8 3-16c, 740 at 8 1-16c; balance at 8c; market brisk. Next meeting on June 23.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 11.—Butter—Market firm; creameries, 11c to 14½c; dairies, 9c to 12c.

Cheese quiet, at 7c to 8c.

NEW G. T. R. TIME TABLE.

The Summer Schedule Out—Not Many Changes Affecting London.

The new summer time table of the Grand Trunk goes into effect tomorrow. The London service has not been much affected.

Provision is, of course, made for the new Wabash trains. Going west, these trains will leave here at 11:55 a.m. and 8:35 p.m. respectively. Going east, they leave London at 1:35 p.m. and 3:15 a.m.

The local train west, leaving here formerly at 2:20 p.m., will hereafter start out at 2:45.

The morning accommodation, west, leaves at 6:30 a.m., instead of at 7 o'clock.

The accommodation, east, will leave at 2:30 p.m., instead of 2:25.

The Atlantic express, east, leaves at 10:05 a.m., in place of 12:40.

The mixed, arriving here at 7:10 p.m. from Windsor, will now get in at 5:50 p.m.

There are no changes on the L., H. and B.

A mixed has been added for Windsor, leaving here at 6:50 a.m.

On the London and St. Marys branch the morning train will get in here at 9:20 in place of 9:45, and the 1:10 train at 1 p.m. The train leaving here at 11:10 a.m. will hereafter leave at 11:20.

HE MAY BE BLIND.

A Kerwood Man Struck by a Stone in His One Good Eye.

A man named Kincade, son of Wm. Kincade, of Kerwood, West Adelaide, met with a painful accident yesterday. Through the carelessness of a companion, who was throwing stones, Kincade was struck in one eye with a rock, which so injured and swelled the member as to endanger his sight. He was brought to this city this morning for treatment. Kincade's face is terribly blackened and bruised. By a similar accident three years ago the unfortunate man was deprived of the sight of the other eye. The present accident will likely render him totally blind.

SOUTH HURON LIBERALS.

Mr. M. Y. McLean, M.P.P., Renominated to Represent the Riding.

Seaforth, June 12.—The Liberals of South Huron as constituted for provincial purposes met in convention at Hensall. The convention was one of the largest, most enthusiastic and harmonious ever held in the county. Over 140 delegates registered their names, the polling subdivisions being fully represented. Mr. McEwen, of Hensall, president of the association, presided, and Mr. Thomas Fraser, of Stanley, acted as secretary.

On the first ballot the convention was practically unanimous for the present member, Mr. M. Y. McLean, he having received all the votes except five or six. The nomination was made unanimous by a standing vote. Mr. McLean, in a brief speech, accepted the nomination, thanking the convention for the unanimity with which they had approved of his course and conduct as their representative.

Minard's Liniment the Best Hair Restorer

Take Kur-a-Kof for Coughs and Colds. 25c at Anderson & Nelles' drug store. ywt

Both Back Down.

Britain's Declaration in Regard to Thessaly

Brings the Czar and the Sultan to Time.

Colliery Disastrous in Wales—Ten Men Killed.

Further Details of the Outbreak on the Frontier of India.

MINE DISASTER IN WALES.

London, June 12.—In consequence of over-winding, a terrible accident has occurred in the Garth colliery at Maestag, Glamorganshire, Wales. The cage was precipitated to the bottom of a shaft, 360 feet deep. Ten men were killed.

THE SPANISH CABINET.

London, June 12.—The Madrid correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette says: It is thought that the cabinet will continue only during the summer sojourn of the court at San Sebastian, and on the queen regent's return to the capital it will be radically changed. Senor Canovas del Castillo denies the report of the retirement of Capt.-Gen. Weyler.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

London, June 12.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says: I am in a position to affirm that a definite treaty of alliance will be signed during M. Faure's approaching visit to Russia by Emperor Nicholas, President Faure, Count Muravieff (the Russian foreign minister), and M. Hanotaux (the French foreign minister). The treaty will be one of the most laboriously constructed instruments of the kind. Ever since 1889 it has been in process of construction. Two czars and three French presidents, with their respective ministers, have been working upon it. A military convention was chiefly desired, and the instruments exchanged were settled upon the basis of an alliance between the two nations, and signed in the early part of 1894. This has been the sole document hitherto binding the two countries.

CABLE NOTES.

The London Chronicle says it understands that the British naval maneuvers this year will take the form of a grand procession around the United Kingdom, with a view of showing the strength of the navy at various ports.

A Pretoria, South African Republic, dispatch says: The Volksraad has declared June 22, the day of the diamond jubilee procession in London, to be a holiday throughout the South African Republic, in honor of Queen Victoria.

Many Coreans have been arrested at Seoul on the charge of being implicated in a plot to influence the king to appoint his father as regent and to oust the Russian and Japanese factions.

Mr. John Hays Hammond, the Johannesburg reformer, with Mrs. Hammond, on Friday celebrated the anniversary of the release of the reformers from the jail at Pretoria by entertaining a large party at a garden fete and luncheon, at their pretty place near Chiselhurst.

Mr. Laurier at Liverpool.

His Presence Evokes Appreciative Newspaper Articles.

Marked Honors Showered Upon the Canadian Premier.

Speeches at the Banquet—Lionizing the Colonial Representatives.

London, June 12.—Yesterday really marks the opening of the colonial phase of the jubilee celebrations. Hon. Mr. Laurier's arrival at Liverpool is heralded in the papers with excellent portraits of himself and Madame Laurier, and most appreciative articles on Canada's Premier, and his splendid stroke for the United Empire. The Daily Mail presents a half-page portrait of Mr. Laurier, declaring that with Canada's lead, we stand at the threshold of a new, as well as the portals of a past epoch in the history of the Queen and empire.

The official programme for the Victoria Day show has placed Hon. Mr. Laurier and the Canadian troops before all the other colonies at the very head of the procession.

THE BANQUET.

The first of a long series of banquets and dinners was held yesterday under the auspices of Howard Vincent's United Empire Trade League, at the Westminster Palace Hotel. The glowing speeches of Messrs. Seddon, Turner, Kingston, and Forest, the Premiers of New Zealand, Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia, showed that Canada will have the determined and enthusiastic support of Australia in petitioning for the removal of treaty hindrances to the pro-British policy of the colonies. The Belgian and German treaties must be denounced, was the unanimous opinion of all. They went further, and declared with marked emphasis that the time had come for England to take her colonies into her confidence.

TALK BUSINESS.

"We are business men," said Hon. Mr. Seddon, "so are you. Let us sit down and talk it over, and the hindrances to strong imperial commercial unity must vanish forever." "Make your offer," said Hon. Mr. Turner, "and the colonies will welcome it in no huckstering spirit."

Rudyard Kipling was present, and was most marked in his applause of every sentiment of imperial unity. Asked by an English journalist as to "Our Lady of the Snows," he replied: "Give my love to Canada," and assured him of his enthusiastic sympathy with her latest move.

RECEPTION OF THE PREMIERS.

Arrangements for the reception of the colonial premiers at Liverpool include an "At Home" and luncheon by the lord mayor. The premiers expected to be present are: Hon. Mr. Laurier, Canada; Hon. Mr. Turner, Victoria; Hon. Mr. Nelson, Queensland; Hon. Mr. Bradon, Tasmania; Hon. Mr. Kingston, South Australia; Hon. Mr. Forest, Western Australia; Hon. Mr. Seddon, New Zealand; Hon. Mr. Excomb, Natal. In the evening there will be a banquet, given by the Chamber of Commerce to the Duke of Devonshire, president of the British Empire League, and the visiting premiers. The visitors will be the guests of Lord Crewe over Sunday.

WARMLY WELCOMED.

Owing to a dense fog on the Welsh coast, the Cunard Line steamer Lucania did not reach Liverpool until 11 o'clock last evening. Mr. Laurier's party, in whose honor the flag is on the city hall, landed by tender, and were met by Sir Donald Smith, the Canadian High Commissioner, and Mr. Dyke, the Canadian agent. The Courier, a Conservative paper, contains a very eulogistic article on Mr. Laurier's coming, referring to him as the greatest, perhaps, of the visiting premiers.

The mayor of Liverpool received Mr. Laurier's party at the landing stage. A large crowd had waited several hours for the arrival, but owing to the delay only a few were present when Mr. Laurier finally landed.

Windsor Salt

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy

No adulteration. Never cakes.

BROUGHT TO TIME.

Nicholas and Hamid Revise Their Plans Regarding Thessaly.

London, June 12.—The correspondent in this city of a New York paper has received advices from Constantinople which enable him to confirm, without reservation, the news of England's declaration regarding the retrocession to Turkey of the Grecian province of Thessaly. The announcement that England would not consent to Thessaly being again placed under Turkish rule was made by Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, to Tewfik Pasha, the minster of foreign affairs, in the presence of M. Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador, on May 22. This was the first intimation that either Tewfik Pasha or M. Nelidoff had of England's decision, and both were astounded.

The British ambassador declared the policy of his Government in terms that were the equivalent of an ultimatum. Tewfik Pasha listened in silence, and then, displaying strong emotion, he turned and left the room without uttering a word. M. Nelidoff soon followed him. The original plans of the Sultan and the Czar were abandoned, apparently, from that moment, unless, as is more than possible, Turkey's extensive war preparations have the gravest possible significance. The belief still prevails in high diplomatic quarters that Turkey is secretly determined to hold Thessaly, but Great Britain has declared in set terms that she will withdraw from the concert of the powers unless the Sultan is compelled to surrender the province to the Greeks.

The ambassadors at Constantinople to some extent ignore the absence of Tewfik Pasha and continue negotiations without him. It is understood they have reached the conclusion that it is useless to hope for the early evacuation of Thessaly. The harvest, therefore, will be reckoned a part of the indemnity. Greece will be called upon to pay only one and a half millions of pounds, and Thessaly will be evacuated after the harvest.

The Turkish Government is draining the Asiatic provinces of the Empire for troops, to be sent to the Balkans, and has ordered an additional 150,000 Mauser rifles.

THE LATE OUTBREAK

On the Northern Frontier of India—A Punitive Exhibition to be Sent There.

London, June 12.—The Times' correspondent at Simla, referring to the trouble on the northern frontier of India, says: "Mr. Gee was sent to fix the site of a new outpost at Sherani and to recover the fine imposed on local tribesmen for past misconduct. The troops, after the attack, retired towards Dattakhela, sustaining a running fight for four miles. As the Waziris were in such strength it was impossible to do more than act on the defensive. Two companies of native infantry, sent from Dattakhela, reinforced the party, which brought in its guns safely. No reason is yet given for this sudden outbreak, but the garrison in the Tochi Valley will be reinforced, pending a decision as to punitive operations. The present garrison consists of two regiments of native infantry, one mountain battery and a squadron of cavalry.

The Bombay correspondent of the Daily Mail says: A punitive expedition will be fitted out from Rawalpindi. It is expected that severe fighting will follow, and that another Chitral will be enacted. Unfortunately, the great frontied general, Sir Wm. Lockhart, is now on leave in Germany, while Sir Power Palmer, the general commanding the British forces of the Afghan frontier, is on leave in England.

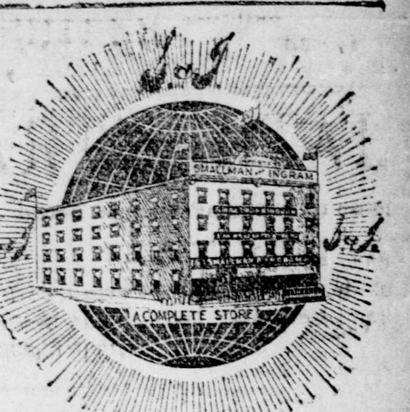
From New York.

I am a commission merchant, doing business in the West Indies. "I used some of your Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor when in Canada, and think it is the best cure for corns I have ever seen. Please send me a few dozen for friends and customers in South America and the West Indies."—William Gould, New York City.

A DINNER PILL.—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment, it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions and convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with Indigestion or Dyspepsia.

Headquarters for Baby Carriages—beautiful designs, beautiful colorings, and prices finer than ever. It costs you nothing to see them at TRAFFORD'S, 95 and 97 King street, city.

WEATHER PROBS: Fine and warmer.



A Big Concern

Is this store. What would London be without it? The organization is bigger than anything in Western Ontario, and its many departments attain very near perfection. Because we sell goods so cheap other stores sell goods cheaper than they would. It's anything and everything to try to equal our prices. But we hold first place by having no doubt whatever about qualities, and we value that full round of perfection which makes assurance of good values doubly sure. You need to study this store more than ever—you'll always find

SOMETHING TO INTEREST.

Pillow Cases and Sheets.

You can buy Pillow Cases and Sheets, both in plain hem and hemstitched, as cheap as by buying the material and making. It's wonderful how they can be made for the money.

Plain Hem Cases, 45x36	20c each
Hemstitched Cases, 45x38½	25c each
Plain Hem Sheets, 90x90	75c each
Hemstitched Sheets, 90x90	90c each

SHIRTING.

Special value in Oxford Shirting, well worth 15c, our price 12½c. Absolutely fast. Full range of patterns.

COTTONADE — Extra heavy, in stripe tweed effects, hard and soft finish, 18c and 20c, worth 20c and 25c. Special opportunity.

APRONS.

Special in blue-gray ground, fancy border, at 12½c and 15c; white ground, colored border, 8½c.

DUSTERS.

Fine range Linen Carriage Dusters, fancy stripe, check, knotted fringe, 50c to $1 25.

SKIRTING.

Blue-gray ground with white and cardinal stripe, 18c; blue ground, tan and cardinal stripe, 25c; light blue ground, wide fancy stripe, 30c.

AMERICAN SHOES.

Just opened up a fine assortment of fine American shoes for ladies at $1 50 up. We want you to see them.

American Dongolas, button or lace, dime or quarter toe, worth $2, for $1 50.

Fine American Dongola, button or lace, dime or quarter toe, worth $2 75, for $2 12.

Also that favorite Rochester line for children and girls, ranging in price from $1 to $1 87.

A good pattern to follow is one of our Standard Patterns. You make no mistake in style or fit with them. Those who use them tell us so.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM.

149 and 151 Dundas Street.

Middlesex Tax Rate.

Struck by the County Council at One and Nine-Tenths Mills.

The Amount in Each Municipality—The Nine-Tenths for Middlesex Proper and the One Mill for the Whole County.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

The report of the road directors, recommending a bridge, with wooden abutments, across the Thames at Giles' site, between Delaware and Caradoc, was the subject of some discussion. Two other sites were mentioned, one at Burwell, the other at Muncey. The engineer was asked his opinion regarding the matter, and he expressed the belief that Muncey would be the most advantageous place for the bridge. The matter was referred to a committee composed of Thomas Duffin, John Morgan, Peter Elson, Henry Hardy, G. B. Campbell and Commissioner Talbot.

The second report of the educational committee, recommending the appointment of John Fox to succeed Joseph Wray on the High School Board was adopted. The report also recommended that no grants be made to the Belmont school and the school in section 11, Ekfrid.

The committee appointed to consider and confer with the jubilee hospital committee, reported that they were fully in accord with the scheme, as being one worthy of the council's consideration. They would, however, as the time was too short, recommend that no action be taken, and that the matter lay over until the December session. This carried after some little discussion.

The financial statement of the West Middlesex Teachers' Institute was submitted, showing receipts to be $319 85 and expenses $293 73, leaving a balance on hand of $26 12.

The West Middlesex Farmers' Institute financial statement of the year was presented and filed. Receipts for the year were $202 58 and expenses $113 25, leaving a balance of $89 33.

On motion of John Bradley and D. F. Stewart, the warden and the county engineer, together with the solicitors, were empowered to take such steps as they may deem necessary for the protection of the county's interest in regard to street railway landing at the west end of Kensington bridge.

The West Middlesex Farmers' Institute was refused the useual grant of $25.

SATURDAY MORNING.

The following is the report of the finance committee of the County Council adopted this morning: Your committee have the honor to report that they have examined the estimates of revenue and expenditure for the year ending June 30, 1898, and recommend that a rate of 9-10 of a mill be levied on Middlesex proper, producing $26,451 31 for the purpose of paying the debenture and interest and providing the sinking fund required by statute. Also that a rate of 1 mill be levied on the whole of Middlesex, producing $34,146 02, to meet current expenses, interest and sinking fund on the House of Refuge debenture. The following are the amounts to be levied on each local municipality:

Municipality.	Current rate, whole of Middlesex.	Debenture rate, Middlesex Proper.	Total.
Adelaide	$1,874 20	$1,686 78	$3,560 98
Caradoc	2,067 26	1,860 53	3,927 79
Delaware	992 32	893 09	1,885 41
Dorchester North	2,084 59	1,876 13	3,960 72
Ekfrid	2,051 09	1,845 98	3,897 07
Lobo	2,334 63	2,101 17	4,435 80
London	5,054 90	4,541 31	9,587 21
Metcalfe	1,319 06	1,187 15	2,506 21
Mosa	1,572 39	1,415 15	2,987 54
W. Nis'uri	2,400 74	2,160 67	4,561 41
Westmin'r	3,243 63	2,919 27	6,162 90
E Wil'ms	1,714 31	1,542 88	3,257 19
W. Wil'ms	1,213 50	1,092 15	2,305 65
Strathroy	628 79	565 91	1,194 70
London W	225 00	202 50	427 50
Parkhill	235 29	211 76	447 05
Glencoe	200 00	180 00	380 00
Newbury	66 46	59 81	126 27
Wardsv'le	50 00	45 00	90 00
Part Ailsa Craig	80 00	72 00	152 00
Total	$29,399 16	$26,459 24	$55,858 40

HURON PORTION.

	Current rate.	Debenture rate.
Ailsa Craig	$ 60 00	$ 60 00
Lucan	147 00	147 00
McGillivray	2,835 42	2,835 42
Biddulph	1,704 36	1,704 36
Grand total	$34,145 94	$60,605 18

The report of the jail committee was adopted. It recommended that the furniture in the office of the late Col. Shanly be purchased at a cost of $50; that the sheriff and county commissioner confer with the mayor of London with a view to keeping the prisoners at hard labor. Tenders for coal were awarded to Harold A. Richardson at the following prices: Best grate, $4 90 per ton; best egg, $5 15; best chestnut or stove, $5 15; best soft, $3 65.

WHITNEY AT WINDSOR.

The Ontario Opposition Leader Continues His Tour.

Windsor, June 12.—Mr. J. P. Whitney, Q.C., leader of the Conservative Opposition, accompanied by Dr. Willoughby, M.P.P., Mr. St. John, M.P.P., and Lieut.-Col. Matheson, M.P.P., arrived here yesterday and were met at the depot by a delegation of prominent Conservatives of North Essex, headed by Mr. Sol White, ex-M.P.P.

Mr. White introduced the local gentlemen to Mr. Whitney and his associates, and were escorted to the Manning House, where a short meeting was held—a conference in reference to the political situation. The North Essex men assured Mr. Whitney that the chances of redeeming the constituency at the next election were exceptionally good.

Mr. Whitney subsequently addressed a mass meeting in the Opera House, presided over by Dr. Reaume, of Windsor. Among the other speakers were Messrs. N. A. Coste, warden of Essex; Col. Matheson and Mr. St. John.

Wednesday evening, in Thorold township, James Fraser requested his 7-year-old daughter to bring him an article from the pocket of his coat upstairs. The child found a revolver in the pocket, and while toying with it it was discharged into her body. Her recovery is doubtful.

BACKACHE

makes the young feel old, and the old feel that life is not worth the living. It's a danger signal of Kidney Disease—the unerring evidence of weak, inactive and sore Kidneys. Any person cured of Kidney weakness will tell you that when the back ceased to ache, all troubles ended. Neither liniments, nor plasters, nor electricity can cure it. The seat of the trouble is not in the skin, flesh or muscles. It's in the Kidneys.

It can be

CURED

I had been bothered with pains in my back, and a weak back. Part of the time could not stoop and could work only a portion of the time. I got a box of Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills, of Higgins Bros., Arcade Druggists, and one box cured my weak back, and I am now able to work all the time. I think Dr. Hobbs Pills are an excellent pill, and am glad to recommend them to my friends. RICHARD PETERSON, 844 West Main Street, Springfield, Ohio.

HOBBS Sparagus Kidney Pills.

HOBBS REMEDY CO., Proprietors, Chicago. Dr. Hobbs Pills for sale in LONDON, ONT., at STRONG'S DRUG STORE, 184 DUNDAS Street.

F. H BUTLER,

STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Private wires to New York Stock Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade. Toronto and Montreal Stock Exchange quotations received by wire. Long distance telephone.

16 and 16 Masonic Temple, London.

The Legal Tender Of Slocan

A Development, Mining and Trading Company. Rich property. No free stock to promoters or officers. All treasury stock. Legitimate mining and careful business. A commercial undertaking working to earn dividends for its stockholders. Careful investors please apply to

FLOOD & LINDSAY,

410 Richmond Street,
14tf Agents for London.

Good Pasture Near City

River water; can take 20 head. Apply to

JAS. MILNE, 88 Dundas St. LONDON.

Real Estate and Mining Broker. Money to Loan. Notes collected. ywt

Deer Park.

Holders of Deer Park stock should call on me at once as it will be to your advantage.

JOHN A. MOODY,

STOCK BROKER.

London - - - Telephone 1,868

Commerce and Finance.

New York Stock Market.

Reported by Frank Butler, broker, Masonic Temple.

June 12.

	Open	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison Ry	12⅜	12⅝	12¼	12¼
C. B. and Q.	80	80¼	79½	79½
C. and N. W.	109	109	108¾	108¾
Chicago Gas	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛
General Electric	33⅜	33⅜	33⅛	33⅛
L. and N.	49⅛	50	49¼	49⅜
Manitoba	87½	87½	87	87
Missouri Pacific	17⅝	17⅝	17⅛	17⅛
Pacific Mail	29	29⅛	29	29⅛
Rock Island	69¾	69¾	69¼	69½
Reading	22⅛	22⅝	22	22⅛
St. Paul	78	78⅛	77½	77⅝
Tenn. Coal and Iron	23⅝	24	23⅜	24
Wabash	15	15	15	15
Western Union	82⅜	82⅝	81⅛	81⅛
Distillery Trust	11⅛	11⅜	11	11
Leather Trust	8⅝			
Sugar Trust	125⅞	126½	124½	124⅝
Tobacco Trust	73	73½	72¼	73⅛

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, June 12.

	Asc.	Off.
Montreal	240	230
Ontario	83	81½
Molsons		
Toronto	232	227
Merchants	178	174
Commerce	126	124½
Imperial	184	183½
Dominion	275½	268½
Standard	170	168
Hamilton	162½	161½
British America	124	122½
Western Assurance	169	164
Confederation Life		
Montreal Gas	190½	186
Consumers Gas		206
Dominion Telegraph		123
Montreal Telegraph		
Commercial Registered Bonds	106½	106
Com. Coupon Bonds		
Northwest Land Company pref	45	40
Canada Pacific Railway Stock	63½	62½
Commercial Cable Company	173½	174
Bell Telephone Company	166	164
Montreal Street Railway	215½	215
Montreal Street Railway (new)		
Toronto Street Railway	80½	80
Dominion Savings and Invest	75	76½
Farmers' Loan and Savings	90	
Farmers' L. and S., 20 per cent	65	
Huron and Erie L. and S.		158
Huron and Erie, 20 per cent		148
London and Canada, L. and A.	75	70
London Loan		105
London and Ontario	90	
Ontario Loan and Debenture		119

SALES—1 p.m.—Can. Pac., 50 at 62¾; Com. Cable, 10 at 136½; Reg. Bonds, 1,000, 1,000 at 105¾, 2,000, 500 at 105 3-5, 2,000, 1,000, 5,000 at 105¾, 6,500 at 106. 11:45 a.m.—Montreal, 5 at 282; Hamilton, 44 at 162; Bell Tel., 1 at 165; Toronto Rail. 25 at 80½.

COMMERCIAL

Latest Montreal Markets.

Montreal, One., June 12.

GRAINS AND FLOUR.

Oats—No. 2 white, 26c.
Peas—49c to 50c.
Feed barley—29c.
Rye—39c to 40c.
Buckwheat—38c to 38½c.
Flour—Strong bakers, $3 65 to $4 00; spring wheat patents, $4 25 to $4 40, winter do., $4 25 to $4 40; straight roller, $3 75 to $3 90.
Feed—Bran, $10; shorts, $11, bags included.

PROVISIONS.

Canada pork—Per bbl., $13 50.
Ham—11c to 13c.
Bacon—11c to 12c.
Lard—Pure, 6½c to 7½c; compound, 5½c to 5¾c.

PRODUCE.

Cheese—Firm; price difficult to give; nominally 9½c finest Ontario.
Butter—Steady; jobbing at 16½c to 16¾c.
Eggs—Fair; jobbing at 9½c to 9¾c.

American Produce Markets.

Chicago, June 12.—Opening—Wheat, July, 68c to 68¼c; Dec., 65½c to 65¾c. Corn, Sept., 29½c to, 25¾c; Dec., 27c. Oats, Sept., 17¾c to 17¾c. Pork Sept., $7 60. Lard, July, $3 72½; Dec., $3 80. Ribs, Sept., $4 37½.

Chicago, June 12—Close.—Wheat, June, 70c; July, 68½c to 68¾c; Sept., 64c to 64½c; Dec., new, 65¾c, old, 65¾c, nominal. Corn, June, 24¼c to to 24½c; July, 24¼c to 24⅝c; Sept., 25¾c. Oats, June, 17½c; July, 18c to 18½c; Sept., 17⅝c to 18c. Pork—June, $7 50; Sept., $7 55; Sept., $7 62½ bid. Lard, June, $7 60; July, $3 65 asked; Dec., $3 82 nominal. Ribs—June, $4 35; July, $4 35; Sept., $4 40.

NEW YORK.

New York, June 12.

Flour—Receipts, 25,696 bbls; sales, 6,000 packages; state and western steadier but quiet.

Wheat—Receipts, 132,275 bu; sales, 1,415,000; opened easy under weak cable news, but rallied sharply on covering and grasshopper reports; June, 73½c to 74c; Dec., 71c to 71¼c.

Rye—Steady; No. 2 western, 36c c. i. f. Buffalo.

Corn—Receipts, 56,825 bu; sales, 60,000 bu; opened easy but rallied with wheat and closed firm.

Oats—Receipts, 283,700 bu; quiet but steady; track white, 24c to 31c.

Butter—Receipts were 6,965 packages; quiet; state dairy, 10c to 14½c; state creamery, 11c to 15c; western creamery, 11c to 15c; Elgins, 15c; factory, 7½c to 10½c; imitation creamery, 9½c to 12½c.

Cheese—Receipts, 1,569 packages; quiet; state large, 8½c; state small, 7½c to 8c; part skims, 4c to 6½c; full skims, 2½c to 3½.

Eggs—Receipts, 5,290 packages; quiet; state and Pennsylvania, 11½c to 12c; western, 10½c to 11c; southern, $2 40 to $2 70 per 30 doz cases.

Sugar—Raw, strong; fair refining, 3c; centrifugal 96 test, 3¼c; refined, firm; crushed, 5½c; powdered, 5¼c; granulated, 4¾c.

Petroleum—Dull.

Coffee—Dull.

Hops—Quiet; state, common to choice, 1895 crop, 3c to 4c; 1895 crop, 8c to 9c; Pacific coast, 1895 crop, 3c to 4c; 1896 crop, 6c to 10c.

Lead—Steady; bullion price, $3 12½; exchange price $3 27½ to $3 32½.

BUFFALO.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 12. — Spring wheat—Dull; No. 1 hard, 76c; No. 1 northern, 75c. Winter wheat neglected.

Corn—Steady; No. 2 yellow, 28½c; No. 3 yellow, 28c on track.

Oats—No. 2 white, clipped, 24c in store; 24½c on track; No. 3 white, in store, 23c to 23½c; No. 3 mixed 20½c on track.

DETROIT.

Detroit, June 12.—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, 81c; No. 2 red cash, 80c; July, 69½c; Sept., 67c.

TOLEDO.

Toledo, June 12.—Wheat—Cash, 79½c; June, 80c; July, 69½c; Sept., 67½c.
Corn—July, 25c; Sept., 26c.
Oats—Sept., 18½c.

MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, June 12. — Wheat, cash, 70½c; July, 69c.

Dyeing the Dominion Over.

More than four hundred agencies, besides established branches at Hamilton, London, St. Catharines, Brantford, Galt and Woodstock, and head office and works and five branch stores in Toronto are needed to keep pace with our business as Canada's greatest dyers and cleaners.

R. PARKER & CO'Y,

Dyers and Cleaners,

217 Dundas Street, Telephone 614.

Chicago Exchange.

Following are the fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade furnished by F. H. Butler, Broker, Masonic Temple. 'Phone 1,278.

CHICAGO, June 12.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—July	63½	69¼	67¾	68¾
Sept.	63⅜	64⅛	63⅜	63⅝
Corn—July	24⅜	24⅜	24⅛	24⅛
Sept.	25½	25⅝	25¼	25⅜
Oats—July	17½	18⅛	17⅝	18
Sept.	17⅜	18⅛	17⅛	17⅝
Pork—July	7 55	7 60	7 52	7 57
Sept	7 60	7 70	7 60	7 62
Lard—July	3 62	3 67	3 62	3 65
Sept	3 75	3 77	3 72	3 75
Ribs—July	4 32	4 37	4 32	4 35
Sept	4 37	4 45	4 37	4 40

Puts, 68¾; calls, 70.

Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 12.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 14,000; left over, 2,000; market generally 5c higher; light, $3 40 to $3 57½; mixed, $3 40 to $3 55; heavy, $3 20 to $3 52½; rough, $3 20 to $3 30.

Cattle—Receipts, 700; market quiet and unchanged.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,500; market dull and unchanged.



W. T. Strong & Co.

184 Dundas St., London, Ont.

Honored by His Grace

The Archbishop of Canterbury Sends His Portrait to Provost Watkins

As a Compliment to the Western University.

Generous Aid From England for London's Seat of Learning—$500 for Three Years—Local Assistance Acknowledged.

At the meeting of the senate of the Western University, held yesterday afternoon, the provost had to communicate a gratifying compliment both to the friends of the university and to this city generally. The provost having written to the Archbishop of Canterbury, who was his head master in the sixth form at Rugby, describing the opening of the arts faculty here and its progress, together with an account of London the Less—the archbishop being at that time Bishop of London the Grace—his grace has marked his appreciation and interest by sending to the provost a beautiful mezzotint of his portrait exhibited in the Royal Academy last year.

The archbishop is well known throughout the world for his interest in education, and it is a source of congratulation that he has marked, by this present to this university, his appreciation and interest in the progress of true learning in the newer London. The following resolution was directed to be forwarded to the archbishop at Lambeth Palace:

"That the thanks of the senate be offered to his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, for the compliment paid to the Western University by the presentation of his portrait, and for this evidence of his grace's continued interest in the advancement of true religion and education throughout the British Empire."

The following new members were added to the list of senators: Messrs. T. H. Smallman, John Labatt and Geo. T. Taylor. The hearty thanks of the Senate were tendered to the Colonial and Continental Church Society of England for the generous donation of £100 a year for three years.

Liberal donations were received from the Bishop of Huron, the Dean of Huron, Mr. John Labatt, Dr. Moorhouse, Mr. George Harris and Mr. Geo. F. Jewell, which will be suitably acknowledged.

Rev. Canon Young was appointed financial agent to solicit subscriptions for the university in the city and elsewhere.

OUT THEY GO!

The Ontario Grand Lodge A. O. U. W. Withdraws From U. S. Control.

Milawukee, June 12.—The report of the special committee on the question of relief for certain financial obligations raised by the Ontario grand jurisdiction was made to the Supreme Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen yesterday, the report being against the granting of any such concession.

Its adoption would throw the Ontario matter back on the grand jurisdiction there, leaving it optional with that body either to abide by the report of the committee, and the final action of the Supreme Lodge, or retire from the order entirely, there being no middle ground left the Ontario members.

The report of the special committee was adopted, and the Ontario Grand Lodge, with its 30,000 members, seceded from the parent organization.

Steamer Thames

Will leave the dock at the foot of Dundas street on Monday afternoon, June 14, at 2 o'clock, 5 o'clock and 7:30 o'clock. Patronage solicited. b

Topics of Today.

The construction of the Rainy River Railway, which will be of great value in opening up the rich mineral territory of Northwestern Ontario, will be begun within the next month.

* * * *

Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, and Hon. A. S. Hardy, Premier of Ontario, were yesterday given the degree of LL.D. by the Provincial University.

* * * *

Strict Observance Lodge, A., F. and A. M., Hamilton, will celebrate its 50th anniversary on Sept. 21. In connection with the celebration it is proposed to raise a fund for the endowing of a Masonic ward in the jubilee wing of the hospital of that city.

* * * *

It is reported that Mr. George H. Watson, Q.C., Toronto, will be appointed judge of the Court of Appeal.

* * * *

The Dominion Senate threatens to throw out Mr. Casey's bicycle bill, as also the clause in the new tariff for the suppression of combines.

Around the City

—Mr. R. James, city, was registered in Winnipeg this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Millar, of Brooklyn, N. Y., are spending holidays in London.

—Only one drunk was dealt with at the Police Court this morning. He was fined $1.

—Mr. John C. Trebilcock has secured the contract for suppiying groceries to the troops in camp.

—Miss Ellis returned to Toronto yesterday from an enjoyable visit in London with the Bishop of Huron and Mrs. Baldwin.

—The first run of the Idlewild Bicycle Club was held to Springbank last night. The rain prevented the return trip by wheel.

—J. B. Thompson and Chas. J. Leaman, two insane men, were arraigned before Judge E. Elliott this morning, who ordered that they be sent to the asylum.

—Leonard Parker, one of the riders in the Y. M. C. A. road race last night, was in a fair way to secure a good place in the finish, when his tire came off. He was thrown, and hurt his forehead, arm and knee.

—Miss Bibby, of Hamilton, a leading soprano singer, and Miss Wishart, of Toronto, are guests of Mrs. (Dr.) Stutt, Queen's avenue. They will take part in the musical services of First Methodist Church tomorrow.

—The Chosen Friends of Lambeth Council, No. 133, will hold a picnic and garden party on the grounds of James E. Orr, Ashbrook farm, North street, Westminster, on the afternoon and evening of Tuesday, June 15.

—A Foresters' and United Workmen excursion will be held to Sarnia and Stag Island on Wednesday next via the Grand Trunk Railway. The fare is $1, and tickets are good for two days.

—Among Collegiate Institute graduates who won honors in the recent university examinations in Toronto was Mr. W. E. Slaght, who secured the Chown scholarship, given by Victoria University to the first among its students in honor philosophy of the third year.

—Dr. Geo. Matheson, son of the superintendent of the Ontario Deaf and Dumb Institute, arrived in the city from Belleville yesterday afternoon, and will practice his profession here.—Winnipeg Free Press. Dr. Matheson's friends here will rejoice to hear of his prosperity.

—The Bishop of Huron will sail for England on Friday next from Montreal by the steamer Parisian. He will attend the Lambeth Conference, and is expected to return about the middle of August. On his way to the old country he will be joined by a party of friends at Montreal. During his absence Dean Innes will act as his commissary. The bishop's son is at present in England.

—Mr. J. W. Jones last evening offered at auction the privileges of selling refreshments in the Queen's Park booths during jubilee week. Six were offered and all were taken. Seven are yet to be sold. The booth next the grand stand and privileges of the grand stand were secured by the ladies of the King Street Methodist Church for $13. The one adjoining it brought $8, another $5 50 and three brought $5 each.

ONLY SLOW RACES ALLOWED.

The bicycle riders who took part in the Y. M. C. A. road race last night, were speculating today as to the probable cost of the run. The chief of police has issued summonses for all of them on the charge of fast riding, and they will appear in the Police Court in a few days. Some of the boys think that no objection would have been raised had not one or two scorched through the park instead of Clarence street.

A Noble Production.

Splendid Rehearsals for the Oratorio of Samson.

Chorus of 250 Voices and Orchestra of 50 Pieces—The Soloists.

The Queen's jubilee chorus is now practicing twice a week, and is fast approaching the degree of perfection required to do justice to Handel's noble oratorio, "Samson." The attendance from the first has been highly gratifying, and Mr. Roselle Pococke considers that he has the largest and best chorus that he has ever conducted in the city. It comprises 250 voices, carefully picked and balanced, with the London Symphony Orchestra of 50 pieces.

The soloists are Miss Eva Roblyn, soprano; Mrs. Bruce Wikstrom, alto; Mr. Fred Jenkins, of Cleveland, Ohio, tenor; and Mr. H. R. McDonald, basso. Miss Roblyn and Mr. McDonald are local favorites, and need no commendation. Mrs. Wikstrom is said to have one of the richest altos on the continent, and Mr. Jenkins proved his merits at the production of "The Creation" at the Princess Rink two or three years ago.

Handel wrote "Samson" in 1842. It was first rendered in England, and achieved an instantaneous and brilliant success—probably an immortal one. The music is exceptionally bright and vivid in coloring. The words are taken from Milton's "Samson Agonistes," the grandest tragic poem on Greek models in the English language.

"Samson" will be produced in the Princess Rink on the evening of June 22nd.

London Camp

Opens on Monday Under Favorable Auspices.

Corps Which Will Participate and Regulations Governing.

The Successful Tenderers for the Camp Supplies—The Dress, Routine, Rations, Etc.

The military district camp is pretty well prepared for the reception of the visiting volunteers who arrive on Monday. The orders and regulation have been issued as follows:

THE DAILY ROUTINE.

Reveille will sound at 5:30 a.m.
Roll call and issue of rations at 6 a.m.
Breakfast at 8:30 a.m.
Sick parade at 7:15 a.m.
Morning parade from 7:30 to 8:45 a.m.
Forenoon parade from 9:30 to 12 a.m.
Dinner at 12:30 p.m.
Afternoon parade at 2 to 4:30 p.m.
Guard mounting and duties at 5:15 p.m.
Tea at 5:30 p.m.
Retreat, 8 p.m.
First post, 9:30 p.m.
Last post, 10 p.m.
Lights out, 10:15 p.m.

Bugers must take the time from the main guard bugle. A duty band will be furnished daily by the battalions in rotation. It will come on at guard mounting, and will then be inspected by the brigade major. It will play at retreat and tattoo, and at reveille next morning.

The arrangements for guards, pickets and police have all be completed as per military regulation. The R. R. C. I. will detail a non-commissioned officer and three men for camp police, who will report to the brigade major, and be under his orders.

THE CAMP LIMITS.

The camp limits are confined to the field in which the troops are camped. Until after the afternoon parade no non-commissioned officer or man is to leave the camp without a pass signed by his commanding officer; nor shall he without such pass be absent from his regimental lines after "last post."

THE MEN'S DRESS.

Unless otherwise specially ordered, all parades will be in drill order, with forage caps at the first, and helmets at the second and third parades. Fatigue parties must parade in fatigue dress —that is, without belts. All ranks are strictly forbidden to wear plain clothes either in camp or in London, without special permission from the officer commanding the camp.

"Walking out" all ranks must be properly dressed. The walking out dress for officers is patrol jacket (blue or scarlet), forage caps, brown gloves, and cane; for non-commissioned officers the head-dress in walking out is the forage cap. Staff-sergeants and seargeants wear their swords, and corporals and privates their waist belts in walking out.

MEDICAL REGULATIONS.

The hospital of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Infantry is by general order established as a hospital under the control and direction of the principal medical officer. Regimental sick parades will take place at 7:15 a.m., and immediately thereafter all non-commissioned officers and men medically unfit for duty must be sent to the station hospital. The patients' kit must be sent to the hospital with them.

BRIGADE OFFICE.

The officer commanding the camp will be at the brigade office from 12 noon till 1 p.m. daily. Commanding officers desiring to see him on business are expected to do so at that hour. Adjutants must attend at the brigade office at 12:30 daily for brigade orders.

Much valuable information is attached to the general orders respecting the organization, administration and formation of parade, etc. The drills to be performed will be detailed from day to day, in brigade orders. They must be carried on regularly and systematically, and under the supervision of the field officers. The corps for target practice will be detailed from day to day, in brigade orders. The corps detailed for practice must leave camp at 8 a.m., and must be marched to and from the range by the regular roads.

THE SUPPLIES.

The tenders for supplies have been awarded as follows:

Meat—W. H. Gould, at 5c per lb, beef and mutton.

Bread—Ed Parnell.

Groceries—J. C. Trebilcock, 3¼c per ration, which consists of the following: 1 ounce pot barley, ½ ounce coffee, 2 ounces cheese, ¼ ounce tea, 2 ounces sugar, ½ ounce salt, 1-36 ounce pepper.

Potatoes—J. C. Trebilcock, at ½c per pound.

Forage (hay, oats, and straw for horses)—Dean & Malloch, at 18 9-10c per ration.

Wood—W. Heaman, at $4 40 for hard and $3 75 for soft.

THE STAFF.

The following officers having been approved of, will compose the staff of the camp:

In command — Lieut.-Col. Henry Smith, D.A.G., No. 1 district.

Commanding artillery—Lieut.-Col. Drury, R.C.A.

Camp quartermaster — Lieut.-Col. White, Thirtieth Battalion Guelph.

Brigade major — Lieut.-Col. Stacey, Twenty-fifth Battalion, St. Thomas.

Supply officer—Major Hegler, Twenty-second Battalion, Ingersoll.

Musicetry instructor—Lieut. and Major Wadmore.

Brigade major for artillery—Capt. Ogilvie, R.C.A.

The following non-commissioned officers are required, for the brigade will be duly detailed by the officers in command, as follows: Sergt.-Major Munro, R. R. C. I., sergeant instructor of musketry; Quartermaster-Sergt. Kennedy, R. R. C. I., camp quartermaster sergeant; Sergt. Davis, R. R. C. I., brigade sergeant-major; Sergt. Conroy, district clerk, brigade clerk; Sergt. Burke, R. R. C. I., clerk to supply officer.

BATTALIONS IN CAMP.

The first battalion to arrive will be a portion of the Twenty-sixth, likely the Gencoe company, under Capt. Geo. Macbeth. These will be followed by a detachment of the Twenty-seventh Battalion from Sarnia and other places. The First Hussars will be the next, and the last to march into camp will be the Thirty-second, Bruce, Battalion.

RAILWAY CATASTROPHE

Nine Persons Killed and 25 Injured.

London, June 12.—An excursion train, while on its way from Barmouth to Oldham, was derailed at Welshampton, near Oswestry, at midnight last night. Nine persons were killed and 25 were injured.

Take Kur-a-Kof for Coughs and Colds. 25c at Anderson & Nelles' drug store. ywt

Good Milking.

The A. O. U. W. in Ontario Will Run Their Own Show.

Supreme Lodge in United States Have Had a Good Graft but It Is Ended Now.

Mr. John Milne, past grand master workman, when asked about the difficulty between the Grand Lodge of the A. O. U. W. in Ontario and the Supreme Lodge in the United States, said: "The Ontario Lodge has been paying for a number of years large sums into the general relief fund to meet the heavy death rates of the southern and more unhealthy states. This had been objected to for a long time. At the last Supreme Lodge in Buffalo a change was made in the scale of fees to be collected, giving Ontario no chance to get back any portion of the money paid. The Grand Lodge formed a resolution to separate themselves from the Supreme Lodge as far as financial interests were concerned, and memorialized the Supreme Lodge, now in session at Milwaukee, to this effect, and asking that fraternal relations be retained. They may not even grant this latter request, but if they won't Ontario can run her own show. No legal complications can arise, as we have every authority in our own incorporation act. The order across the border may kick, but we have kept faith with them in everything. We have paid out to them about $250,000 over and above what we have drawn, and that would now make a good start for a reserve fund for ourselves. The order in Ontario numbers nearly 30,000.

Successful Pupils.

Results of the Western University and Huron College Exams.

The Full List in Divinity and Science —Results Very Satisfactory.

The Western University and Huron College examinations in divinity and science are herewith published. They are very gratifying to the faculty, and of course, to the successful pupils:

DIVINITY.

Third year.—Class I., arranged in order of merit—H. Sutton, S. P. Irwin, T. H. Farr, T. Dobson, E. W. Crawford.

Class II.—G. F. Abey, H. H. Tancock, W. E. MacMillan.

Second and first year.—Class I.—H. Herbert, W. J. Doherty, T. B. Howard, W. E. George.

Bishop of Huron's prizes for dogmatics (on the subjects of the bishop's lectures)—1, H. Sutton; 2, E. W. Crawford.

The final examination for the Wilson medal and Haensel reading prize will be held in Bishop Cronyn Hall on Tuesday next at 11 a.m.

The subjects for examination in divinity are mainly those of the Provincial Synod examination, and include Greek testament, a gospel and epistle, dogmatics, apologetics, patristics, ancient and modern church history, the Holy Scriptures generally, and selected books.

SCIENCE.

Botany (examiner, Inspector Dearness).—First year, class II.—Appleyard, Hewitt, Fox, Laidlaw. Class III.—Miss Murdoch.

Zoology (examiner, Dr. Hotson).—Class I.—Laidlaw. Class II.—Fox, Appleyard. Class III.—Miss Murdoch, Hewitt.

Geology (examiner, Dr. Woolverton).—Class I.—Doherty, Howard.

MODERN LANGUAGES—HONORS.

Second year, class I.—H. English. Class III.—E. Burns, J. Macdonald.

HISTORY.

Third year, class II.—E. Cowan. Second year, class II.—E. Guest.

Late Sporting News.

A Number of Fixtures for the Arlingtons.

Standing of the Eastern and National League Clubs.

BASEBALL.

GREEN LEAVES VS. LILIES.

An interesting game of baseball was played on the Mill Flats between the Green Leaves and the London West Lilies, the score being 9 to 3 in favor of the former. The London West Lilies were about 15 and 16 years of age, and the Green Leaves were only 10 and 12. Batteries—B. Miles and J. Paris; M. Caravella and Captain A. Paris.

THE ARINGTONS.

The Arlington Baseball Club went to Bothwell this afternoon. They will play as follows: Thorpe, catcher; Gibbs, pitcher; A. Wanless, first base; J. Bell, second base; Carrothers, shortstop; G. Sippi, third base; H. Turner, left field; W. Costello, center field; A. Leys, right field. The following games have been arranged by Secretary Bridgman: At Ingersoll, June 19; at St. Thomas, two games, June 22; with St. Thomas, at home, June 29, and at Hamilton on July 1.

'EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Buffalo	23	10	.697
Syracuse	22	11	.667
Scranton	16	15	.516
Springfield	17	16	.515
Rochester	16	19	.457
Providence	15	18	.455
Toronto	15	21	.417
Wilkesbarre	9	22	.290

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Baltimore	28	9	.757
Boston	28	12	.700
Cincinnati	25	13	.658
New York	19	16	.543
Philadelphia	21	20	.524
Brooklyn	20	19	.513
Cleveland	19	19	.500
Pittsburg	19	19	.500
Louisville	17	22	.436
Chicago	15	25	.375
Washington	12	25	.324
St. Louis	8	34	.190

PRISON FOR LIFE.

The Chatham Desperado Who Shot Mahoney Sentenced.

Special to The Advertiser, via G. N. W. Line.

Chatham, Ont., June 12.—Charles Brown, the colored man who shot Detective Mahoney was today sentenced to life imprisonment. Moore, his companion, was given twenty years.

BIG REDUCTIONS!



Fancy Screen Doors, like cut, $1 75 complete,
Ordinary Screen Door, 75c complete.
Screen Windows, 35c each.
All special sizes of Doors made to order.

Cowan's Cash Hardware,

127 DUNDAS STREET. ywt

"The Forward Movement."

A Big Crowd to Try the High School Exams.

750 Pupils Will Write—City Hall Notes.

Fully 750 pupils will write at the High School entrance examinations here on June 22. Of these 400 are from the city and 350 from the country. The examiners will be Principal Merchant, Inspector Carson, Mrs. Gahan, and Mr. C. C. Collins, of Guelph, the latter representing the separate schools.

In order to avoid confusion on the morning of the examination the city boys and girls are requested to assemble on the west side of the Collegiate Institute, the boys to enter by the back door in lower assembly hall and the girls by the middle west door, to write in the upper assembly hall. The country boys and girls enter on the east side, and write in the ordinary class rooms upstairs and downstairs.

Mrs. Harvey, Government inspector for the Children's Aid Society, was at the City Hall today. She has been visiting some of the children around Appin, and found all of them happy and comfortable in the homes found for them by the society. Inspector Sanders sent with Mrs. Harvey to Toronto reports of ten children who have just been placed in good homes by the local society.

Some wicked boys, whose names have been discovered, have pulled up many of the stakes which mark out the lots on the Charity Society's potato patch, Adelaide street.

Ald. Winnett, Douglass and Dreaney left today on the excursion to Cleveland by the new steamer A. J. Tymon.

A man aged 86 was at the City Hall today inquiring whether the Queen was going to recognize the veterans of 1837 who fought in the Mackenzie uprising on this occasion of her jubilee. He was referred to a military man.

Middlesex County Council.

The Labors of the Councilors End Today.

(Continued from Page 5.)

A motion was put by R. W. Jackson to empower a committee to act in conjunction with the city of London with a view to the purchase of the Proof Line road, at a cost not to exceed $6,000.

In speaking to the motion Mr. Hodgins though it a stain upon this fair county that it should tolerate a relic of the dark ages such as the toll system.

The matter was laid over until the next session in December. The committee appointed was the warden, S. McLeod, J. Bradley, Thos. Dufton, W. R. Jackson and B. Burtch.

C. C. Hodgins moved: "That in the event of the townships of Lobo and Delaware agreeing to build a bridge at Kilworth, the commissioner be instructed to prepare plans and call for tenders." The following committee were appointed to confer with the commissioner in deciding the site and kind of bridge: Warden Leitch, John Morgan, and Messrs. McLaughlin and Murray.

The clerk was authorized to have 600 copies of the minutes printed and to purchase a copy of the Revised Statutes of Ontario for 1897.

Bylaw 504 was passed, appointing C. C. Hodgins, Simon McLeod and Clerk T. E. Robson as arbitrators in a school dispute between Mosa, Metcalfe and Ekfrid.

Bylaw 505 was passed authorizing $31,000 to be raised to redeem debentures falling due this year.

The council then adjourned until the second Monday in December next.

JUNE SESSIONS.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

The jury, after fully considering the case, returned a verdict in favor of defendants, McEvoy and Fisher. All the questions put by the judge were answered in favor of the defense.

The prosecution of Daniel Graham, of Wellington street, who is charged with receiving stolen goods, was next taken up. At the conclusion of the crown's evidence the court adjourned until 10 o'clock Saturday morning. The witnesses examined were John Boyle, Detective William Ryder, Sylvester Potter, William Finch, George Wheatcroft and Herbert Holliday. The evidence submitted was practically the same as that given at the Police Court early in April, when the case first came up.

SATURDAY MORNING.

All the morning was occupied in the hearing of the defendant's evidence, the witnesses being the accused, Daniel Graham and his father.

TRUE BILLS.

A true bill was returned against Francis Butler, charged with keeping a common gaming house.

The jury, after a few minutes' consideration, returned a verdict of not guilty, and young Graham was discharged.

The jurors were then dismissed until 10 o'clock on Monday next.

The presentment of the grand jury was as follows:

"We, as subjects of her Gracious Majesty, feel grateful that an all-wise Providence has given to the world such a notable and true woman, and it is our hope that she may long be spared to reign over the millions of her devoted subjects. We desire to thank your honor for the able manner in which you have presented the law bearing upon cases under consideration. We are pleased that the cases presented, while they are not free from complication from various causes, are at least free from violent crime by which life is taken. We, however, are pained at the juvenile aspect of the present criminals, owing, no doubt, to the enforced idleness caused by depression in trade. In the alleged keeping of a gaming house we are surprised that in direct contravention of law that the speculative stock and wheat buying without intention of acquiring same, has been tolerated so long. It has been five years since the act came in force. We visited the Asylum for the Insane, the General Hospital and the jail, and feel satisfied at the cleanliness and management of the same. In regard to the five insane persons now in jail, we would suggest that they as far as possible receive the same fare and treatment as at the asylum. There are at present in jail 39 men and 5 women prisoners, making 44. (Signed) G. McGUGAN, foreman."

EARTHQUAKE IN INDIA

Accompanied by Loss of Life — Many Buildings Wrecked.

Calcutta, June 12.—A severe earthquake shock, lasting some seconds, was felt here at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The shock extended to Howrak, across the Hoogly River, where serious damage was done. Several buildings collapsed, some lives were lost, and a number of people were injured more or less severely. In this city, although a number of buildings were wrecked, there was no serious damage done.

—Mr. Alfred Luard's property, corner of St. James and George streets, was offered for sale yesterday afternoon by Mr. J. W. Jones, but withdrawn at $2,100.

Rev. Dr. George, of St. Louis, Mo., has been appointed principal of the Congregational College, Montreal.

The Canadian Pacific will on Monday take another batch of 180 people from Detroit and Windsor who are intending settlers in the Lake St. John district.

Before Placing Orders

for SPRING OVERCOATS or SUITS we would advise the public to give a look throughout stock which is the best assorted in the city. Price to suit the times.

O. LABELLE, 372 Richmond Street
Telephone 1,027. ywt

You Can Depend

On getting the best in our line of business if you buy from

DALY—Koal & Wood

19 York St., 8 Masonic Temple. Phone 848.

A. D. CAMERON & SON.

COAL,
WOOD,
LIME,
CEMENTS,
SEWER PIPE.

Office—Hiscox Building.
Yard—Burwell St. at G. T. R.

WE CAN Paper the World



and challenge all competition in the matter of artistic design, variety of paper and cheapness of price.

H. & C. Colerick,

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,
443 Richmond Street. ywt

Electric Lights....

Are bringing more insects every year to annoy you during the summer months. Buffalo Bugs eat your carpets—keep them out with the Wheeler Fly Screen.

—SOLD AT—

Bowman's Coaland Lumber Yard

Frank B. Clarke, agent, next Advertiser office

Wall Paper, Cheap.

PICTURES GIVEN AWAY.

1,000 Rolls, regular 5c paper, at 3c per roll.

500 Rolls, regular 8c and 10c paper, reduced to 5c per roll.

Every cash purchaser of $1 worth or more of goods presented with a handsome picture.

E. N. HUNT

190 DUNDAS STREET.

A Lover's

GERALDINE.

Romance.

The man's cold and brutal boldness struck her with such horror that she could not answer, could not look at him; her hands fell down from the keys, and her eyes sought her husband at the other end of the room in an impulse which did not escape her companion.

"It is of no use to call your husband; you have ruined yourself with him. It is I you have to deal with now. If you call him now what can you say against me that he will believe? Listen. I have no ill-will against you, luckily for you; but if you don't choose to give me an interview some time before Monday morning, where nobody can overhear us, I swear I'll do Iago's work between you and your husband; and you know whom I shall turn my attention to next! Now call your husband, if you dare!"

He poured out these words quickly in a low voice, resting easily against the piano, as if he were chatting about the most indifferent matter. Even the expression of his face scarcely changed; he kept his cold blue eyes upon her with the straight, passionless stare which habitually gave them an air of penetration and superiority to human weakness, but which now seemed to her, as she gave one swift glance at him, nothing less than the callous apathy of the ruffian. She started up with a sharply-drawn breath, her eyes wild, her face pale and damp; but the presence of this man, with his inexhaustible insolence, paralyzed her, and his mere whisper, "Take care!" as he stepped back, as if to allow her to pass, was enough to make her sink down again on to the music-stool without uttering a word. Dr. Ledbury picked up some music which she had swept off the piano as she put out her hand in rising.

"Who are you? Who are you?" she whispered, as he bent down to replace the piece she had been playing.

"You shall know when you give me the interview I have asked for."

"This is an interview. Why can't you say what you have to say now?"

"Because what I have to say may cause you some emotion, and I dislike scenes before witnesses. You need not be afraid of me; you can choose your own time and place, or you can refuse altogether to give me the interview—which, however, will be a pity, for the sake of more than one person. Well?"

"I will answer you—tomorrow."

"Very well. But it must be early, because on Monday I shall probably be going away."

Her expression changed to one of acute terror; and, satisfied that he had said enough to gain his point, and that to frighten the woman more would be dangerous, he changed his tone as she again rose, and talked easily on indifferent subjects as they returned to the group at the other end of the room.

The rest of the evening passed quietly, but was uncomfortable for everyone—for the master of the house, who seemed scarcely able to endure the presence of his wife; for the wife herself, snubbed by him and forced to converse with some amiability with a man she feared and hated; for Elizabeth, who during these last two days had lost some of her self-command and grown uneasy and restless; for Eleanor, on whom her sister's uneasiness found vent; and, possibly, for the important guest himself, who had several delicate and difficult affairs on hand in the Waringham household.

The following day was Sunday. Geraldine put her last hope on the possibility of a conversation with Reginald Bamber, the only cool-headed and trustworthy friend she had. As she could not get an opportunity of speaking to him privately as they came out of church, she boldly asked him to luncheon, and he returned with the hall party. Before the meal was over Geraldine had the satisfaction of seeing that this move was a wise one; for the first time since his arrival at Waringham, Dr. Ledbury, in the presence of the vicar's son, seemed ill at ease. After luncheon, Dr. Ledbury himself gave her the opportunity she wanted by lingering behind with Capt. Morrison, over whom his influence continued to increase, and they strolled into the garden to enjoy the fleeting warmth and brightness of an afternoon fair for late November.

As soon as she had drawn a little way ahead with Reginald, she said, hurriedly:

"I want you to help me. I am in such terrible distress and anxiety that I cannot even think."

"You know very well that I shall be most happy to do anything I can——"

"Yes, yes, I know," she interrupted, gratefully, not in the least rebuffed by the calm commonplace of his speech. "I don't know whether you will understand—I can't tell you properly—I am afraid of their coming up." She was terribly nervous and excited; so he helped her out with her story:

"You are afraid of your husband's friend, for one thing, I can see."

"Oh, yes, I am, and with terrible reason! He has tried to kill James! It it true—indeed it is! Do pretend to believe me, at least. You heard about the burglary here? Well, it wasn't a burglar; it was James. And this man has come in search of him, and when he finds him he will kill him! So I want to have a detective set to watch this 'doctor' when he leaves here. He is going tomorrow."

"Isn't he the doctor Mr. Fielding brought to see Sir Charles?"

"Yes; but I don't believe he is a doctor at all."

"That is very likely. Have you told your husband your suspicions?"

"No; it would be of no use. They are inseparable. At first I thought the man was a tool of my husband's; but now I am sure he is not—he is too wicked. My husband will end by being a tool of his."

"You must prevent that. You must tell Capt. Morrison your suspicions; you must——"

"I cannot. This man has already made the breach between us wider than it was before; he is so confident of his power in the house that he threatens to exasperate my husband still further against me unless I give him a secret interview. He declares he has something important to tell me. I don't know what to do."

"You must speak to your husband without the man's knowledge——"

"That is impossible."

"You must find a way. And you must tell him everything, not keeping back the least thing about James or anyone else."

She shook her head hopelessly. "I tell you, you must. What! You would rather give this infamous imposter an interview, in which he might frighten you out of your life, than throw yourself into the hands of a man of such generous impulses as your husband? No breach between you could justify such a course, and nothing in the world is so likely to heal the breach as an opportunity of this kind for you to appeal to his kindness."

"But I tell you I have tried to get an opportunity, and I cannot. They are together from morning till night."

"But not from night till morning. Give me your word that before breakfast-time tomorrow you will have found means of seeing your husband alone, and of using them to make a full confession of all you have done for James and all you know about the doctor; and in return I will promise to do my very utmost to bring this scoundrel—I believe, you see, that he is a scoundrel—to justice. But, if you refuse to give me your word, why, then, I am afraid I must say that any attempt to help you would be useless and dangerous, and I should have to decline to make it."

"Oh, you are cruel!"

"Will you give me your word?"

"My husband will kill me?. You must have noticed how he looks at me now."

"Will you give me your word?"

She struggled with herself, and then answered:

"Yes. I don't believe I shall be alive at breakfast-time tomorrow now," she added, piteously.

"Very well. Go to him prepared for the worst, if you like—you know very well the worst will be a long way short of that—and, in return, you have my promise."

She looked up at him, relieved in mind already, now that she was pledged to a course of action, and she wondered, with bitter remorse, how she could ever have dared to slight this man's love to accept her husband's. But the latter would hardly have been jealous had he even known of this feeling, for the sentiment which caused her to look up with gratitude, too shy and too deep to be easily expressed, was not so much regret at having missed a noble love as remorse at having committed a sacrilege. He began talking about old Miss Gretton, asking whether she had heard from her lately, to give her an opportunity of recovering her self-command before they joined her husband and Dr. Ledbury. As soon after he left to return to the vicarage, Reginald gave her hand a firm pressure to remind her of her promise and of his own, and to encourage her to a firmness which, as she thus took leave of her only friend, she was far from feeling.

During the rest of the day, during which, in spite of her pallor and of her haggard, anxious looks, her husband never looked at or spoke to her kindly, she carefully avoided the tete-a-tete which Dr. Ledbury as carefully sought. As the evening wore on, she grew flushed and nervous, and distressed Eleanor very much by the oddly-inappropriate remarks she made on some zenana mission reports which the old lady was reading out to her.

[To be Continued.]

Popular Hotel Man.

"I was troubled with pimples on my face and head, which caused me much annoyance. After trying many remedies without benefit I was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. The first bottle helped me, and I took four bottles. I am now completely cured." JAMES REILLEY, proprietor Chapman House, Sarnia, Ont.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache. d

Brandy, whisky, gin and rum made in Germany for consumption in the British colonies is offered for 83 cents a dozen quart bottles, delivered on board at Hamburg. Liquors of the same manufacture are offered at $2 25 a dozen quarts.

The great lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain, or soreness of the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

A British first-class steel cruiser, the Argonaut, building at Govan, caught fire recently in the outer teak planking, and an hour's conflagration injured many of the plates and will delay the completion of the vessel for a long time.

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

The Very Finest In the Land . . .

Norwood Ceylon Tea.

Nothing Like It.

Ordinary price in large cities, $5.00 per lb.

We offer a special lot at 75c per lb. to introduce High Grade Teas.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co.,

169 DUNDAS STREET.

The Congregationalists

A Session of the Union Conducted by Ladies.

Annual Meeting of the Home and Foreign Missionary Committees.

Kingston, June 12.—At the Congregational Union yesterday morning the sessions were taken charge of by the ladies, and were devoted to discussion of mission work. Addresses were delivered by Mrs. D. McCallum, Mrs. Freeland, Miss Dougal, of Montreal, and Mrs. Watson, of Hamilton. Papers were given by Mrs. Sanderson, of Danville, Que., president of the Quebec W. C. T. U., on "Church Work and Temperance"; by Mrs. Moodie, of Montreal, on "New Dorcas Work." Miss James spoke on "Training for Sunday School Work," and Mrs. Nasmith, of Toronto, on "The Work by the Toronto Training School." Mrs. C. E. Bouiton, Garafraxa, gave a short address on "The Country Church," pleading for a closer relation between the city and country churches.

At the annual meeting of the Foreign Missionary Society of the union the reports of aid were encouraging. The receipts were $2,946 79, and the balance in the treasury is $25 82. The following officers were elected: President, Rev. T. B. Heyd, Toronto; vice-president, Mrs. D. MacWallum, Maxville; secretary, Rev. E. M. Hill, Montreal; treasurer, Rev. W. I. Gunn, Cowansville, Que.; directors, Revs. Hugh Pedley, W. H. Watson, C. E. Bolton, J. T. Daley, J. H. Craig, D. McCallum, D. H. Warriner, D. S. Hamilton and R. McIntosh. Messrs. C. W. Finlayson, B. W. Robertson, S. P. Leet, J. A. Hendry, T. Moody, Theodore Lyman, C. T. Williams, Mrs. C. H. Dearburne, Misses Dougall, Wisner, Blanche Hyde and Florence Rawlings.

The evening session was devoted to the Home Missionary Society, one of the chief features being an address on "The Needs of the Home," by Rev. W. G. Puddifoot, eastern field secretary of the American Congregational Home Missionary Society.

Paris Horror Rivaled.

Panic in a Crowded Chinese Temple.

Over One Hundred People Perish — A Veritable Death-Trap.

San Francisco, Cal., June 12.—A repetition of the Paris horror is reported from Tien-Tsin, China. Over 100 persons lost their lives in an attempt to escape from a burning death-trap.

A festival was in progress in the temple. The place was crowded day after day, and it was when the festival was at its height, and women and children crowded the edifice to the doors, that a fire started.

A terrific panic ensued. Men and women struggled for the exits, trampling the weak and the children under foot. Many who were near the doors were cut off from escape by the crowds. The city was plunger in grief.

WHEN THEY UNBEND.

The Solemn Looking Brethren Can Crack Jokes Too.

Brantford Expositor's report of Hamilton Methodist Conference:

Dr. Ross—Dr. Potts was just the man to make a good bargain with the Ontario Government. You see, if he had not been a good Grit, he could not have done this. (Loud laughter.)

Dr. Potts is a strong Conservative.

Dr. Potts—I remember being in the Ontario House this spring with my old friend, Dr. Dewart, who is a strong Liberal. I sat with my overcoat on, and with him momentarily, took a seat on the Conservative side, but thinking it more comfortable, I proposed to go over to the Liberal side, when Dr. Dewart took me by the arm and led me over, saying: "As long as the lamp holds out to burn, The greatest sinner may return." (Loud laughter.)

Dr. Williamson—It is often the case that a man on the outside has more power with a government than its own friends. (Loud laughter.)

Rev. W. Tindill—What are they going to do with the old Victoria buildings at Cobourg

Rev. Dr. Potts—Turn them into a home for political incurables. (Loud laughter.)

Rev. Dr. Griffin—I see it all now. I have often wondered what provision was to be made for the future of Rev. Dr. Potts. (Loud laughter.)

Rev. Dr. Potts—If I get there, Rev. Mr. Griffin will be on hand to receive me. (Loud laughter.)

The subject dropped, and the conference settled down to the consideration

TORONTO CONFERENCE.

Agitation Against Use of Individual Cups at the Lord's Supper.

Toronto, Ont., June 12.—At the Methodist Conference the standing committee in their report deplored the fact that they had not secured the proposed amendments to the License Act and approved the proposition to hold a plebiscite.

Mr. Warring Kennedy, seconded by Rev. Dr. Galbraith, introduced an important notice of motion. It appears that in some churches they have introduced the practice of having an individual cup for each communicant taking the sacrament. This the motion condemns as an innovation upon an established and sacred custom, which is coevel with the church. It proposes to enforce regularity and adhere strictly to the old customs.

A 59-STORY HOUSE.

Plans for a Mammoth Sky-Scraper in New York.

New York, June 12.—Architect Geo. Sage is preparing plans for a 59 story office and studio building, to be erected in the central part of the city.

The estimated cost of the building will be from $12,000,000 to $15,000,000, which will be furnished by a syndicate of Englishmen who want to own the highest building in the world.

The dimensions of the foundation will be about 200 feet square. Above the first two floors the building will be composed of as light material as possible. There will be five elevators, which will run through the center of the building. Water for the upper floors will be forced by means of pumps in the basement. The building will also have its own fire department.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

Western Ontario.

Meeting of Western Association Baptists at Harrow.

Charles Brown Found Guilty at Chatham of Shooting Detective Mahoney—Story of the Case Recalled—A Berlin Thief Nicely Caught.

Mrs. (Dr.) Clemens, of Berlin, died on Thursday.

Wm. Stevenson, of Listowel, is ill from the effects of a rat bit.

Miss Lizzie Beroch, of Stratford, a kindergarten teacher, has been left a legacy of $5,000.

At the Sarnia sessions, the trial of the Cook brothers, of Watford, for abduction, ended abruptly with the dismissal of the case.

Bro. Eastlake, of Dresden, has been elected D. D. G. M. of district No. 2, I. O. O. F., and Bro. Johnson, district secretary. The other business passed off satisfactorily.

The D. D. G. M., Wor. Bro. W. R. Hickey, of Bothwell, will pay his official visit to Pnyx Lodge, No. 312, A., F. and A. M., Wallaceburg, on Monday evening, June 14.

At Tilsonburg arrangements have been completed for the union public school excursion to Port Burwell on the 18th. A splendid programme has been provided, and Jubilee speeches will be made.

On Thursday, Charles Peacock's large new barns at the old Brown farm, on the Syne, Wallaceburg, were totally destroyed by fire, together with their contents, including a new buggy and various implements. There was no insurance on the property. Mr. Peacock was absent from home at the time, having gone to meet his bride at Montreal.

Thursday, while John Davey was painting a house at Windsor, the scaffolding gave away, and he fell to the ground, a distance of over thirty feet. He struck on his head and neck, and was unconscious when picked up. His wrist was fractured, and he received severe injuries on the side of the head. He was unconscious for three hours, but the doctor is of the opinion that he will recover.

Wednesday there passed away at her home on Lorne avenue, Chatham, Elizabeth Dolsen, relict of the late Oscar Dolsen, of Raleigh township. Mrs. Dolsen came to this country from Ireland in 1840. She leaves seven children: Mrs. Russell, of Raleigh township; Jacob Dolsen, of Manitoba; Herbert Dolsen, of Colorado; Sarah, Jessie and Agnes Dolsen, all of Chatham, and Alexander Dolsen, of Raleigh.

At the general sessions of the peace before Judge Robb, at Simcoe, Webster Smith, of Wilsonville, was charged with stealing a piano from B. J. Wade, and Stephen P. Pitcher, of Brantford, on which money they had a lien note. It was shown that Pitcher had no right under the lien and that Wade was to take wood for the amount of the note. This the accused stood ready to deliver and judgment was given for defendant.

Thursday forenoon a young man, well connected and prominently known about Berlin, stepped into Mr. A. J. Gabel's jewelry store, and asked to be shown some rings. On examining a tray full of them he remarked that they did not suit, and was about to step out, when Mr. Gabel stopped him, and demanded the restoration of two of the most valuable rings. He at first stoutly denied having taken them, but on being threatened with instant arrest, he owned up and handed over the spoil.

The Western Association of Baptist churches is in session at Harrow this week. The following officers have been elected: Moderator, M. P. Campbell; clerk, A. McNee; treasurer, A. Minto; committee on resolutions, Revs. S. J. Farmer, Prosser and Daugherty; next year's programme, Rev. Mr. Gregg, A. McNee, and the pastor of the church where association is held; associational sermon, Rev. Mr. Clatworthy, Leamington; Rev. Mr. Corkery, alternate; B. Y. P. U. director, M. G. Hay, Ridgetown; home mission board, Revs. Prosser, Campbell, Dewey and Farmer, and Deacons Carey, Macauley and McNee.

Charles Brown (colored) was tried at Chatham on Friday on a charge of shooting Detective Mahoney with intent to disable. Brown and Moore, his companion, robbed a grocery store in Chatham at the point of revolvers on Saturday, April 24. Next morning they were arrested by Detectives Mahoney and Campau. They resisted arrest, and in the scuffle between Mahoney and Moore, the former was shot by the latter, and the wound almost resulted fatally. The defense was that the shooting was accidental, and that the revolver was held by Mahoney. Brown, when in the witness box, said that he was a professional gambler. The jury returned a verdict of guilty after an absence of only 20 minutes. Moore, the companion of Brown, is being tried on the same charge.

JARRED HIS SENSIBILITIES.

Mrs. Airtight—Where will we spend the summer, John?

Mr. Airtight (fretfully)—I wish you'd say "pass the summer," Mary; "spend" is so confoundedly suggestive.

Healthy Children

and Mellin's Food children are synonymous terms. Thousands of rosy, rugged children all over the country have been raised on Mellin's Food.

Mellin's Food is a perfect and satisfactory food for infants and when fed on it they grow to be stout and healthy children with well-developed bodies and minds.

Mellin's Food

meets all the requirements of an infant food, it contains the bone-forming, muscle-making and flesh-giving elements which are necessary to the growing infant.

MR. JOHN R. FEGAN, 301 Lorimer street, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"My wife asked me to write and thank you for the book and sample, and to say that she has been feeding the baby on the Mellin's Food ever since you sent her the sample. We are very much surprised to see what a change it has made in our boy. He was very thin and cross for three months and now he is growing fat and is happy all the time."

Write to us (a postal will do) and we will send, free of expense, a sample of Mellin's Food.

DOLIBER-GOODALE COMPANY

BOSTON, MASS. b

BYLAW

To Provide for the Annexation of the Village of London West to the City of London.

Whereas, the Municipal Council of the Village of London West has passed a resolution, and the Municipal Council of the City of London has passed a similar resolution, affirming the expediency of the annexation of the said village to the said city upon certain special terms agreed to and approved of by the said councils, namely:

1. For the period of seven years from the 1st day of January, A. D. 1898, the rate of general municipal taxation, including public and separate school rates, upon real and personal property within what is now the village of London West, shall be 25 mills in the dollar, and the assessment of property in what is now the said village of London West shall be made upon the same basis of valuation as in the remainder of the said city of London, except for the year 1898, which is provided for by paragraph 4 hereof.

2. It shall be the duty of the water commissioners for the city of London during the year A. D. 1898 to cause to be laid water mains for fire purposes upon such streets and portions of streets within the limits of what is now the said village of London West as will, in their opinion, adequately protect the property in the said village of London West from fire.

3. The corporation of the said city of London shall provide in what is now the said village of London West a fire alarm service similar to that in the remainder of the said city of London, within twelve months from the 1st day of January, A. D. 1898.

4. The assessment made in the year A. D. 1897 of the said village of London West shall be adopted by the corporation as the assessment for the year A. D. 1898 of that portion of the said city which is now within the limits of the said village of London West.

5. Out of the 25 mills so payable as provided in paragraph 1 hereof, 3 mills each year during the said period of seven years shall be applied by the corporation of the city of London for repairs to the breakwater and street improvements within what is now the village of London West, and for no other purpose, except as provided by paragraph 9 hereof.

6. The corporation of the city of London shall not in any way be responsible for any damages or injury which may be sustained or suffered by any person, firm or corporation by reason of the want of maintenance or repair of the said breakwater or otherwise, in consequence or in respect thereof.

7. After the annexation of the said village of London West to the said city of London and during the period of seven years mentioned in paragraph 5 hereof, there shall, in addition to the 3 mills in the dollar mentioned in said paragraph 5 to be applied for repairs to the breakwater and street improvements, be expended in that portion of the said city which is now within the limits of the village of London West, a share of the annual appropriations to be from time to time, during the said period of seven years, made by the council of the corporation of the city of London for streets and general improvements, street cleaning and culverts, and such share shall bear the same proportion to the whole amount to be expended throughout the whole city as the assessment of that part of the city of London which is now within the limits of the village of London West shall from time to time bear to the total assessment of the whole of the said city of London.

8. Nothing in the next preceding paragraph hereof contained shall entitle that portion of the said city which is now within the limits of the village of London West to any share of the annual appropriations from time to time to be made by the council of the corporation of the city of London for local improvements within the remainder of the said city of London.

9. The debenture debt of the village of London West to be assumed by the city as amalgamated, including the share, if any, of the said village of London West of the county debt, and the corporation of the city of London to be entitled to receive from and be repaid by the county of Middlesex the value of the interests which the said village has, at the time of the annexation thereof to the said city, in the property or assets of the county of Middlesex. Should, however, there be any debt or liability of the said village other than the principal money of the said debenture debt and share, if any, of the county debt aforesaid, the corporation of the city of London shall assume the same and shall first apply the said 3 mills mentioned in paragraph 5 hereof in payment of such debt or liability until such debt or liability is fully paid, before applying the same for the purposes mentioned in said paragraph 5.

10. That it shall not be necessary for the corporation of the city of London to raise any portion of the sinking fund upon or in respect of the existing debentures of the corporation of the village of London West, but the corporation of the city of London shall be bound only to pay the interest thereon until the respective maturities of the said debentures, when the same shall be liquidated as a part of the general debenture debt of the corporation of the city of London.

11. The said village to be annexed to the said city shall form part of ward No. 2 of the said city.

12. Save as herein specially provided to the contrary thereof all the provisions of The Consolidated Municipal Act, 1892, and amendments thereto, relating to lands added to a city and the matters and proceedings consequent thereon, shall apply to the said added part and the addition of it to the said city of London.

13. The said village of London West shall be so annexed to the said city on the 20th day of December, A.D., 1897.

14. That the terms and conditions hereinbefore contained shall be confirmed and ratified by legislation and the corporation of the city of London shall apply to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next session for an act to confirm the annexation of the said village of London West to said city of London upon the said terms and conditions.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the corporation of the village of London West, with the assent, adoption and approval of the electors of the said village of London West, as follows:

1. That the annexation of the said village of London West to the said city of London upon the special terms hereinbefore recited be approved of.

2. That the Municipal Council of the said village of London West be authorized to settle all other details and do all necessary acts to consummate the annexation upon the special terms aforesaid.

3. That the vote of the electors of the said village upon this bylaw shall be taken on Monday, the 28th day of June, A.D., 1897, and the polls shall be kept open between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the said day in the two polling sub-divisions of the said village.

4. That John Simpson shall be deputy returning officer at the first polling sub-division of the said village, and the votes shall be taken in the council-room of the village schoolhouse in said first polling sub-division.

5. That Robert A. Jones shall be the deputy returning officer at the second polling sub-division of the said village, and the votes shall be taken at Albert Hall, on the Wharncliffe highway, in said second polling sub-division in the said village.

6. That on Wednesday, the 30th day of June, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, at the said council-room, the clerk of the said village shall sum up the number of votes given for and against the bylaw.

7. That on Friday, the 25th day of June, at the said council-room, at 12 o'clock noon, the reeve of the village shall, as provided by statute, attend to appoint persons to attend at the said polling places and at the final summing up of the votes by the clerk respectively on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing the passage of this bylaw respectively.

First and second readings by council on the 1st day of June, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the foregoing is a true copy of a proposed bylaw which has been taken into consideration and which will be finally passed by the municipal council of the corporation of the village of London West in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto, and will come into effect on Tuesday, the 6th day of July, A.D., 1897, at 8 p.m., being after one month from the first publication hereof in The Advertiser newspaper (the date of which first publication was Saturday, the 5th day of June, A.D., 1897), and that at the hours, day and places therein fixed for taking the votes of the electors the polls will be held.

Dated at London West, this 1st day of June, A. D., 1897.

38c-t JOHN SIMPSON, Clerk.

TIMBER WANTED.

Parties having TIMBER to sell should inquire of.....

S. GILLIES & SON,

Bathurst Street East.

Who are open to purchase all kinds of Timber and Logs. t

THE

Ward Commercial Agency

MERCANTILE REPORTS.

COLLECTIONS.

Personal attention given to slow pay accounts

162 St. James Street, Montreal.

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REMOVAL NOTICE.

I have removed to my new store, 293 Richmond street, south of G. T. R. track, where I will continue to carry first-class beef, lamb, etc.

ywt A. HICKS Butcher.

208, 210, 210½ and 212 RUNIANS & BUTLER Dundas Street.

THE BIG DEPARTMENTAL

Never lets up. No matter how well we do it one week, we're bound to excel ourselves the next. Who has not heard of our Special Saturday and Monday sales? We know thousands have profited by them, and Saturday and Monday, 12 and 14, will be no exception. We'll give such bargains on these two days that no other house would dare to attempt. The following snap shots are only indications, as we haven't encugh space:

LADIES' BLOUSES...

Ladies' Blouses, 47c, worth $1.

Ladies' Blouses, 85c, worth $1 25.

Black Cashmere Hose, 25c, worth 40c.

Fine Black Cotton Hose, 12½c, worth 20c.

Black Silk Gloves, double tipped, 25c, worth 40c.

MILLINERY.

Silk and Velvet Flowers, 9c a bunch, worth 35c.

Silk and Velvet Flowers, 20c, worth 60c.

Ladies' Rustic Hats, 20c, worth 60c; with band, do., 25c, worth 70c.

Elegant Trimmed Hats, from $1 up.

DRESS GOODS.

Seven pieces Shot Twill, 20c, worth 40c.

Ten pieces Colored Serge, 25c, worth 45c. Bright new shades.

Fancy Tweed Effects, 15c, worth 25c.

Black Figured Lustre, 25c, worth 50c.

SHOES.

60 pairs Ladies' Button Boots, point toe, patent tipped, $1, worth $1 25.

128 pairs Misses' Tan Oxfords, 65c, worth 90c

30 pairs Boys' School Boots, 75c, worth $1 00.

STAPLES.

20 pieces Factory Cotton, 36 inches, at 5c a yard, worth 7c anywhere.

10 pieces Bleached Cotton at 6½c, worth 9c.

Three pieces Bleached Table Linen, 54 inches, pure flax, 30c, worth 40c.

Three pieces 64-inch, Satin-Finished Double Damask, 47c, worth 70c.

Two pieces Satin-Finish, 68 inches, pure linen, at 60c, worth 90c

10 pieces Pure Linen Glass Cloth, pink or blue check, 8½c, worth 12½c.

WASH DRESS GOODS.

15 pieces Black Ground Colored Sprigs, wool finish, quite new, 10c, worth 15c.

Imported Organdies, light colors, handsome goods, at 20c, worth 30c.

20 dozen Parasols at $1, worth $1 50.

Tapestry Table Covers, elegant goods, a manufacturer's samples, a little over half price.

The Harpers will play on Saturday night, from 7:30 to 10. Bargains all over the basement for Saturday and Monday—Seven pounds Standard Granulated Sugar and one pound Imperial Blend Tea for 50c. A few more of those new Novelty Clothes Wringers left; will be sold at $2, worth $2 75. All mail orders promptly attended to.

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Brass and Iron . . .

BEDSTEADS.

TILES, GRATES, HEARTHS AND MANTELS. . . . .

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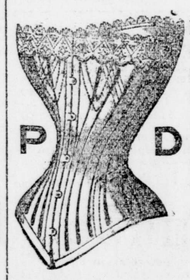
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OPPOSITE THE V. PRICES LOW.

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In no small Degree, Comfort in Bicycling for Ladies Depends on The Corset. See the Celebrated P. D.

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ELECTRICITY

Machine Design; Stationary, Locomotive and Marine Engineering; Mining; Mechanical and Architectural Draw'g; Architecture; Plumbing; Railroad, Municipal, Hydraulic & Bridge Engineering; Surveying and Mapping; Sheet Metal Pattern Cutting; Metal Prospecting; Bookkeeping; Shorthand; English Branches. All who study GUARANTEED SUCCESS. Fees Moderate, Advance or Instalments. Circular Free; State subject you wish to study. International Correspondence Schools, Box 1,114 Scranton, Pa.



GIVE YOUR BOY A CHANCE.

Give him the training that will prove of the greatest benefit and be marketable at the highest price. A business or shorthand course in the

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Forest City Business and Shorthand College, London, Ont.

is the surest way of reaching this desirable end. We will be glad to send you particulars of either departments.

ywt J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

THE ROOM OCCUPIED

by you can be made more home-like and attractive by placing new Wall Paper upon it. Don't cost much. Wall Paper can be had at any price. Some of the cheaper grades are of handsome design. See the thousands of patterns.

R. Lewis, 434 Richmond St

FAIRBAIRN

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Opp. City Hall, Upstairs. ywt

Gruen's Precision Watches



Every movement and every part in it is a masterpiece in itself. Made especially for those wishing a correct timekeeper.

H. Davis & Son,

Sole Agents. 170 Dundas St.

TO THE HOUSEKEEPER

Lace Curtains Relaundered Equal To New at the . . . . .

Parisian Steam Laundry (Limited.),

Telephone 559. J. K. Spry, Manager. Goods called for and delivered to any part of the city. ywt

Attention!

Our lunch parlor is a splendid place to rest easy and enjoy a dainty lunch, a cooling drink or delicious ice cream.

KENT, Caterer and Confectioner, 209 Dundas street. ywt

R.K.Cowan

Barrister, etc., over Bank of Commerce and County Buildings, London.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Hunt & Sons' old established feather bed and mattress cleaning factory, manufacturers of goose feather pillows, mattresses and spring beds. Ticks filled with feathers and delivered. Stoves bought, sold, or exchanged. 593 Richmond street, north, opposite Victoria Park and Central avenue. Telephone 997.

Photographs.

Cabinet size, finest in the city, $2 50 per dozen. See our special size at $1 50 per dozen, before going elsewhere. EDY BROS., 214 Dundas street, upstairs. Phone 444. t

Photography Artistic! Photography Permanent. Qualities so essential in first-class portraiture to be had every day at Frank Cooper's old established studio over 169, 171 and 173 Dundas street. xt

T. C. Thornhill, watchmaker, etc., knowing times are hard, will on March 1 lower his charges on watches, etc., to benefit the laborer, because of machinery and monopoly. 402 Talbot street. yt

VICTORIA JUBILEE HOSPITAL.

London's Contributions to the Great Memorial.

Previously acknowledged	$7,990 29
C. S. Hyman	300 00
A. B. Greer	75 00
M. D. Dawson	45 00
D. A. Donaldson	15 00
John McLoughlin	25 00
P. G. Rumball	25 00
W. A. Brock	15 00
R. J. C. Dawson	45 00
E. W. King	15 00
B. S. Clamplit	15 00
O. Ellwood	15 00
George H. Gillespie	10 00
Amounts under $10	99 00
Total	$8,689 29

By order,
P. W. D. BRODRICK,
Chairman Subscription Committee.

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 soreness and lameness when applied externally, as well as swelled neck and crick in the back; and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial claim to public confidence.

One of the three bars torn down from the window of the Hotel du Palais in order to let through the people penned in at the Rue Jean Gonjon fire, has been bought by one of the ladies whose life was saved, the other two by an English collector of curiosities.

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

COLUMBIA BICYCLES.



It is dangerous as well as expensive to buy a bicycle unless it is built by a manufacturer who won't build poor ones. We cannot afford to build poor ones any more than you can afford to buy them.

STANDARD OF THE WORLD. $100 TO ALL ALIKE.

Hartfords, next best, $75, $65, $60.1

We make it easy for you to buy them.

Wm. Gurd & Co.,

185 Dundas St., London, Ont. ywt

There's a World

of satisfaction in a suit of clothes such as we make to order—the best that fine materials and skillful hands can produce.

SOUTHCOTT'S, 361 Richmond Street. ywt

FINE AND WARMER.

Toronto, June 11—11 p.m.—A pronounced warm wave is moving quickly across the continent. Temperatures between 80 and 90 are reported very generally in the Northwest States and Territories. The low area which was west of the lake last night has passed to the St. Lawrence Valley, and that of the coast is moving seaward. Local showers have occurred in Ontario.

Minimum and maximum temperatures:

Esquimalt, 40-66; Kamloops, 58-76; Edmonton, 50-74; Prince Albert, 40-80; Qu'Appelle, 42-86; Port Arthur, 46-74; Toronto, 48-72; Ottawa, 54-74; Halifax, 50-54.

PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, June 12—1 a.m.—Probabilities for 24 hours for lower lake region: Westerly and southwesterly winds; fine and warmer.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory yesterday were 70 and 47.

"Just as Good"

as JOHNSTON BROS' Bread is good proof that ours is the best. Let us serve you.

5 CENTS A LOAF

in all parts of the city. Phone 818. ywt

394 RICHMOND STREET is the place to buy your Cigars, Pipes, Tobaccos, etc.

W. J. PORTWOOD

OPPOSITE CITY HALL.



If your eyes are crossed, or if you feel cross yourself, it is probably due to eye strain. Consult the only exclusive refractionist in Canada. No charge unless you're satisfied.

F. C. LaGrange, M. D., 204 Dundas St.

Office hours 9 to 12 a.m. ywt

In the Dining-Room.

SUNDAY, JUNE 13.

BREAKFAST—Sugared strawberries. Salt cutlets. Creamed potatoes. Colonial pancakes with maple syrup. Coffee.

LUNCHEON—Meat salad with domestic dressing. Crackers and rolls. Olives. Cherry tart. Tea.

DINNER—Summer soup. Fried spring chicken. New potatoes, creamed. Green peas. Sliced cucumbers. Frozen pineapple custard. Geranium cake. Coffee.

Cut out these recipes and paste them in a scrap-book.

Salt Cutlets—Soak six thin slices of salt pork in milk and water over night. Roll each slice in flour and fry crisp and brown in hot lard. After that, dip each slice in beaten egg and roll in bread crumbs and return for a few moments to the hot fat. A good relish.

Colonial Pancakes—All that is needed to make delicate pancakes is sour milk, soda, salt and flour. Into one pint sour milk beat one pint flour and one-half teaspoonful salt. Success depends upon the thoroughness with which this is done. If beaten sufficiently the mass will be bubbling before the soda is added. Just before baking stir into the mixture one-half teaspoonful soda dissolved in one-half cupful sweet milk.

Meat Salad with Domestic Dressing—One and one-half cupfuls chopped cold veal. One head of celery or one cupful chopped cabbage or the solid heart and stem of lettuce. Mix and pour over it a dressing made as follows: Into the yolks of two eggs beat one teaspoonful salt and one of mustard. Stir in two-thirds cupful vinegar and heat to near boiling, stirring all the time. When cold add two tablespoonfuls thick sweet or sour cream.

Summer Soup—One large onion, one large carrot, two turnips, one-half small head cabbage, one-half bunch celery, one teacupful stewed tomatoes. Chop very finely all the vegetables except the tomatoes and cabbage and set them over the fire with three pints water. They should simmer gently for half an hour, when the cabbage should be added, having previously been parboiled and chopped. In fifteen minutes more put in the tomatoes and a bunch of sweet herbs and give all a lively boil for twenty minutes. Rub through a colander and return to the fire. Stir in a good tablespoonful of butter, half a cupful of cream with a teaspoonful of cornstarch, and a teaspoonful of salt and quarter-teaspoonful pepper. Let it boil up and serve.

Frozen Pineapple Custard—One pint of milk and three eggs. Beat the yolks with one small cup sugar and stir into the milk, then heat it to nearly the boiling point, stirring all the time. When cold add one cupful sweet cream and the beaten whites of the eggs. Place in the freezer and turn till almost solid, then stir in one small pineapple which has been chopped and had one cupful of sugar sifted over it for three hours. Every family should have a freezer, for frozen custards are delicious and inexpensive.

Geranium Cake—Stir one-half teacupful butter to a cream with one cup sugar; add, by degrees, two-thirds cupful water and two cupfuls flour which have been sifted with one teaspoonful baking powder; then fold in the stiffly-beaten whites of four eggs. Line a square tin with oiled paper, over which place a layer of rose-geranium leaves. Pour the cake mixture over the leaves and bake. The result will be a delicate flavor difficult to imitate, and the leaves pull off readily without leaving any trace.

If frosting is desired make as follows: Boil one-third teacupful water and one teacupful sugar ten minutes, or till it hardens in cold water; then add three tablesponfuls cream and beat till cool.

A HOT WEATHER HAT

That's what you want now. The light **GEISHA** is a weight and very comfortable. We have them in all the new colors.

MILNE, SPITTAL & CO.,

146 Dundas Street.

Why Spend

Your leisure hours walking on the hot streets of the city when Springbank is so near, and the beauty of spring budding from every nook with shrubs and flowers of nature?

London Advertiser.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

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

A Local Budget

—The mosquito season will be short but pointed.

—Miss Eva Dean, of Rochester, N. Y., is visiting Miss May Stevenson, Piccadilly street, city.

—Too many bicycle accidents. Don't scorch, don't coast, and, above all, don't interfere with the motors.

—The Sons of England have called a meeting of the order for Sunday, June 20, on the Market Square, at 2:30 p.m.

—Mr. John R. Minhinnick, formerly of this city, has leased the Restorick House, Watford, and taken possession.

—Mr. J. W. Welch, of New Westminster, B. C., has returned home after visiting his brother, Mr. A. E. Welch.

—Mr. W. T. Strong, of this city, has his cottage on Fraser Hill, Port Stanley, completed, and has already commenced the second.

—A brief illness prevented Rev. Dr. Sanderson from attending the London Conference love feast last Sunday—the first he has missed in 60 years.

—St. Thomas Journal: Samuel K. Stewart, of London, while trying to get on a tandem bike on Catharine street last night, fell and sprained his ankle.

—The best printing can be had at The Advertiser Job Department for the same price as you pay for inferior work elsewhere. The union label affixed if you desire it.

—Deputy Postmaster Sharman is out after several weeks' illness, and is on the highway to complete health. His many friends are glad to see him down town again.

—The colored Baptists of this city and vicinity are contemplating a big camp meeting at Wonderland about the middle of July. The camp is to last for twelve days.

—Mr. W. C. Fitzgerald is confined to his room with a very much swoolen knee, the result of an accident, which occurred a week ago, when he slipped and fell down the cellar steps.

—The photographers of the city closed their studios yesterday afternoon and resorted to Springbank, where a very pleasant time was spent. The retired photographers accompanied them.

—J. B. Vail is at Delaware, Ont., in attendance upon the 23rd annual picnic of the Vail family and descendants. The picnic is usually attended by about 350 members of the family.—[Port Huron Times.

—Corp. Blake Foster, R. R. C. I., who has been instructing the Twenty-fifth Battalion for the past six weeks, returned to London last evening. He will at once assume his duties as instructor in connection with the annual camp at London.—St. Thomas Times.

—Miss Ada Johnstone's class in the Victoria school picnicked at Springbank yesterday afternoon. Between 50 and 60 pupils attended, and passed an exceedingly pleasant time. Miss Johnstone accompanied them.

—The committee of Court Orient, C. O. F., have arranged with the Grand Trunk Railway for an excursion to Detroit on July 5, returning July 6. This will give excursionists an opportunity of celebrating Independence Day in Detroit.

—Rev. Capt. Kimball, of Aylmer, will deliver an address to young men in the Auditorium on Sunday afternoon. Capt. Kimball is well known to London audiences, and the mention of his name should be sufficient to pack the house on Sunday.

—Mr. John Partridge, a respected employe of the G. T. R., has left for Great Britain to participate in the Queen's jubilee. Mr. Partridge, who is a British army veteran, says he could not miss the sights of the motherland in such a period.

—Ottawa Journal: "Rev. George Gilmore, of London, arrived in the city yesterday. He is on a holiday trip, but will preach in Bank Street Church on the 13th and 20th insts. Many of his old friends will be glad to welcome Mr. Gilmore, who studied in Ottawa a few years ago."

—Hamilton Herald: "The death of Registrar Awrey has left vacant a position in the gift of the Ontario Government, and as usual a large number of names are mentioned in connection with the post. The probability is that R. K. Hope (a native Londoner) will secure the place."

—Rev. John McNeil, the eminent Scotch evangelist, passed through the city yesterday. In conversation with Rev. Robert Johnston he said there was a prospect of his coming to Canada for an extended evangelistic tour this fall. Should he do so, he will likely visit London.

—The first band concert of the season drew the usual immense crowd to Victoria Park last night. The Seventh Band, under Mr. Roselle Pococke, rendered a choice programme. The Seventh purpose giving a series of promenade concerts in the Princess Rink during the summer.

—Rev. A. C. Crews, of Toronto, general secretary of Epworth Leagues of the Methodist Church, will preach Epworth League anniversary services at the Askin Street Methodist Church tomorrow morning and evening to young people. On the following Monday evening Mr. Crews will deliver his celebrated lecture, entitled: "Through the Mammoth Cave with Two Hundred Epworth Leaguers."

—Rev. M. Salton, the popular pastor of the First Methodist Church, St. Thomas, is in the city, the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Eccles, Ellwood Place. Mr. Salton is one of the foremost preachers of the London Conference, and by a large vote was elected secretary of conference. He has been invited by the First Methodist Church, of this city, to preach special sermons on Sunday school work tomorrow.

—The reception committee of the Y. M. C. A. has elected Mr. A. D. Benson as chairman, and Mr. E. N. Hannah secretary. One member of the committee will be on duty each evening to welcome strangers, and show them through the new building. The educational committee has elected Mr. F. H. Heath chairman and Mr. Harry Taylor secretary. A concert course of five engagements is being arranged for the coming season, and some of the best talent on the American continent is to be secured.

—The death occurred at an early hour yesterday at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Douglas Davidson, Bruce street, of Mrs. Watson, relict of the late David Watson, of Ingersoll. Deceased was in her 84th year, and had been in good health up to quite recently, when she contracted la grippe, and gradually failed. Mrs. Watson was twice married, her former husband, the late Joshua James, of Oxford, being the father of her children, seven in all, six of whom survive—Mrs. W. H. Fowler, Mrs. Walter Elliott and Mrs. W. H. Smith, all of Chicago; Mrs. Van Buskirk, of San Francisco; Mrs. Frank Hunt, of St. Thomas, and Mrs. D. Davidson, of South London. She was a daughter of the late Squire Glover, of Hamilton. In disposition she was always cheerful, and her demise, even at so advanced an age, will be regretted by many friends.

—Mrs. Fallis, wife of the recently-appointed pastor of the Hamilton Road Methodist Church, London, was recently waited upon by the Ladies' Aid of her husband's present church at Point Edward, and presented with an affectionate address and a silver berry dish. The address stated: "We have always found you a sincere and kind friend, a trusty counseler and adviser, a consistent Christian and an earnest and zealous worker in all church and charitable works." Mrs. Fallis replied gratefully.

—Watford Guide Advocate: Lieut. J. A. McLeay has succeeded in organizing a cavalry troop in town, to be attached to No. 3 Company, London Hussars. The members of the company are: Dr. McLeay, F. H. McKenzie, Dr. McGillicuddy, J. F. Elliot, T. Goodhand, W. McLaren, H. Mitchell, F. Brown, W. Lovell, A. Stewart, Birchall, Westgate and Waltham. The boys leave for the brigade camp early on Monday morning by the overland route. If their services prove satisfactory, it is probable that a permanent troop will be formed here.

THE SOCIETY PARADE.

A representative meeting of the various courts of the A. O. F. in the city was held last night at the city hall for the purpose of making preparations to take part in the society parade on Jubilee Day. Bro. Ford, D. C. R., was chosen chairman, and Bro. W. Richards secretary. The committee of management appointed includes the following: Messrs. Taylor, Brown and Wilkins, of Court Pride; D. Cliff and W. Richards, Court Forest City; C. Holmes, and Duff, Court Excelsior; Jupp, Mansbridge and May, Court Brighton; Cambridge and Smith, Court Forest Queen; Taylor and Smith, Court Wellington; Devlin and Maul, Court Stella; Fysh, Court Magnolia. Circles and juvenile courts in the city and courts from surrounding towns will be invited to participate.

SUCCESSFUL CANADIAN INVENTORS.

The following list of patents, recently granted to inventors residing in Canada is reported for The London Advertiser by P. J. Edmunds, international patent solicitor, London, Ont.: Canada patents—McCormick Manufacturing Company, London, Ont., blotting paper (biscuit trade mark); G. B. Dowswell, Hamilton, Ont., washing machine; H. H. Roche, Kingston, Ont., car switch; Agnes Jardine et al., Brasondale, Ont., bicycle spring pedal and toe clip; R. Hoffmeister, Vancouver, B. C., combined brake and foot rest for bicycles; J. C. Hamilton, Stratford, Ont., handle bar for bicycles; D. Battle, Thorold, Ont., "Don't Give Us Away" (words and music copyright). United States patents—A. T. Brooke, Calgary, N. W. T., pole-tip; J. B. Garand, Montreal, Que., wheel hub; D. McArthur, Manilla, Can., clover seed table attachment for mowers; T. Hall, et al., Washington, Can., valve gear; G. Tyler, Clarksburg, Can., wooden felly for vehicle wheels.

BARKWELL'S

Beef, Iron & Wine

Contains Liebig's Extract of Beef, Citrate of Iron and Pure Sherry Wine.

The impaired system and impoverished blood, whether caused by nervous debility or any disease whatever, needs something in the shape of a nutritive tonic to help nature to recuperate. Such a preparation is Beef, Iron and Wine. Gently stimulating, nutritive and toning, it speedily overcomes exhaustion, fatigue and general weariness and debility. All the ingredients are simple and good, and in combination form a valuable restorative for convalescents. Prepared by

W. S. Bryers Barkwell,

Dispensing Chemist.

Health Foods

From the Battle Creek Sanitarium, Health Food Co., Mich.

These goods come highly recommended by physicians, and are used by thousands of the best families in the United States.

GRANOSE BISCUITS.

Light and flakey, and more delicately flavored than the most toothsome pastry.

GRANOSE FLAKES.

Make the most delicious strawberry shortcake.

GRANOLA.

Thoroughly cooked and partly digested. An excellent breakfast dish eaten in milk.

Call and get a handsome illustrated book explaining how these goods are prepared.

T. A. Rowat & Co.

234 Dundas St. Phone 317.

The Talk of Old London.

Winter-Like Weather in the World's Metropolis.

High Prices Are Keeping Many Visitors Away.

The "Wearing of the Green" Sung to the Queen in Windsor Castle.

Czar and Czarina Disappointed That Their Second Child Is a Daughter.

Delagoa Bay in the Possession of the British—Selling Scotch Estates—The Pan-Anglican Conference to have a Russian Representative.

Special Cable Letter to The Advertiser.

London, June 12.—The weather has been winterlike during the greater part of the week. Heavy rains fell, and London presented an especially bedraggled appearance with the soaked, half-finished jubilee decorations everywhere. On Friday, however, there was a pleasant change to hot, bright weather. The season as a whole has been a remarkably poor one, and the picture galleries, theaters, etc., continue to be slackly attended, while the house agents re-echo the complaint of poor business, saying there was never less demand for furnished houses. The fact is, that the exorbitant prices charged for everything is keeping many thousands away. Lodging-house keepers, in many instances, have been guilty of the sharpest practices, and calmly announce double prices for the fortnight, including the jubilee, to visitors who months ago engaged rooms at a certain figure.

POLICE REGULATIONS.

The police regulations, just issued, for the day of the procession, add to the horror of the situation. Practically all the streets along the route to be followed are to be closed to traffic before 8 o'clock in the morning, and many people engaging carriages will have to take their seats very early. As a fine example of the price of carriages, one of the biggest livery firms asks $20 for carriages to Piccadilly and return, a distance of less than two miles, and they add that they will not guarantee to reach any particular spot.

HOUSES AT THE QUEEN'S DISPOSAL.

Many big houses in London have been placed at the disposal of the Queen, their owners in many cases going to hotels. Lord Burton vacates Chesterfield House for the Prince and Princess of Naples; Lord Iveagh gives up his house on Carlton Terrace to the Prince and Princess of Bulgaria, and Col. Ralph Vivian's house on St. James street will be used for the accommodation of the Grand Duke of Nassau-Luxemburg.

AN IRISH SONG AT WINDSOR.

According to an "absolutely unimpeachable authority," a writer in the Westminster Gazette relates how the Irish song, "The Wearing of the Green," was very recently sung in Windsor Castle. The Queen, it appears, requested a young Irish lady who was visiting the castle, to sing an Irish song. She went to the piano and sang "The Wearing of the Green," and, according to the story told, her Majesty was so touched by the pathos of the song that she burst into tears. The writer continues: "'Ah,' said my eminent informant, 'you little know the depth of the Queen's sympathy for the Irish and the tenderness of her heart.'"

DISAPPOINTMENT AT A DAUGHTER.

The czar and czarina are understood to be greatly disappointed at the fact that their second child is also a daughter, which still leaves his majesty's brother, the sickly czarwitch, the Grand Duke George, heir to the throne The czar's two daughters have extremely remote chances of succession to the throne. The French press is greatly interested in the event, and one of the newspapers of the capital of France describes the baby as being "toute mignonne," "with her father's dreamy eyes and her mother's intellectual forehead."

The birth of a second daughter to the czar and czarina has opened a discussion of the czar's right to alter the law of succession, which the Russian legal authorities affirm is as good as that of the Czar Paul, who, it is added, was undeniably a mad man.

SATISFACTION AT THE QUEEN'S ACT.

Great satisfaction is expressed in Great Britain at the announcement that the Queen has commanded William Quiller Orchardson, R.A., who was elected a Royal Academician nearly 20 years ago, to paint a jubilee picture of herself, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, and little Prince Edward. It is pointed out that, before Angeli, the Austrian painter, was selected as the Queen's portrait painter, Landseer had painted an excellent picture of her Majesty on a pony.

DELAGOA BAY POSSESSED.

Delagoa Bay, according to reports emanating from good sources, is already in the possession of the British, and the increased number of troops which has been and is being sent to Cape Colony is really intended for the occupation of the new possession, when the time comes for announcing it. In this connection it is recalled that Rothschild practically purchased a controlling interest in the Suez Canal for Lord Beaconsfield, when the latter was Prime Minister of Great Britain, eighteen months before the transaction was announced, and Rothschild's name is now mentioned as finding the money for the purchase of Delagoa Bay.

SELLING SCOTCH ESTATES.

The Duke of Fife, son-in-law of the Prince of Wales, continues to sell his Scotch estate rapidly. The Duff House estate is already curtailed, and it is said that the duke, not having an heir, is willing to sell all his land, except his sporting domains at Deeside.

A STUMPING TRIP IN IRELAND.

Mr. John Redmond, the Parnellite leader, accompanied by Mr. Louis Stuyvesant Chanler, a star orator, is stumping Ireland in the cause of the Redmondite League, which he will inaugurate in a speech at Cork on Sunday.

ORDER OF THE BATH.

It is said that the Queen intends to confer an honorary grand cross of the bath on M. Hanotaux, the French Minister for Foreign Affairs. This honor has but seldom been bestowed on anyone below the rank of a prince, and at present Baron Lambremont and the grand vizier of the late Shah of Persia are the only such persons whose names appear on the list of honorary grand crosses of the bath.

THE PAN-ANGLICAN CONFERENCE.

The Pan-Anglican Conference, which will be held at Lambeth next month, will be a notable one, at least in one respect. It is officially announced that the czar has decided that the orthodox church, of which he is the head, shall be represented at this gathering of Anglican prelates. He will therefore instruct an eminent Russian bishop, whom he is sending to represent the orthodox church at the jubilee celebration, to remain in London and attend the Lambeth Conference.

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LADIES' FAST BLACK COTTON HOSE

Worth 22c,

FOR

17 Cents a Pair

KINGSMILL'S

Dundas and Carling Sts.

THE FIERY CROSS

Will Blaze on the Hills at Springbank in Honor of the Queen.

The local Sons of Scotland purpose celebrating the Queen's jubilee in a novel way on the night of June 22. They will revive the old custom of carrying the fiery cross of St. Andrew on the hill top—the signal in the highlands for the gathering of the clans in times of war or great events. The flaming cross will be carried and placed on the heights at Springbank, so that it may be seen for miles around. Speeches may be delivered by prominent Scotchmen. Scottish camps all over the world purpose honoring in the same way the Queen who has shown such remarkable affection for the land of the heather.

NO AVAIL.

Adam Soper, of Burk's Falls, Found All Remedies for Kidney Disease of No Avail Until He Used South American Kidney Cure—Today He Is a Well Man and Gives the Credit Where It Is Due.

"For a long time I have been a great sufferer from disease of the kidneys. The pains I suffered were the severest. I had tried all kinds of remedies, but all to no avail. I was persuaded to try South American Kidney Cure. Have taken half a dozen bottles, and I can confidently say that today I am a cured man, and can highly recommend this great medicine to all sufferers from kidney trouble." Sold by C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell.

Sanderson, Pearcy & Co. of Toronto, manufacturers of paints and importers of paint and window glass, are offering their creditors 60 cents on the dollar. Assets and liabilities each about $200,000.

Piles! Piles Itching Piles.

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

Take Kur-a-Kof for Coughs and Colds. 25c at Anderson & Nelles' drug store. ywt

Wheeling Through Persia.

Mr. E. T. Allen's Bicycle Astounded the Natives.

A London Missionary Who Worked Among the Mohammedans.

Uphill Nature of the Work—The Industrial School—6,000 Converts.

Five weeks' journey by land and by sea, with your face ever toward the rising sun, would bring you to Oroomia, our headquarters, said Mr. E. T. Allen, in reply to a question by an Advertiser reporter. When you have crossed Europe and the Black Sea, and have reached the end of the Trans-Caucasian Railroad, you will travel by the military post road across the Plains of Ararat, beneath the shadow of the towering mountain, where the ark rested so many thousand years ago, and then on to the Aras River, the ancient Araxes, which marks the Persian border. From here five days on horseback will bring you to the Plain of Tabooz, and there, 300 miles from the nearest British consul, is Oroomia, the base of the mission work carried on in Persia by the American Presbyterian Board. Here is the nucleus of evangelical Christianity in Persia. The seven or eight million people of Persia occupy a comparatively small portion of the geographical area of the country, much of which consists of arid salt deserts. Here and there, however, are rich fertile valleys, and these are densely populated.

In the plains about Oroomia there are 300 villages, and about 50 Christian congregations have been formed.

At Oroomia is the only college east of the Euphrates River, until you come to the colleges of India. This College, established and maintained by the Presbyterian mission, has a primary academic, medical and theological course, and in addition an industrial school for boys, and a separate one for girls. The boys' industrial school is one of the most important factors of the work. The boys are taught blacksmithing, carpentry and finishing, and as they make only articles which can be sold, they become in a short time self-sustaining. The cost of maintaining the college, with its 130 boys, is only about $1,000 a year. Although the natives are almost wholly unacquainted with tools, and have no notion of accurate measurement, the boys show a remarkable aptitude and dexterity, and many of them become expert in a surprisingly short time. This is of the highest importance, as it giving them a means of livelihood in a country where there is no employment for an educated Christian under a despotic Mohammedan government, which is largely in the hands of a fanatical priesthood. The missionaries have been and still are greatly hampered in their work by the bitter opposition of the Mohammedan authorities. Nine-tenths of the population is Mohammedan, and the Government allows the missionaries to preach and work among only one-tenth, which is made up of Jews, Nestorians and Armenians, many of whom are refugees from Turkey.

For fifty years the faithful missionaries have been delving away at the mountains of prejudice, and have gained many important concessions. There are today in Persia 6,000 evangelical Christians, as the result of their labors, and this among a people where the name of Christian is the ban of social and political ostracism.

Now, however, there is danger that through lack of funds, the schools will have to be closed, and the work abandoned. To avoid such a calamity, an urgent appeal will be made to the Christian people of America. It is more difficult, said Mr. Allen, to arouse sympathy for Persian missions in the minds of western people than for almost any other mission work. There is a remoteness about Persia, geographically, and then the average western mind sees Persia only through the dreamy mists of thousands of years, calling up visions of Darius, Cyrus, Artaxexes and Alexander.

It is hard for them to realize that amid the sculptural rocks and crumbling ruins of ancient grandeur is a nation sunk in error and degradation, and awaiting the regenerating power of the Gospel of Christ. Mr. Allen on his return trip traveled over 1,000 miles on a bicycle, passing through a country where the inhabitants had never seen a wheel. They were astounded at the missionary's appearance and in some places he was regarded as a supernatural being. Mr. Allen will speak at Knox Church Sunday morning and at King Street Presbyterian Church next Wednesday evening. He has been engaged for several years in the work at the Persian Industrial College referred to, and since his return has been at a training institute in Chicago. Mr. Allen is at present at his home here. Before entering missionary work he was a member of the King Street Presbyterian Church here.

A Wonderful Medicine.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. This is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one Box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a

Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver,

they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the muscular System, restoring the long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the Rosebud of Health the whole physical energy of the human frame. For throwing off fevers in hot climates they are specially renowned. These are "facts" admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that Beecham's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World.

PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMAS BEECHAM, ST. HELENS, ENGLAND.
OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

Vindicated.

Milkmen Wright and Hawkins Enter a Protest,

And Induce the Board of Health Not to Cut Off Their Licenses.

Carling's Creek in a Bad Condition—Inspector Bell's Report.

The Board of Health met last night and decided to grant licenses to milk dealers Charles Wright and George Hawkins, against whom the medical health officer brought in at the last regular meeting a recommendation that licenses should not be allowed. The members present were: Dr. Campbell (chairman), ex-Ald. Skinner, Messrs. Bowman and Christie, Ex-Ald. Heaman, Inspector Bell, Medical Health Officer Dr. Hutchinson, and Secretary Bell.

Mr. J. McPherson appeared for Mr. Wright in appeal against Dr. Hutchinson's report, which stated that of Mr. Wright's herd of six cows five were unclean, as to health four of the cows were reported poor. Mr. Macpherson read testimonials from fifteen or twenty patrons of Mr. Wright, many of whom were neighbors, stating that the milk he delivered was excellent, and his place the picture of neatness and cleanness. The testimonials were from Messrs. F. J. Small, A. E. Gardner, A. Boston and others. Mr. Macpherson said that in view of the facts there was room for the suspicion that the doctor had a little animosity against his client. Two of the cows reported in poor health were a few days afterwards sold to a butcher to kill.

Dr. Hutchinson repudiated most emphatically the insinuation that he had any personal feeling in the matter. It was sheer nonsense to say that he had any animosity against these men. He knew nothing of them except that they were good fellows. He had inspected Mr. Wright's cattle May 14, and found them in the condition reported. The accommodation was good, but the cows were unclean and not in good condition. According to his instructions he could not do otherwise than recommend that the license be cancelled.

Mr. Wright explained that a cement floor which he had put in a short time before the inspection was not in good shape, and this accounted for the unclean condition of the cows. It was considered by the board that although on the statement of Mr. Wright the doctor was justified in his report, they would not, even without Mr. Wright's explanation have cancelled the license.

The letters read and Dr. Hutchinson's report did not conflict, said the chairman.

Mr. Macpherson said that admitting the doctor's report to be correct, he would still contend that to cancel the license would be going too far.

Messrs. Bowman and Christie emphasized the necessity for being very careful. If they made mistakes they were more apt to be on the side of leniency than not. The license was not cancelled.

"I would like to prove," said Mr. Wright, "that this whole inspection is a farce," and he asked Dr. Hutchinson if he knew that in one place he had passed in the inspection there were eight carcasses of horses and cows behind the stalls.

Dr. Hutchinson denied that such was the case.

The case of George Hawkins was also considered. He claimed his herd was not unclean and in bad condition, as reported. Dr. Hutchinson said his chief objection was to the condition of the accommodation. Dr. Campbell said he had visited Mr. Hawkins' place a few days ago and found the stable in bad condition, although the cows, which were in pasture then, seemed all right. Still milk would absorb impure material from the surroundings, and would be bad if the air was foul, even though there might be no settlings. Mr. Hawkins promised to do better, and will be granted his license.

Mr. Christie urged that Carling's Creek be cleaned. It was in a dirty condition from one end to the other, said Dr. Hutchinson. Inspector Bell will see that it is cleaned.

Mr. Jarvis appeared in behalf of the Milk Vendors' Association, and asked that the standard of No. 1 milk be lowered from 4.00 to 3.50. His request will be considered.

Inspector Bell's report showed that citizens' back yards were in much better shape this year than in 1896 at the time of inspection. Of the 7,352 premises 1,216 were dirty.

The inspector's report on business places other than factories showed a large number with insufficient accommodation for employes.

A short time ago the board called the attention of London Township Council to a nuisance created by the bone works on Trafalgar street. The council replied that they had inspected the bone works and two slaughter houses in the vicinity. They found no nuisance connected therewith, but they did find that a nuisance was created by the deposit of garbage near there by citizens, and recommended that it be abated.

WOMEN LIVE LONGER.

More Centenarians Among Women Than Among Men—Why Is It So?

Baltimore Sun.

A report from the office of the Registrar-General of England shows that there are more female than male centenarians. Out of a million people 225 women reach the age of 100 years, while only 82 men round out the century. Now, the great conundrum which is proposed is: Why is this so? According to the popular superstition, it takes much longer for a woman to reach even the age of 50 than it takes for a man to reach that age. If this is true it makes the showing all the more remarkable. It has even been asserted that association with women make a man live longer, as shown by the fact that the average life of the married man is longer than the average life of a single man. The fact, however, is denied by the endman at the minstrels, who says that the life of the married man is not really longer, but only seems so.

So far there is no satisfactory explanation of the original proposition why more women live to be a hundred. Some say it is because women are less addicted to tobacco and strong drink, others say it is because it is more healthy to spend money than it is to earn it, and so on. It may be many of the men who would live to be a hundred are killed at an early age in casualties to which women are not exposed. It may be that tight lacing is a life preserver, and it may be not a fact, after all. Possibly the English Registrar-General may be mistaken. The situation is replete with possibilities.

Anglicans and Temperance.

The Synod of Huron on Progress in Canada.

A Hopeful View of the Situation Taken by the Committee.

The Gothenburg System Talked Of, But Not Indorsed.

The following is the full report on temperance presented to and adopted by the Synod of Huron at its recent meeting:

In presenting their report for 1897 your committee record with feelings of thankfulness and hope the following facts:

1. THE CAUSE IN ENGLAND.

The present head of the Anglican Church in England is one who not only takes the greatest interest in all that concerns the subject of temperance, but he is a total abstainer from intoxicating drinks. The Right Rev. Dr. Temple states that he will take a still deeper interest in the cause, and continue to pray and work in the battle against intemperance. As evidence of the enthusiasm of the Church of England in this cause, the Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, a leading Methodist minister, says: "When we compare the large sums raised annually by the Anglican Church for the temperance work they are doing to their enormous advantage, and contrast with them the paltry revenue of our temperance committee, we scarcely know what to say. No one who has eyes to see the signs of the times will deem this a trivial matter. The Church of England has gained immense popularity and influence by the way in which many of her clergy and laity now throw themselves into the temperance work. Her sympathy with the temperance propaganda has done much to secure public favor."

2. THE CAUSE IN CANADA.

With reference to the temperance question in our land, your committee are glad to see the great attention that is being paid in schools and colleges to the physiological aspect of the matter. They feel that this is a cause for hopefulness. The more this aspect of the question is studied, the less likelihood will there be of excess in drinking, and the greater the probability of the number of total abstainers being increased.

Another cause for encouragement is that in Montreal alone twenty saloons have been closed during the past twelve months from want of patronage. A few years ago such a thing as the failure of a saloon was unknown. This your committee believe to be largely due to the very advanced attitude of the Roman Church against liquor selling. It is now also not at all an infrequent occurrence at a confirmation of that church for all the candidates to be asked to stand, and with arm uplifted, to pledge themselves not to drink an intoxicant until they are at least 21 years of age.

Again, liquor sellers today are excluded from the Orders of Oddfellows, Foresters, the Workmen and the Woodmen; this is a fact well worthy of note.

Still further, out of respect for the sentiment of the nation the bar in the House of Commons has been abolished. Let us cherish the hope that the Senate bar will follow.

A law has recently been passed in Quebec prohibiting the sale of liquor, not only on the day of elections, but on the day preceding. All these are facts which show the advance of temperance sentiment in our young country. Are we not within the truth when we say that she is leading the nations of the world in this cause?

3. THE CAUSE IN OUR DIOCESE.

With reference to the new license act passed by the Ontario Legislature, although it is found to be not entirely acceptable to many earnest advocates of temperance, yet the act is in the opinion of your committee a progressive one. It must be remembered by those who are seeking prohibition that no prohibitory act can be of service unless very strongly supported by public opinion, and while your committee would hail with delight a really effective prohibitory law, it is not inclined in default of that consummation to reject any measure which has a restrictive effect.

Your committee rejoice to note that almost every man who now comes up for ordination is a total abstainer from intoxicants. While most thankful for this state of things, your committee do not mean that they claim any special merit whatever for total abstainers, nor do they for one moment intend to make any imputation upon their brethern who do not see their way as yet to practice total abstinence. Your committee simply mean they have realized two things. First of all that intoxicating drink, being such a terrible stumbling block to vast numbers, total abstainers have given it up for Christ's sake and for the sake of example. Secondly, that for themselves they are fully assured that they can do better work physically, mentally and spiritually without it. Your committee reassert they do not view the drinking of any intoxicant in itself as a sin, but they do rejoice in seeing an increasing number turning from it, for Christ's sake and for humanity's sake.

Your committee have only a word or two to say regrding the coming plebiscite. The following declaration of the Synod was made last year and passed unanimously: "If a further struggle is to be inaugurated against the traffic in the liquors which make the drunkard who is not to inherit the kingdom of Heaven, then our church will be found on the side of the Lord, fighting against the powers of evil." This, it seems, states the position of this Synod with regard to the coming plebiscite. The Synod of Montreal, a few weeks ago, pledged itself to do all in its power to make the next plebiscite a success.

At the last meeting of the Synod a notice of motion by the Rev. J. Downie, of Watford, with reference to the Gothenburg system of licensing was referred to your committee to report upon. Before this matter was referred to them, Mr. R. D. Noble, of Petrolea, had brought this subject before the municipal council of his town, and they, if permitted, were willing to try the Gothenburg system. Mr. Noble has also corresponded with the Bishop of Chester, who is an advocate of the plan, and has sent your committee a large amount of literature in favor of the system. They hail Mr. Noble most warmly as a fellow-worker in the cause of temperance. He has been indefatigable in trying to further its interests, and your committee would respectfully ask that he be appointed to assist those who in future may form the temperance committee. In this particular direction of the Gothenburg system Mr. Noble has shown much perseverance and an amount of hard work worthy of all praise. If, therefore, your committee cannot quite see eye to eye with him in reference to this particular system, that does not hinder them from expressing their admiration of his intentions and work.

Your committee wish to say that after making numerous inquiries and seeking light from different sources, their opinion is that judgment on the Gothenburg system must be reserved for further consideration. They submit to the synod an extract from a letter of a temperance worker in our church in England, a gentleman who has made several visits to Norway and Sweden for both business and pleasure. The chairman of your committee wrote to him for his opinion of the system. He replied as follows: "I was told by some the law was a success; and by others it did no good. I gathered there was a way of evading it; that some of the hotels and concert gardens paid a definite sum to the municipality and then ran their places for their own benefit; this was practically a high license. Comparing England with Sweden, taking the percentage both of population and drunkenness, I should say the latter country is the worst, particularly in the north. Certainly I have never seen such sights in any provincial town in England as I witnessed one Sunday in Landsvall, a small, respectable town, where Sunday closing is the law." From another source your committee gather that the people of Norway and Sweden appear themselves to be doubtful regarding the working of the system. By a new local option law that system has lately been so changed that the local communities will not as formerly get all the profits from the dispensaries. The attempt now seems to be to drive away the dispensaries, and to abolish the whole liquor traffic.

On the other hand, your committee has been furnished by Mr. Noble with a great deal of evidence going to show that the system has proved a great success, and an important factor in reducing the consumption of spirits, and further that experience in the working of the system has shown that improvements might be made which would increase the effectiveness of the measure.

The committee recommend that further inquiries should be made with regard to this system.

In closing their report, your committee would again venture to ask all their brethren, both clergymen and laymen, to consider the expediency and the Christ-likeness of abstaining from intoxicants for the sake of others.

W. J. TAYLOR, Chairman.

Fruit in Canada

Made to Pay Even in Years of Plenty.

The Dreaded San Jose Scale Must Be Kept Away.

Ottawa, June 12.—At the recent meeting of the parliamentary agricultural committee, Prof. Craig, Dominion horticulturist, said that last year there was an extraordinary yield of apples, plums and other fruit. This led, he observed, to a good many complications when it came to the time of marketing, because the growers did not realize until the apples were harvested the real amount of fruit that was on hand, and owing to faulty distribution in many places the fullest returns were not secured from the fruit. This extraordinary yield applied not only to apples, but to plums, and he cited some startling instances of gross returns secured from comparatively small areas of plums. In the Niagara district, near St. Davids, there is an orchard of 400 plum trees. These trees had been planted eight years ago, and the owner harvested last year ten baskets of plums to the tree, making 4,000 baskets. These were sold at a gross cost of 25 cents a basket, so that even at the low price of last year, when you had such extraordinary yields, there was a good deal of money for the fruit-grower. Mr. Craig pointed out that there was a remarkable evolution of fruit-growing going on in this country at the present time. In districts which formerly were entirely given up to apple growing, they were now finding that the cultivation of other fruits was more profitable. In the Essex district large orchards of apples were being cut down in order to make way for orchards of peaches. Many fruit-growers were now devoting their attention to peaches because they found in them greater profit than in apples. In other districts where apples had reached their highest point of perfection, the apple industry was being extended. Mr. Craig urged the adoption of precautionary measures against inroads of the San Jose scale, which had been discovered lately in Canada. This pest was more to be dreaded than any other insect, because it was omnivorous, and flourished on all kinds of fruit. In the United States the interchange of fruit from a nursery in one state to a nursery in another state was prohibited unless accompanied by a certificate of the state entomologist that the place from whence it came was free from the San Jose scale. Mr. Craig advocated the exclusion of all American fruit seeking to enter Canada which should be shown to come from nurseries afflicted with the visitations of the San Jose scale. An inspection of fruit leaving the country was also advocated by Mr. Craig. "I do not know," he said, "that I am in a position to press any practical means of carrying this out effectively, but having been in correspondence with a number of growers for some time I would like to make this suggestion: That an inspector be appointed at the port of Montreal, such inspector to be paid by the Government, and he to inspect such apples as he was requested to do by the shipper. I would suggest that the cost of inspection be paid by the shipper, and be charged to him ahead with the transportation cost in the same way that insurance is. This is merely a suggestion, but I think it would be workable; if shippers get into the habit of having the fruit inspected, and receivers on the other side recognize the Government inspection brand, it would undoubtedly put the inspected apples on a different basis from the non-inspected fruit, and would give them an added value, which would more than repay the cost of inspection."

FROM AGONY TO JOY.

Acute Sufferings From Acute Rheumatic Ailment Relieved by South American Rheumatic Cure When Hope Had Well-Nigh Gone—Mrs. W. Ferris, Wife of a Well-Known Manufacturer of Glencoe, Cheerfully Tells the Story of Her Cure.

"I was for years a great sufferer from rheumatic affection in my ankles, and at times was so bad that I could not walk. I tried every known remedy and treated with best physicians for years, but no permanent relief. Although my confidence in remedies was about exhausted, I was induced to try South American Rheumatic Cure. I purchased a bottle. The very first dose gave me relief, and after taking two bottle all pain had vanished and there has been no return of it. I do cheerfully recommend this great remedy." Sold by C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell.

Canada's Victory.

The Great Military Tournament in England,

At Which a Canadian Carried All Before Him.

Graphic Account of the Great Triumph of Strength and Skill.

Of the victory for Canadian prowess at the Royal Military Tournament at Islington on Tuesday, the Mail-Empire correspondent cables a graphic account. He says:

It was the Empire competition, bayonet vs. bayonet, open to all the military forces in the Empire, regulars, militia and volunteers. The result was another surprise for the Imperial military authorities, though why it should be a surprise, after the brilliant victory of the Forty-Eighth Highlanders, of Toronto, in the team competition, no one is able to explain.

This competition was named "Empire" because of the expected entries from the colonial forces attending the diamond jubilee celebrations. The presence of the Australians and the Canadian Highlanders made the interest in the various competitions greater than ever, and the success of the Canadians in the team competition was received with thunders of applause after the audience had recovered from their surprise.

In the Empire competition it was thought that the Canadians, whose doings in the London daily papers have been scarcely noticed, would be weeded out long before the finals. Here again they were wrong, for the first prize was won tonight by Pte. Stewart, of the Forty-Eighth Highlanders, Canada, against the best men with the bayonet in the British army. The other Canadians did splendidly, but it was the superior strength and staying powers of Stewart that enabled him to last during the competition, and meet his opponent in the final contest comparatively fresh. As the competition narrowed down to a few, everyone, except his comrades, expected Stewart would be beaten by men who had been specially trained for this event for months. But man after man fell before the skill and strength of the powerful Toronto Highlander, though in several ties he had hard work to finish in front.

At last the final bout lay between Stewart and one of the best men in the regular army. There was an enormous attendance when the two men, the one representing that army which has fought in all quarters of the globe, and the other the representative of the Canadian militia in general, and the Forty-Eighth Highlanders, of Toronto, in particular, walked into the arena. Both men were heartily cheered as they saluted before facing each other in a combat that had much of the realistic in it. The faith of the spectators in the hitherto acknowledged superiority of the British soldier in handling his rifle with a bayonet fixed was to some extent shaken by Stewart's victories in the preceding ties, and every movement of the contestants was watched with the closest attention.

Stewart's magnificent muscular development was the admiration of all the gymnastic instructors present. His opponent was also of powerful build, and it was anticipated that a hard struggle would ensue.

After donning their masks, they were given the order to engage, and they immediately set to work. Stewart was very cautious at first, and endeavored to draw out the Englishman, and for some time they circled about each other without a point being secured by either. Then the Highlander took the agressive, and forced his opponent to give ground. Suddenly Stewart made a quick, powerful thrust, and sent his bayonet home, the point touching the Englishman's chest on the mark, and thus scoring the first point. Cheer after cheer greeted the brawny Highlander's success, but the applause was quickly hushed when the two men got to work again. This time the Englishman was more cautious, while Stewart seemed to be more confident. The latter kept up an almost constant attack, and latterly did not recover himself quickly enough, for the hope of the British army sent in a fast counter under Stewart's guard and scored much to the joy of his comrades, who encouraged him with loud and continued applause. This reverse, however, served to steady Stewart, and he took no more chances. He set to work with grim determination, and never gave his opponent an opportunity to repeat his success. The Englishman began to show signs of flagging owing to the powerful thrusts made by the Caadian, whose staying powers were wonderful. Stewart took the next two points in quick order, and, to the intense delight of his comrades, won the competition for the Highlanders and Canada.

The applause was almost deafening when the combat was concluded, and it was increased when both men unmasked, and the two competitors, streaming with perspiration, shook hands and saluted the audience.

Major Henderson was next to the winner, perhaps the most delighted man in the vast assemblage, for Stewart is a member of his company of the Forty-eighth Highlanders. He was kept busy receiving congratulations for the rest of the evening. Sergt. Williams was also a proud man, as he can fairly claim some share in Stewart's success, being his instructor.

M'DONALD'S MIGHTY YAWN.

It Locked His Jaws Wide Open and It Took a Doctor a Day to Unlock Them.

Carthage, N. Y., June 11.—C. B. McDonald, a well-to-do business man of West Carthage, is recovering from the effects of a yawn which he yawned on Wednesday of last week. Mr. McDonald is a light sleeper and an early riser, but in the morning in question he woke up at 3 o'clock, about two hours too early. He rolled over twice, guessed at the time, and then stretched himself, and opened his mouth for a mighty yawn. The next instant there was a crack that frightened him, and he tried to shut his mouth, and couldn't. He didn't suffer any pain, but his jaw was locked open and was as immovable as a rock. He tried to call for help, but found he could only gurgle, and when he did that his throat filled up with saliva, and he was in danger of choking to death.

Mr. McDonald's wife is away. He jumped up and ran to the room of his housekeeper and frightened her nearly to death with his wide open mouth and his display of teeth. She thought he had gone crazy, and his frantic efforts to tell her what had happened only made her certain of it. Mr. McDonald finally made her understand that he wanted a doctor. She ran out of the room and across the street to the house of Dr. F. Bruce, and woke him up. The doctor went back with her. Mr. McDonald was sitting in a chair, his mouth still wide open. He grunted out an unintelligible explanation. The doctor examined him, and found the jaw bone on the left side had slipped out of its socket. The doctor went at it gently at first, and then with all his strength, but he couldn't budge the jaw. He tried at intervals for a day, without any success. The muscles were as tightly set as the jaw.

Finally the doctor thought of the muscular relaxation that follows the administration of ether, and he decided to try the drug on the patient. Dr. S. L. Merill was called in to assist, and the nature of the operation was explained to Mr. McDonald. He nodded his head in assent. Ether was sent for and administered. It looked for a time, even then, as if the experiment would be a failure. But after a half hour the drug had its effect, and the jaw was put back into place. Mr. McDonald has given up the practice of yawning, and so has everybody else in Carthage and West Carthage.

Disfigured Faces.

How Good Looks, Perfect Health and Pure Blood Can Be Obtained and Maintained.

Paine's Celery Compound Removes Every Trace of Disease.

Is your face disfigured by eczema, pimples, blotches and blackheads? If so, your blood is sluggish, impure and poisoned. While the life-stream is reeking with impurities you cannot be healthy and good-looking.

If you would renew the system, cleanse the blood, and rid yourself of disease, you must use Paine's Celery Compound, the great system-cleanser and blood purifier.

The following letter from Mr. D. McMahon, Peterboro, Ont., proves that Paine's Celery Compound possesses virtues and life-giving qualities unknown to the ordinary medicines and doctors' prescriptions:

"I have great pleasure in testifying to the fact that Paine's Celery Compound has caused a remarkable change in my condition.

"I was troubled with a very bad type of eczema on my face and in patches over my body for four years. I was under treatment of three doctors at different periods, and had also tried many remedies, but all proved useless. At last I bought a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and put in Iodide of Potassium, as recommended on the label. The one bottle did me so much good that I bought five bottles more, and now am happy to say I am perfectly cured and completely free from the troublesome disease."

DOING WELL.

"How long have you been patronizing that new laundry, Moley?"

"Can't be over a month. I've only had to buy three new outfits of linen."

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

Musical Instruction.

W. H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST DUNDAS Center Church, teacher piano, organ and theory, 363 Dundas street.

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MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S drug store, 549 Dundas street east, corner William. Trolley cars pass the door. No witnesses required.

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HOTEL LONEY—LEADING HOUSE IN Port Stanley. Airy rooms, good table, large promenade, accommodation for 150 bicycles in special shed. Rates moderate. MATT. LONEY, proprietor.

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SOME MONEY TO LOAN ON MIDDLESEX farm property at 5 and 5½ per cent. and on city property at 6½ and 6 per cent. T. W. SCANDRETT, solicitor, 98 Dundas street, London, up stairs.

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HARRY E. SILK, L.D.S., DENTIST—185½ Dundas street, over Gurd's gun store.

J. ELLIOTT HOLMES, L.D.S., ROOM 3, Duffield Block, Dundas and Clarence streets. Phone 897.

DR. L. H. DAWSON, DENTIST, CORNER Dundas and Lyle streets, East London.

DR. JEFFREY N. WOOD—DENTIST—Higgins' Block, over 212 Dundas street.

DR. GEORGE C. DAVIS, DENTIST—Graduate R. C. D. S., Toronto, 1879, graduate Philadelphia Dental College, 1893. Specialties: Preservation of natural teeth; crown, porcelain and bridge work. 170 Dundas street, London, Ont. Telephone 975.

L. MCDONALD, DENTIST, Office, 183½ Dundas street, London. Telephone 702.

DR. J. H. SWANN—DENTIST—OFFICE 207½ Dundas street. Telephone 1,131.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DENTISTS—216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros., over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 822.

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LONDON MOVING COMPANY, 97 CARLING Street; moving vans for hire; pianos and furniture moved any distance. Phone 1,162.

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DYRES' STEAM DYE WORKS, 221 DUNDAS street—Gentlemen's clothing cleaned, dyed and neatly pressed, ostrich feathers cleaned, dyed and curled equal to new.

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G. R. WEEKES, BARRISTER, HAS removed his office to Hiscox's new building, room 4, Richmond St., corner King.

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What Queen Victoria Has Seen.

Phenomenal Progress in the Reign of Her Majesty.

Developments at Home and Abroad That Startle.

Yet the Evolution Has Been Steady, Peaceful and Permanent.

Great Social Reforms Accomplished and Wonderful Discoveries Made.

Religion, Morality, Health and Happiness Are Greatly Augmented.

By William George Jordan.

In June, 1837, Victoria, who was then a young girl of 18, ascended the throne of England, on the death of her uncle, William IV. Her 60 years' reign, the longest of any English sovereign, has covered a period of progress and prosperity unequaled in the annals of history. No other 60 years have seen such strides of science, such marvelous development in education, such wise legislation for the betterment of humanity, such growth in religious tolerance, such miracles of invention,such strengthening of the bonds between nations, such universal advance toward higher living. And this progress has been attained during the reign of a woman—the wise and good Queen Victoria.

When Victoria was called to the throne the United Kingdom contained 26,000,000,Today it has over 39,000,000.The "wise men" of the time said the nation would go to pieces. They claimed it could never govern its home and colonial possessions. Under Victoria the new territory acquired alone is one-sixth larger than all Europe. Today Victoria rules over 402,514,000 people, or 27 per cent of the population of the globe. Her empire extends over 11,-339,316 square miles, covering 21 per cent of the land of the world.

The United States, at the time of Victoria's coronation, had only 17,000,000 people; today it has 70,000,000. Arkansas, Missouri and Louisiana were then western frontier states. All our territory west of the Mississippi contained less people than Philadelphia has today. Our present trans-Mississippi population exceeds in number that of the whole country in 1837. Our territorial area has increased 75 per cent; our national wealth has increased about 1,700 per cent.

Australia was chiefly important as a penal colony in those days. The greater part of its territory was then unexplored. Its total population in 1837 was 345,000. Now it is over 3,300,000. Today its trade exceeds that of all Great Britain at the beginning of Victoria's reign. The city of Melbourne, then consisted of a church, an inn, three shops, twenty huts, and a kangaroo meat market. It is now Australia's largest city, with 500,000 people.

Africa was an almost unknown territory. Maps of the period showed the interior of the country almost absolutely unexplored. In South Africa, Cape Colony alone was known. Victoria has seen one-third of the country rescued from the natives, and brought under civilization by Livingstone, Baker, Stanley, Speke, Du Chaillu, Johnston, and a host of other explorers. Plantations, farms and great cities are now on the sites of African deserts and forests of sixty years ago.

New York and Philadelphia were the only cities in the United States in 1837 with populations of over 200,000. Today there are seventeen such cities, whose combined population is 11,000,000. Sixty years ago their population was less than half a million. Chicago was then a village of only 4,000 people. Today only five cities of the world exceed it in number of inhabitants.

Books then were few in comparison with now. The public libraries of the United States, all put together, had only half a million volumes in 1837. This is less than the Boston public library contains today. Three of our American libraries have together more books than were in all the public libraries of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales when Victoria ascended the throne.

Ignorance was general. Forty per cent of the men and 65 per cent of the women of Great Britain could not write their own names when Victoria became their Queen. The national education system was but three years old; its money grants amounted to only $300,000. Uncle Sam now spends $140,000,000 a year for teachers and superintendents of our public schools.

* *

No telephone carried messages 60 years ago. Today a man speaking in Boston can be heard in St. Louis, 1,300 miles away. Twenty million dollars is invested in telephones in the United States alone. The wires would encircle the globe sixteen times. An average of ten messages a year is sent to every one of our 70,000,000 people.

Emigrants to America came in sailing vessels in the early days of the reign. They had to provide their own food, as the ship supplied only water. The trip usually took 30 days; sometimes storm and contrary winds extended the trip to two or three months. Sickness, suffering and starvation often resulted from lack of adequate food among the passengers.

No submarine cable—not even a foot—lay in the ocean 60 years ago. Now millions of messages are sent every year, and the waters of the globe are threaded with over 170,000. miles of wire—sufficient to stretch three-quarters of the distance from the earth to the moon.

Seventy-eight elements are now known to science. Twenty-four of these have been discovered during Victoria's reign. The instrument that made these discoveries possible is called the spectroscope. It is so marvelously delicate that it can detect the presence of one two-hundredth-millionth of a grain of salt.

Authors famed the world over today were practically unknown when Victoria was crowned. Longfellow had written no poetry; Emerson was unknown; Poe's best work was unwritten; Lowell was a boy at college; Hawthorne had not written a line; Dickens had published but one book; Bulwer was just becoming popular; no one knew Robert Browning; Darwin's life-work was not begun; Herbert Spencer was a name unheard of; Tennyson was known to but few; Ruskin had written nothing; Alfred Austin, the new poet laureate, was a babe in the cradle. Few authors now living had written a line when Victoria became Queen. Most of the popular writers of our contemporary literature were unborn 60 years ago.

* *

Great social reforms belong to Queen Victoria's reign. The degrading practice of flogging has been abolished in the armies and navies of America and England. Children are no longer permitted to work in the mines of Britain. Press gangs no longer force men into the service of the Queen's navy. The Red Cross Society, approved by nations, has softened the horror of war. The transportation of criminals, with its many evils, has been suppressed. Executions are no longer conducted in public. The treatment of criminals has become humane. Factory laws and building acts make life easier for the poor.

Transatlantic steamers, making regular trips, did not exist in 1837; now there are over 90. Steamers in those days were wooden affairs with paddle wheels. The iron steamer with the screw had not yet appeared. The accommodations were poor; the "modern improvements" that make ocean travel a delight were undreamed of. The time for a trans-Atlantic trip was then about fourteen days. Now it can be made in five days and a quarter.

Electricity was in its infancy when Queen Victoria became queen. Electric lights, electric power, the telegraph, electric cars, electric bells—the thousand applications of electricity to every day life belong to the past sixty years.

Astronomy has made great advances during Victoria's reign. Powerful telescopes have revealed millions of unknown stars in space. Neptune was discovered by two astronomers, working separate and alone. The spectroscope has shown the metals burning in the sun. Wheatstone, Leverrier, Kirchoff, Secchi,Lockyer and Bunsen, are among the world's great men who have helped astronomic progress of the past sixty years.

Political unity and government by the people have made great progress in Victoria's reign. She has seen Prussia, Bavaria, and over twenty small states consolidated into the great German Empire. France has passed through many changes, but, since 1870, has greatly strengthened her republican government. Italy has been a unified kingdom for only twenty-six years. Switzerland's squabbling cantons were unified into a strong and model republic in 1848. Great Britain has had thirty-eight wars in the last sixty years, and in every one she has been victorious.

Canals for the passage of great ships were unknown sixty years ago. Today these modern engineering triumphs have made wondrous shortcuts in travel. Six of these great canals of the world, aggregating 240 miles, have cost the tremendous sum of $550.-000,000.

Medicine and surgery have made wondrous strides since Victoria became Queen. Deaths from amputation have been reduced one-half by Lister's antiseptic treatment. The smallpox mortality has been lessened 75 per cent by the Compulsory Vaccination Act. Anaesthetics have made daring surgical operations possible. Many so-called "incurable" diseases have been conquered. The germ theory has worked great reform in treating contagious diseases.

* *

Irreligion and infidelity were the order of the day in England 50 years ago. Nine out of every ten workingmen were professed infidels. Those who could read at all read the works of Thomas Payne and Robert Taylor, men whose writings were filled with disbelief. Not one workingman in a hundred ever opened a Bible. The number of church attendants was much less in 1837 than now.

Music was practically ignored. Hymn-books were unknown. Musical education was without system. The struggling Royal Academy of Music was the only British institute that gave scientific teaching. The best music was difficult to secure and was very expensive. Churches were often without any music. In even the greatest cathedrals the "scanty musical service rattled in the vast edifices like a dried kernel too small for its shell."

Steel was an expensive metal when Victoria was crowned. The Bessemer process of making steel by forcing cold air through liquid iron, invented by one of her subjects, caused the price to fall at once from $300 to $30 a ton. The inventor netted $5,000,000 in royalties. In 40 years his invention saved the world the inconceivable sum of $100,000,000,000!

Light and air were taxed when Victoria became England's Queen. The tax on windows brought in £1,000,000 a year to the treasury. Poor people blocked up windows to escape payment. It was common practice to paint rows of windows on the solid wall of a house. This was done so that nasty passers-by, mistaking semblance for reality, might not accuse the inmates of being poor.

* *

Thirteen crimes were punishable by death when Victoria took up her duties as sovereign. The number of capital crimes was later reduced to nine in England. Now there are but two—high treason and willful murder. The death penalty has practically been abolished in Bavaria, Denmark, Belgium, Prussia and Sweden, and in some of the states in this country.

Street lighting was unknown, except in the large cities, when Victoria was crowned. New York could boast of only 26 oil lamps and a few lonely gas lamps. In smaller towns, when the moon was not shining, citizens who had to be out after nightfall carried lanterns.

Railways were just beginning in those days. The world's mileage was only 1,600 miles; now it is over 420,-000. In 1837 twenty miles an hour was considered good time; now we have regular trains making over 50 miles an hour. Cars were then lighted with candles and heated with cheap stoves. There were no double tracks, no telegraph stations, no baggage checks, no printed railway tickets, no modern sleeping-cars, no vestibule cars, no library cars, no air-brakes, no safe coupling apparatus, no dining-cars, no smoking-cars.

No telegrams of congratulation greeted the young Queen at her coronation, for telegraphy was unknown. Today London receives news of a battle in less time than the news could have been sent from one end of the "Strand" to the other, 60 years ago. In the United States an average of 112 messages are sent every minute, day and night, the year round.

Running water in houses did not exist, even for royalty, 60 years ago. In New York rainwater was largely used, and most houses had cisterns. The wealthy used water brought in casks from the upper wards of the city. The water so procured usually cost over a dollar a hogshead.

Seventeen presidents have ruled in the United States since Victoria became Queen. Only three of them are now living. The thrones of Europe have changed many times. Victoria has been contemporary to 28 kings, 6 emperors, 4 czars, 3 queens, 13 presidents, 10 princes, 5 sultans, and many petty rulers of smaller states of Europe and Asia.

* *

Inventive science has made marvelous progress in every department during Victoria's 60 years as Queen. Cantilever bridges have surprised the world. Travel has been wonderfully quickened by street cars, cabs, trolleys, cable cars, elevated roads, and other triumphs of invention. In 1837 there were no typewriters, no passenger elevators, no modern bicycles, no soda-water fountains, no horseless carriages, no chemical fire-extinguishers, no ironclads, no perfecting printing presses. Fully chronicling the inventive progress of the last six decades would make it seem as if nothing had been done of real consequence to man's comfort before 1837.

Slavery existed throughout the world 60 years ago. In the second year of Victoria's reign emancipation was complete in England. Ten years later, France and South American republics freed their slaves. Russia and the United States followed in 1863. Then Brazil declared its slaves free in 1871, Portugal in 1878, and Cuba in 1886. Today, slavery has been abolished throughout all parts of the civilized world except in portions of Africa.

International copyright did not exist. A plea was signed, in the year of Victoria's ascension to the throne, by 56 British authors. The plea was warmly approved by the best American men-of-letters, and was then presented to Congress. Not wishing to act hastily, in the matter, Congress took it under consideration, and, after thinking it over—for about 54 years—actually passed an International Copyright Law in 1891.

* *

No snap-shots were taken of the coronation ceremonies. Photography was then unknown. In the past 60 years it has joined hands with all the sciences. It has revealed to the astronomer stars invisible through the most powerful telescopes. It has shown the marvelous anatomy of microscopic forms of life. It has popularized the great paintings of the world, advanced literature and education, in endless ways, and made scenes in contemporary life permanent for posterity.

Gas was unheard of—or rather it was heard of, but there was strong prejudice against it. Candles were used in the churches in the early Victorian days. Two candles, stuck in tin candle-holders, were allotted to each pew. By judicious snuffing they were coaxed to burn during the service, while a diffused odor of smoking wicks pervaded the sanctuary.

Eleven daily papers satisfied all England when Victoria was crowned, and these were in London. Their aggregate circulation was 40,000, one-quarter of which was held by The Times. London had 50 weeklies and 13 monthlies to supply its 1,500,000 citizens and practically all other parts of the kingdom. The daily papers were as heavy as dumb-bells. There were no illustrated weeklies, no humorous papers, no war correspondents, no interviewing. There were very few advertisements, and each had to pay an almost prohibitive tax.

All great modern tunnels of the world have been built during Victoria's reign. The Hoosac, Mont Cenis, St. Gothard, and Arlberg, have been completed within the last 26 years. The world has 1,142 noteworthy tunnels; over 1,000 have been built since 1837.

Home comforts have increased wonderfully during Victoria's reign. Before she ascended the throne there was no steam heating. Flint and tinder did duty for matches. Plate glass was a luxury undreamed of. Envelopes had not been invented and postage-stamps had not been introduced. Vulcanized rubber and celluloid had not begun to appear in a hundred dainty forms. Stationary wash-tubs, and even wash-boards were unknown. Carpets, furniture and household accessories were expensive. Sewing machines had not yet supplanted the needle. Aniline colors and coal tar products were things of the future. Stem-winding watches had not appeared; there were no cheap watches of any kind. So it was with hundreds of the necessaries of our present life.

Queen Victoria has over 70 descendants, over 60 of whom are living. She has had nine children, seven of whom are living, and innumerable grandchildren and great-grandchildren. Her sons and daughters who are living are: The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, the Duke of Edinburgh, the ex-Empress Frederick, of Germany, the Princess Christian, the Marchioness of Lorne, and the Princess Beatrice. Among her descendants are princes, princesses, dukes, duchesses, one emperor, two empresses, one marchioness and a lady.



There is no ambition nobler than that of the hardworking farmer. He toils early and late to secure for himself and his family that most lasting of fortunes, an allotment of land, clear of indebtedness. No other fortune is so secure and permanent. There are in England families of small farmers, living in assured comfort and contentment, upon the lands acquired by their forefathers 800 years ago.

The achievement of the farmer's ambition depends a great deal upon the good health of himself and his family. If they suffer from bilious attacks and indigestion and do not promptly resort to the right remedy, almost any known sickness may be the result. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a speedy cure for biliousness, indigestion and the evils that follow them. It makes the liver active, the digestion perfect, the appetite keen and the blood pure, and builds healthy flesh and muscle. An honest druggist won't urge upon you a substitute.

"I send you my most sincere thanks for the benefit I have received from your medicine," writes Edward D. O'Neill, Esq., of No. 24 Swan St., Cleveland, Ohio. "I hope you will publish the same as it may benefit some other poor sufferer who is troubled in a like manner. I was laid up with lumbago or sciatic rheumatism. I could only walk with help of two sticks for nine weeks. I tried several remedies and doctored with some of our best physicians and was not getting relief. So I tried Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. After using two bottles of it I was all right."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser teaches you all about the home-treatment of diseases. It contains 1,008 pages and 300 illustrations. It used to cost $1.50; now it's FREE. For paper-cover, send 31 one-cent stamps, to cover customs and mailing; cloth-cover, 50 stamps. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Nikola Tesla Grips the World

His Wireless Telegraph Perfected at Last.

He Has Sent and Received Signals at a Distance of 20 Miles—Instantaneous Communication With the Uttermost Parts of the Earth Without Wires the Possible Outcome.

New York, June 11.—At last Nikola Tesla has reached a point in his investigation of the possibility of telegraphing without wires to make a positive announcement of his achievements. It has been one of his dreams for years. He has worked at the problem long and anxiously. But his talk has always been guarded and indefinite. He spoke of the possibility that the thing might be done, and once, a few months ago, he went so far as to call it a probability. He was more positive and sanguine than ever before, but still he was not ready to talk of achievements. But at last the work has reached a stage where the modest attitude of uncertainty and hope gives way to positiveness and assurance, and the definite announcement of success is made. Mr. Tesla declares that he has produced electrical devices with which he can actually send and receive messages by a system which can be so applied as to make it possible for an operator in New York to communicate with ease and certainty with the people of any part of the earth, and perhaps, even with those of the stars. If any of these are inhabited.

"The machines which I have completed," Mr. Tesla said yesterday, "will carry messages through the earth for a distance of twenty miles or so. I have sent and received signals with them, and I feel confident that I am not mistaken in saying that the problem upon which I have spent many days and nights is solved. Of course it is possible that I am mistaken. I have made mistakes before, but not many. I shall at once make machines which I expect will enable me to telegraph to any part of the earth as readily as I can with a limited distance by means of the ones I have.

"If I have a machine which will throw a stone from here to there," continued Mr. Tesla, pointing from the floor at his feet to the door of his laboratory, "then I do not need to doubt that I can make one which will throw the stone 50 miles if I can control the necessary power."

Mr. Tesla was not ready to explain in detail the devices which he uses for telegraphing without wires, but he talked freely about the principles which were involved and made it clear that the results were obtained by the use of some form of his electrical oscillator, recently patented. As long ago, he said, as when he was putting up telephone wires in Budapest he observed that electrical impulses were carried long distances without the intervention of wires. There was a telegraph cable one and a half or two miles away over which messages were being sent by the Morse code, and at times he could read these messages through the telephone. This set him to investigating the electrical condition of the air. He became satisfied that the messages were conveyed to the telephone wires by induction.

In 1890 he announced his belief that by means of electrical impulses of an extremely high rate, never yet attained at that time, bright light might be obtained from Crookes tubes, and in 1891 he made this announcement in London.

"I believed at that time that telegraphing might be conducted through the earth without wires," he said yesterday, "but I was afraid to say so for fear I should be laughed at and discredited by the abler and older men who were the leaders in electrical science."

It was not until 1893, when he appeared before the National Electrical Lighting Association at St. Louis, that he first declared his belief in the possibility of telegraphing over the whole earth without wires. Then he explained the general method which he believed would make this possible, if he could get a machine which should be able to disturb the static electricity of the earth. In that year he had an electrical exhibit at the World's Fair in Chicago and among his visitors was Prof. Helmholz.

"I spoke of my project to Prof. Helmholz," Mr. Tesla said yesterday, "and told him how I thought it might be accomplished. 'Yes, it is possible,' he said, 'but it would take much power.' I was very much pleased with this admission by this great master, and gratified that he did not condemn the idea, as many of my co-workers had done. I did not tell him then that I had already solved that part of the problem."

The solution to which Mr. Tesla referred was brought about through the work which he had done in developing his electrical oscillator, which he was working upon, particularly in connection with the production of light from the Crookes tubes. The energy of the electric current, like that of flowing water, is displayed only when the current is interrupted. A familiar example of this may be seen in the common medical battery where the current flowing from one pole to the other may be passed through the most sensitive parts of the body, and yet not be felt. Pass the same current through a Ruhmkorff coil, interrupting the secondary current by the vibrations of the commutator, and it will twist up the muscles of the strongest man and make him powerless.

Before Tesla's time interruptions of this sort had been produced only by mechanical means and could number only a few hundred a second. His electrical oscillator acts upon the principle of a bell, where a single stroke of the hammer sets the metal vibrating with a rapidity commensurate with its bulk, and these vibrations can be continued indefinitely by repeated strokes of the hammer at slow intervals. Mr. Tesla now makes oscillators which will interrupt the current millions of times in a second. In explaining the theory upon which his new devices for telegraphing over the whole earth works, Mr. Tesla used a simple simile:

"Suppose the whole earth," he said, "to be like a hollow rubber ball filled with water, and at one place I have a tube attached to this, with a plunger in the tube. If I press upon the plunger, the water follows it and every part of the ball will contract. Now, if I pierce the surface of the ball several times and set tubes and plungers at each place the plungers in these will vibrate up and down in answer to every movement which I may produce in the plunger of the first tube. If I were to produce an explosion in the center of the body of water in the ball, this would set up a series of vibrations in the whole body. If I could then set the plunger in one of the tubes to vibrating in consonance with the vibrations of the water, in a little while and with the use of a very little energy I could burst the whole thing asunder."

This, Mr. Tesla said, would explain in a rude way how he proposed to set the whole of the static electricity of the earth in motion, for telegraphic purposes, by taking advantage of the incompressibility and elasticity of the electric fluid. Then he told some of the interesting results which he had accomplished in studying the theory and effect of vibrations. In one case he set a steel ring, four inches thick, vibrating, and by repeated but gentle continuations of the vibrations burst the ring. In another case he took a steel bar an inch in diameter and set it vibrating, and kept it going until its internal disturbance was so great that first a section of the rod broke loose from one end and flew off, and then another section flew off from the other end.

In applying these principles to the telegraphic purpose Mr. Tesla had first to work out the theory and then to make instruments which would set up the proper vibrations, and others again which would catch and record them.

"I have perfected my machines and got excellent results," Mr. Tesla said. "I have thought of this system of telegraphing not as a commercial matter, but as a means of bringing the nations of the earth closer together. I conceive that the use of this system will not do away with the use of telegraph wires, but will on the other hand make more work for them. It is true that millions of my machines might be used without those of one lot interfering with those of another lot, but the manner in which I conceive that the system should be used is this: Have a machine at each commercial or political center, and send out from each place, under an international agreement, all the political, financial or other news, to be read at every other part of the world at the same moment. The news could be distributed then over the wire lines or otherwise. Financial panics and even wars might be done away with if this were done."

Mr. Tesla says the transmission of signals is not the only result which may be achieved by his new scheme.

"This was what I at first thought," he said, "but from the results of my experiments I am now hopeful that I shall be able to substantiate another thing—the transmission of power from place to place."

If it were proved possible to transmit power without wires, and to considerable distances, it would solve the greatest problem which now constricts the use of electricity for many purposes.

"If ever we are able to communicate with the stars it would be by this method," Mr. Tesla declared.

When asked what the effect of electrical storms would be on his system, Mr. Tesla said they would undoubtedly interfere more or less with the working of the instruments locally.

Before the interview with him ended he made a statement regarding he Crookes tubes lighting system which will interest many persons.

"The system is now a commercial possibility," he declared. "I don't like the word 'commercial,'" he added, "but what I mean is that I have succeeded in bringing down the cost of the light so that it will compare favorably with other means of lighting."

Mr. Tesla took up one of the many lighting tubes which were lying about, and, starting the current through one of his oscillators, held the tube near the poles. The tube was shaped like a gridiron and was about eight inches square. As it drew near the electric arc of the oscillator it began to glow, and when it was close by it was all ablaze with a pure light.

"If it were night," Mr. Tesla said, "this light would diffuse itself over the whole room, so that you could read anywhere, although the candle power of the light is low."

His lights would be supplied by wires running across each room, but they could be produced without any connection with the wires if desired. Another form of tube, he said, gave a light many times more brilliant than the arc electric light, and this was suitable, for such things are searchlights.

MAN AND WIFE IN DISTRESS

From Chronic Catarrh—But Instantaneous Relief Follows the First Application of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder—Don't Neglect the Simplest Cold in the Head, It May Develop Into This Disgusting Malady Almost Before You Can Realize It.

Rev. Dr. Bochror, of Buffalo, says: "My wife and I were both troubled with distressing catarrh, but we have enjoyed freedom from this aggravating malady since the day we first used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. Its action was instantaneous, giving the most grateful relief within ten minutes after first application. We consider it a godsend to humanity, and believe that no case can be so chronic or deeply seated that it will not immediately relieve and permanently cure." Sold by C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.:

DEAR SIRS,—For several years I suffered so severely from neuralgia that my hair came out and left me entirely bald. I used MINARD'S LINIMENT freely, which entirely cured the neuralgia, and to my astonishment I found my hair growing rapidly, and I now have a good head of hair. WM. DANIELS.

Springhill.

AN EVER-BLOOMING PLANT.

Flower Growers Find a Valuable Novelty in the Empress of China Rose.

Woman's Home Companion.

The new hardy climbing rose now being introduced under the name of Empress of China seems to be a really valuable novelty. It is readily established and grows very rapidly; its foliage is dense, graceful, and of rich green color. The plant begins to bloom the first season, and continues to grow and bloom till after the coming of frosts; and what is specially commendable is the fact that it is perfectly hardy. The prairie roses are excellent climbers, and produce beautiful flowers, but their season is only for a short period during midsummer.

The climbing hybrid perpetual roses rarely make a satisfactory growth for a pillar or wall, and bloom but sparingly during autumn. But here we have a climbing rose that grows almost as freely as a prairie rose, blooms continuously from spring till late in the autumn and will endure the winter with perfect safety and be ready for service early in the spring, enlarging from year to year, and yielding a display of flowers throughout the season that elicits praise and admiration from all observers.

The Empress of China, like other China roses, is of medium size, but the petals are rather broad and of good substance, and when full-blown the form is undoubtedly full, and the fragrance emitted is deliciously sweet. The buds are gracefully pointed and of a bright carmine rose color. As they develop, however, they change to the beautiful rosy white which is so much admired in the lovely apple blossom. For the buttonhole the half-open bud with a spray of the foliage is exquisite, and for a modest hand bouquet the vigorous clusters of buds and flowers, with their accompanying foliage, are all that could be desired. "Grows like a morning glory and is as hardy as a grape vine," writes one enthusiastic florist. His enthusiasm may have carried his description too far; but this new climbing rose is evidently one of more than passing merit, and deserves the attention of all who wish an ever-blooming hardy climbing rose.

Canadian Women Consume Millions of Packets.

Millions of packages of Diamond Dyes are used by the women of Canada every year. The sale of these household friends is increasing so fast that at times the manufacturers have difficulty in filling the orders that pour in from the wholesale and retail trade. The enormous and fast increasing consumption of Diamond Dyes indicates immense popularity, due, of course, to quality, strength, brilliancy and fastness of colors.

Diamond Dyes give colors that last till the materials are worn out. Every color is true to name, the results are always pleasing, and satisfactory, and they are sold at the same price as the common imitation dyes.

When buying package dyes for home dyeing see that your dealer gives you the Diamond Dyes, the only guaranteed dyes in the world, the only colors that give you value for your money and time.

Important Differences.

Little Sister—What's the diff'rence 'tween 'lectricity an' lightnin'?

Little Brother—You don't have to pay nuthin' fur lightnin'.

Which would you rather trust? An old, true friend of twenty years, or a stranger? You may have little health left. Will you risk it with a stranger? If you have a cough, are losing flesh, if weak and pale, if consumption stares you in the face, lean on Scott's Emulsion. It has been a friend to thousands for more than twenty years. They trust it and you can trust it.

Let us send you a book telling you all about it. Free for the asking.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville, Ont.

YOUR CHILD SMILES

when you use for his bath .....

BABY'S OWN SOAP

It's so pleasant to use. .....

His skin after the bath—soft, white, sweet smelling—will be proof of the excellence of this soap.

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs. Montreal.

The Electrical Construction Company

OF LONDON, LIMITED.

Successors to The London Electric Motor Co.

STATIONARY MOTORS,
LIGHTING DYNAMOS,
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Contractors for Electric Railways, Electric Light, Power Stations and Power Transmission.

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London Is Noted

For its pretty and well-kept lawns. How is your Lawn Mower? Don't you think it makes too much noise for the amount of grass it cuts? We would like to show you our improved 1897 model; also our Seamless Lawn Hose, at bottom prices.

The New Hardware,

GEO. TAYLOR & SON,

211 Dundas Street, Near Clarence.

Everything in Furniture!

Cheap, Medium, High Grade.

London Furniture Manufacturing Co.,

Retail Showrooms, 184 to 198 King Street, London.

We respectfully solicit the inspection of intending buyers
Our goods are all right, so are our prices.

WHERE WAVES THE UNION JACK.

A Glance Over The British Empire.

	Areas in square miles.	Population.
Great Britain and Ireland	121,115	37,740,283
Aden	75	42,000
Perim	5	2,000
Andaman and Nicobar	2,508	27,000
Ascension Island	38	Naval station
Bahamas	5,800	47,565
Bahrein Islands	Protectorate	25,000
Baluchistan	Protectorate	
Basutoland	10,300	219,000
Bechuanaland	71,000	70,000
Bermudas	19	15,600
British Central Africa	500,000	5,000,000
British North Borneo	30,000	200,000
Barbadoes	166	185,000
Brunei (protectorate)	280,000	15,000
Canada	3,315,647	5,000,000
Cape of Good Hope	222,000	1,[illegible]8,000
Ceylon	25,365	3,[illegible]9,000
Channel Islands	73	92,000
Cyprus	3,584	210,000
Fiji	423	122,000
Falkland Islands	4,000	2,000
Gambia	2,700	15,000
Gibraltar	2	20,000
Gold Coast Colony	39,060	77,000
Guiana	109,000	288,000
Honduras	7,562	32,000
Hong Kong	30	239,000
Isle of Man	227	55,600
India	1,600,000	287,223,574
Jamaica	4,193	640,000
Labuan	31	6,000
Laccadive		15,000
Lagos	1,069	100,000
Leeward Islands		128,000
Malta	122	165,000
Mauritius	1,063	372,000
Natal	20,500	400,000
Newfoundland	42,200	202,000
New Guinea	88,000	250,000
New South Wales	310,700	1,225,000
New Zealand	104,475	700,000
Niger Coast (protectorate)	500,000	$6,000,000
Queensland	668,500	395,000
Sarawak	500,000	300,000
Seychelles	120	17,000
Sikkem	2,818	31,000
Socotra	1,382	10,000
St. Helena	47	4,200
Sierra Leone	4,000	127,000
South Australia	903,690	321,000
Straits Settlements	26,000	513,000
Tasmania	26,215	116,000
Tobago	114	19,000
Trinidad	1,715	210,000
Tristan D'Acunha, etc.		100
Turks and Caicos	223	4,800
Victoria	78,384	1,200,000
West Australia	1,060,000	65,000
West Pacific Islands		100,000
Windward Islands	123	56,000
Zululand (dependency)	13,000	165,000
Zamiesia	750,000	7,000
Zanzibar (dependency)	1,000,000	250,000

Besides many islands, rocks and dependencies.

The total estimated area of the British Empire is, with protectorates, about 382,000,000 square miles; population, about 345,000,000. Without protectorates, area, 9,144,735 square miles. Whittaker's estimate makes the population 381,037,374.

Animal Curiosities

Marvelous Flight of a Bird That Can Only Waddle on Land.

A Boy Fights a Fierce Jaguar in South America.

Horses Are Now Equipped With Snowshoes When Necessary.

How Elephants Sleep.

A naturalist says that in captivity elephants always stand up when they sleep, but when in the jungle, their own land and home, they lie down. The reason given for the difference between the elephant in captivity and freedom is that the elephant never acquires complete confidence in his keepers, and always longs for liberty.

The Wonderful Albatross.

The albatross has been the theme of poets and naturalists ever since the first one dawned upon the sight of man. The scientist has offered many theories for the bird's long-sustained power of flight, but it remains as much of a mystery as ever. An albatross will follow in a ship's wake for days, sailing steadily along with no motion of the wings, silent and inscrutable as fate. No other motion than an occasional veer of the wings when the bird desires to turn an angle is observed. Despite the bird's marvelous power of sailing along, it is very hard for it to rise from the water.

The home of the albatross is in the antipodes and the Auckland Islands. No lighthouse rears its head here, and heavy fogs and treacherous currents swirl about the place. The land is rough and mountainous on the coast, but inland marvelous flowers grow; wonderful asters, marguerites, lilies, and gentians, and here millions upon millions of birds make their homes.

Among the coarse herbage the pure white head of the albatross meets the eye. The body is larger than that of the swan, and its expanded wings measure 17 feet from tip to tip. Its glory has departed, for while nothing can be grander than its flight over the ocean, nothing is more ludicrous than its waddle on the land. Its only sign of defense is to clap its beak in a helpless manner, for it cannot use its wings.

The nest is a pile of earth, like a child's sand castle, and in the cup-shaped cap the albatross lays one egg. During the 60 days the egg is hatching the mother does not stir from the nest, for if she did the sea hawks would swoop down upon the egg and destroy it. The young bird is covered with fluffy down, pure white in color, and silky as floss. The nestling is fed so assiduously that it becomes immensely fat and rivals its parent in weight. It is then deserted by the parents, who wander over the ocean, sometimes encircling the globe before returning home.

The most remarkable thing in the history of the albatross is that during the absence of the parents the young nestling does not receive a mouthful of food. During the whole time, sometimes four months, it lives on the fat it has accumulated. In an open nest on a bleak hillside the young albatross is exposed all winter to sharp winds and the fierce gales that ever rush across the ocean, yet at the end of its fast the young bird is lively and in good condition.

The reason the parent birds go away is not known. Their desire for flight is a mystery, for it is not the same as the migration of our northern birds to the south. When the parents return they unceremoniously bundle out the nestling, which has become a slaty-gray in color, and set about repairing the nest. The young bird still stays around, evincing in many pretty ways its fondness for its parents, and not till next year does it take its first flight to sea in company with its hard-hearted father and mother.

Horses With Snoeshoes On.

All the horses working at the placer mines under the shadow of Pilot Park, Plumas county, Cal., wear snowshoes, says the San Francisco Call. The altitude of the place is about 5,500 feet, and enormous quantities of snow fall there in the winter, not infrequently reaching the depth of 20 feet.

"To overcome the disadvantages of the snow and enable us to carry on our projects there," said Mr. Bowman, one of the owners of the mine, "we put snowshoes on the horses. By doing this we are able to get in our supplies of groceries, meats, canned goods, and other things, and to transport the products of our mines. All our picks, shovels, giant powder and similar things that have to be taken about in winter are handled in this way.

"Only California bred horses are used. It has been found these are the best, and, if possible, we get mountain horses, those that are raised at high altitudes. The horses go right along in the snow. They usually take a fast walk, but sometimes they trot a little.

"They get so accustomed to the snowshoes that they don't stumble or fall at all, and they like them so well that they don't like to walk without them. They will put up their feet to have the snowshoes put on.

"We used wooden shoes at first, and they worked very well, but now we have something a great deal better. It consists of a thin steel plate eight inches in diameter, through which are holes for the calks of the ordinary shoe. The plate is fastened by a steel spring to the lower part of the hoof, and there is a nut on it so it can be screwed on tight with a wrench.

"On the bottom of this steel plate is a coating of india rubber, and this, by the way, is a great improvement in horse snowshoes. It keeps the shoe free entirely of snow, whereas formerly snow used to clog and fill up on the plate. This would cause the horse to slip and flounder around. Even when horses are fitted out with snowshoes for the first time they rarely ever fall, though, of course, they are usually steadied a little till they get the hang of things. We are careful not to select nervous horses. We don't want a horse that's too high-spirited. We rather prefer horses that are quiet and not easily perturbed.

"The trained snowshoe horses go anywhere, no matter how precipitous the mountains are nor how deep the snow is. We tried for a while making snowshoes out of aluminum for the horses. The metal was light, and it was thought for a time it would be just the thing. But we found that aluminum, unlike steel, would bend, so we gave up the new white metal and stuck to the steel, using a thick rubber coating for the bottom.

The Only White Buffalo.

Forest and Stream says: During the summer of 1875 bands of Indians, returning from a hunt far out on the plains brought in stories of having seen at different times, and in different places, and always in the center of a large herd, a white buffalo. They had used their best horses in the effort to overtake it, to no purpose, never being able to get anywhere near the animal. At first we did not pay much attention to these stories, but still it kept creeping up from different camps, and, at last, in the fall of 1875, I myself had a chance to verify the truth of the report. I had been sent on duty north, along the Red Deer River, and was camped near a large band of Blackfeet, who were hunting south of that river. The buffalo had moved north in vast numbers, and the prairie was black with them.

I had gone out one morning with a party of Blackfeet to see one of their hunts, and also to try and kill for myself. My horse was a good one, and much faster than any belonging to the Indian hunters. I had got detached from the party, becoming tired of the slaughter, and must have been at least 20 miles from camp, when I made for a small clump of timber not far off, intending to build a fire and roast a portion of some buffalo meat I had on the saddle with me. As I approached the wood a band of about 100 animals burst out of the brush and made off to the south, and, yes, most certainly, in the middle of them was a white buffalo. Although they were a quarter of a mile away, there could be no mistake about it; he was there, as large as life, and quite white, and running like a deer. There was no time to much more than take in the scene, but I gathered up the reins and was after him, determined to bag that buffalo or kill my horse.

Oh, what a race it was, mile after mile; and although all the band, with the exception of about a dozen, kept at about the same distance ahead, I could catch a glimpse of him now and then, and there was no doubt he was snow white. Get within shot I could not for many miles. At last they began to tire, and although my horse tired also, I had good hopes of coming up and getting a shot. Alas for such a chance. Of a sudden my horse lurched forward on his nose, sending me over his head onto the prairie, and turning a somersault himself, missing me by only a few feet. He had put his foot in a badger hole and brought my hopes of a white robe to a sudden end.

Fight With a Jaguar.

"When you get away from the towns and more thickly settled parts of Central America into the forest clearings you will find that the native houses are built upon posts well above the ground. That is in part to protect the dwellers from dampness in the rainy season and to keep out reptiles, but the principal reason for putting the houses upon posts is for the safety of the residents against tigers, the name by which jaguars are generally called in Central and South America."

James Sharpley, now of New York, was the speaker, and he was telling some of his experiences in Central America, where he had traveled as agent for a rubber buying firm.

"Those who think lightly of the courage of the people in these southern regions might reconsider their opinion if they had seen the performance of a boy, who acted as attendant, guide, and porter for me during a three weeks' trip among the rubber gatherers of Costa Rica. He was of the mixed Indian and negro blood, an active, intelligent, good-tempered young fellow, without a trace of school education, but perfectly at home and master of the situation in the tropical forest. One night we were stopping at a little settlement called Las Contreras. I was a guest at the house of the head man, who had assigned me his best chamber. My boy, Jose—Jose Maximo was his full name—had swung his hammock from two posts of the veranda directly in front of my door, which opened upon the veranda. I was sitting with my host outside the door at 8 o'clock in the evening. It was a clear, starlit night, with a full moon lighting up the clearing and the dozen little houses about the great one where I was, and showing the blackness of the dense forest that hemmed us in on every side. In his hammock Jose lay smoking cigarettes, his machete hanging from a peg in the post behind him.

"Jose had a dog that accompanied us in our travels, a big native brute that he set a great deal by. Like Central American dogs in general, it never barked, but would growl, or yell, or whine on occasions, and had a value to us as a watchdog. This dog, seeking, perhaps, the companionship of its kind, had wandered from the house. My host was in the act of telling me that, while there undeniably were tigers in the forest, they never ventured near Las Contreras, when Jose, missing his dog, called it. From the shadow of a hut near the edge of the forest the dog came trotting to its master. There was a clear space about 60 yards in width for it to cross, and I was lazily watching the dog's moving, tawny form, of a tint not easy to distinguish, even in the bright moonlight, against the yellowish green of the low tropical plants. It had got half-way across the opening when from the deep forest shadow came bounding toward it, precisely as a rubber ball bounds along on the ground, a creature vastly larger, that we did not see until it was almost upon the dog.

"Tigre! Tigre!" shouted my host, jumping to his feet. Like a flash Jose came out of his hammock upon his feet, and seized his machete from the peg. He had wrapped the grass-woven blanket around his arm and leaped to the ground when the jaguar sprang upon the dog, which had started to run, but was overtaken in a jiffy. The weight of the jaguar crushed the dog to the earth; there was one yell, shut off half-way, as the jaguar's teeth found its throat; there was a brief struggle, then the jaguar seized the dog midway of its back, lifting it as lightly as a cat would lift a rat, and turned back to the forest just as Jose came up. He was not in time to strike the jaguar a blow, but he threw his machete at it, wounding the beast in his hindquarters. Instantly the jaguar turned, dropped the dog, and leaped upon Jose, who was rushing forward to get hold of his weapon, which had fallen to the ground. The shock nearly threw him down, but he kept his feet, and protecting his face and throat with the blanket wrapped around his left arm, he staggered toward the place where the machete was lying, the jaguar clinging to him with its claws as he went.

"As soon as I fairly realized what was taking place—it took some valuable seconds to do this, the whole thing came so suddenly—I dodged into my room where my rifle stood in a corner. As I came out on the veranda, rifle in hand, Jose, stooping to seize the machete, was forced to the ground, where he lay on his back with the jaguar above him, still tearing away savagly at the blanket, and trying to get to his throat. Jose had got hold of his machete and was using it with his right hand; but he could only thrust upward at the jaguar, having no chance to give the sweeping blows which is what the machete is made for. I came within ten paces of them, but the jaguar paid no attention to me.

"'Lie quiet, Jose, I'm going to shoot,' I called to the boy in Spanish, and fired at the jaguar's shoulder. The creature whirled half round, as if it would spring at me, then sank sidewise to the ground, pitching forward upon his right shoulder, which my bullet had broken. Jose sprang to his feet. I did not dare fire again, as he was in my direct line of aim, but he was equal now to dealing with the beast alone. With a blow of his machete he severed its spine, and a second stroke cut its head half off, ending the fight.

"The jaguar measured eight feet two inches in length, and was a heavy, powerful, vicious-looking beast. Jose was badly clawed in the legs by the jaguar's hind paws, but he did not regard his wounds as serious enough to prevent our continuing our journey next day; the principal importance he attached to the fight seemed to be the loss of his dog."

KISSING ANIMALS.

An Extremely Dangerous Habit Often Indulged In.

At Lenox, one morning last autumn, I was witness to two little incidents that read me a lesson, which I may be pardoned for teaching, says a writer in Babyhood.

Walking from the postoffice I met a friend, who had arrived at his cottage the previous evening. Stopping to greet him I found him very enthusiastic over an imported hound which he had brought with him, and of which he spoke with the greatest animation. I am not such a lover of dogs and cats as some people are, but it is always good policy to be interested in that which interests others, and one or two questions on my part led my friend to turn about and take me by the arm and escort me to his place to see that wonderful dog.

There was no doubt but that it was a remarkable creature, and that it had a grand pedigree, but to my eye a hound pup six months old comes as near to being ungainly as any animal. Such a gaunt body on such long and sinewy legs is at the best little less than ludicrous. To add to this, my friend's solicitude for the little animal, and his enthusiasm, were just a little nauseating. But the climax was reached when, as the pet disported itself on the lawn in its awkward grace, a fat farmer's big black dog ran up from the street to make friends with the little fellow from France.

"Here, here!" my friend exclaimed in the greatest excitement, running out to intercept the rural beast, "here, go off at once! Go on, go on!"

"That dog will not bite him," I hastened to say, recognizing the old Dewey dog that every citizen knows.

"Presume not! Presume not!" was the reply. "But I wouldn't have any dog living rub noses with 'Glorieux.'"

Then I laughed.

"Very careful of his associates, aren't you?" I remarked.

"Careful?" repeated my friend. "Certainly I am. Why, that is a most dangerous thing for another dog, older than my puppy, to smell of his nose. It is liable to communicate tapeworm, don't you see? If 'Glorieux' were an old dog it would be different, but no owner of a fine puppy ever permitted familiarities from older dogs."

Hardly half an hour later, returning homeward, I passed a house where, on the front veranda a nursery maid had a child, perhaps two years old, and with it a sleek mastiff. I was attracted to the scene as I passed. The child was screaming with delight, and the great yellow beast, at the maid's bidding, was "kissing little Charlie," "showing little boy how much Fido loves him." The dog would lick the child's face, meanwhile wagging its tail with pleasure, and encouraged by the little one's laughter. The mother of the child, coming from the lawn, put down her own face, and kissed the child and then the brute! It was a pretty picture, though silly, and I should have forgotten it the next minute had not the previous incident been fresh in my mind. It led me to think, and to investigate. Here was a dog's owner prohibiting for his pet the caresses given a neighbor's child. Silly? No. Children should never be permitted to have a dog or cat lick the face, and, more than that, there should never be any kissing of the pets. It may be without harm, but it is not free from danger. That which my friend maintained is quite true. Veterinary authorities state that the eggs of the tapeworm of the dog (taenia cucumerina), and that of the cat (taenia elliptica), are "frequently found upon the tongues of the animals," and "persons from a mistaken familiarity with these animals, may become infected." It is known that both of these taenia infest man, and that they are as formidable as taenia solium. Dallas, Andry and others have demonstrated that the eggs can be carried from one animal to another, and Kuchenmeister has made numerous helminthological experiments to demonstrate the fact. The parasite, common to the human organism, is more common to the dog, one authority going so far as to say that the animal is almost never free from it. Let an infected dog "kiss" or lick a child's lips, and the possibility of communication is not far removed.

USES OF CUCUMBER.

It Has Healing and Beautifying Qualities—How to Prepare It.

Chicago Chronicle.

Most of the expensive toilet luxuries will be found to contain cucumber juice. These hold a very important and expensive place, and just now is the time for the wise housekeeper to preserve their cooling and healing qualities, not only for her own and children's use, but for the comfort of the potter also.

To make cucumber cream, which not only clears and cleanses the complexion, but is also very healing, proceed as follows: Remove the soft part from two or three cucumbers, warm sufficiently to make it squeeze through the colander, then squeeze through a hair sieve, to half a cupful of this add a teaspoonful of glycerine and five drops of salicylic acid; both the latter are preservatives, and if glycerine does not agree with the skin the salicylate alone will be sufficient. Add a few drops of the perfume liked and the ointment is ready for use.

While cucumbers are plentiful it is well to have thick slices of the softest, with the soap on the washstand, and to use after the former, to rub the face, hands and throat, rinsing afterward. The clean, soft feeling of the skin will answer for its future use. While tomatoes are ripe and plentiful they are excellent to remove freckles and muddiness from the skin. A woman with a peach-like bloom on her skin declares she has used nothing else besides soap from her girlhood. A thorough rubbing of the skin once or twice daily while the season lasts with a ripe tomato will work wonders, and if this is found to be the very thing for certain complexions the canned may be used occasionally through the winter; those canned nearly whole must be chosen, as they are the least cooked.

A blazing ball of a pet cat alarmed Mrs. Arthur Gibbs, of Munnsville N. Y., and enabled her to rescue her sleeping baby from a fire.

CATARRH

Mrs. Dobell, of London, Ont., Cured for 25 Cents

Doctors Could Help, but Couldn't Cure—Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure Released the Prisoner, and To-day She is as Well as Ever—She Says it is a Great Remedy

"Yes, I am Mrs. Dobell," said a comely, pleasant-faced woman at her home on Horton street to a News reporter to-day, "and I will very gladly tell you what you want to know. About three years ago my husband was very ill, and I had frequently occasion to rise in the night and go for a doctor or to the druggist. In my hurry I often neglected to properly clothe myself, and contracted several heavy colds, which turned at last to chronic catarrh. I tried doctors, who helped me, but did not cure me, and several special catarrh medicines. I was relieved but not cured. I was suffering intolerably when Mr. Shuff recommended me to try CHASE'S CATARRH CURE, and it began at once to help, and in about two months had entirely cured me. I cannot speak too highly of this remarkable medicine, and cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers from catarrh." The blower included is a great help to sufferers.

These Competitions will be conducted monthly during 1897.

FIRST PRIZES—10 Stearns' Bicycles EACH MONTH.

SECOND PRIZES—25 Gold Watches EACH MONTH.

HOW TO OBTAIN THEM. Competitors to save as many "Sunlight" Soap Wrappers as they can collect. Cut off the top portion of each wrapper—that portion containing the heading "SUNLIGHT SOAP." These (called "Coupons") are to be sent enclosed with a sheet of paper on which the competitor has written his or her full name and address, and the number of coupons sent, postage paid, to Messrs. Lever Bros. Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto, marked on the postal wrapper (top left hand corner) with the number of the district the competitor lives in. The districts are as follows:

NAME OF DISTRICT.
1. Western Ontario, consisting of County York, Simcoe and all counties W. and S. of these.
2. Eastern Ontario, consisting of Counties Ontario, Muskoka and all Counties E. and N. of these.
3. Province of Quebec.
4. Province of New Brunswick.
5. Province of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

Send the top portion

$1,625 Given Away EACH MONTH IN BICYCLES AND WATCHES FOR SUNLIGHT SOAP WRAPPERS.

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RULES. 1. Every month during 1897, in each of the five districts, prizes will be awarded as follows:

The two competitors who send in the largest numbers of coupons from the district in which they reside, will each receive, at winner's option, a lady's or gent's Stearns' Bicycle with complete attachments.

The five competitors who send in the next largest numbers of coupons from the district in which they reside, will each receive, at winner's option, a lady's or gent's Gold Watch, value $25.

2. The competition will close the last day of each month during 1897. Coupons received too late for one month's competition will be put into the next.

3. Competitors who obtain wrappers from unsold soap in dealer's stock will be disqualified. Employees of Messrs. Lever Bros., Ltd., and their families are debarred from competing.

4. A printed list of winners in competitor's district will be forwarded to competitors 21 days after each competition

5. Messrs. Lever Bros. Ltd., will endeavor to award the prizes fairly to the best of their ability and judgment, but it is understood that all who compete agree to accept the award of Messrs. Lever Bros., Ltd., as final.

A Beautiful Upright Piano FOR $175

Less than the regular price is what we are offering this month during our

GREAT SPECIAL SALE

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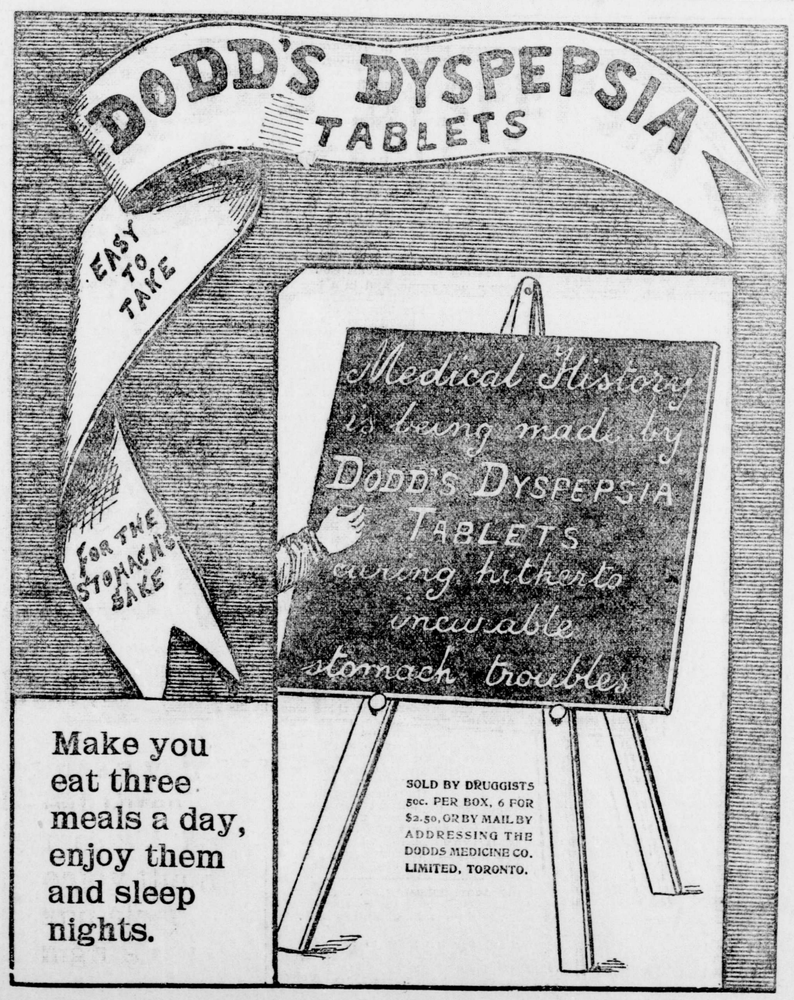
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BEAUTIFUL NECKS, WHITE ARMS AND HANDS DR. CAMPBELL'S SAFE ARSENIC COMPEXION WAFERS AND FOULD'S MEDICATED ARSENIC COMPLEXION SOAP Will Give You All These.

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ywt

For Boys And Girls

Who's Afraid in the Dark?

"Oh, not I," said the owl,
And he gave a great scowl,
And he wiped his eye
And fluffed his jowl, "Tu-whoo!"
Said the dog: "I bark
Out loud in the dark, boo-oo!"
Said the cat: "Mi-ew!
I'll scratch any one who
Dares say that I do
Feel afraid, Mi-ew!"
"Afraid," said the mouse,
"Of the dark in the house?
Hear me scatter
Whatever's the matter.
Squeak!"

Then the toad in his hole
And the bug in the ground,
They both shook their heads
And passed the word around;
And the bird in the tree,
And the fish and the bee,
They declared all three
That you never did see
One of them afraid
In the dark!
But the little boy who had gone to bed
Just raised the bedclothes and covered his head.

—Louisville Western Recorder.

Bumpy to the Rescue.

"Oh, pshaw, let Bumpy go. What do we care for him?"

It was Will Carroll who uttered the words, addressing his particular chums, Dick Hazard and Bart Chesgrove.

The boys had planned for a day's outing up Olargo Lake, in the heart of the Adirondacks. They were spending a summer in the locality, and were having immense times, as Dick expressed it. Every day there was something new to do and some new spot to visit, and this just suited them.

"Yes, let him go," said Dick. "He doesn't amount to anything, anyway. Shove off the boat, and let us be going."

"Bumpy will be disappointed," put in Bart. "We promised to take him along."

"Well, we can't lose half a day waiting for him," grumbled Will. "Jump in, all of you."

The large rowboat was moored to the foot of the tree beside the tiny landing, and in a minute more the boys were on board, Will in the stern and Bart and Dick at the oars. Bart still hesitated, and looked eagerly along the winding path among the pines. But Bumpy's tall, lank form did not appear.

"We are not going to put ourselves out for the likes of him," remarked Will, seeing Bart's hesitation. "He doesn't belong to our set."

"That's so, he's only a country boy," added Dick.

"But he would enjoy being with us," pleaded Bart. "He was real glad when I spoke to him about going along."

"Oh, nonsense, go ahead and don't waste the whole morning," cried Will. "Give me the oar." And he sprang up and took the blade from Bart's hands. In another second the craft was clear of the landing and on its way up the lake.

It was a beautiful day, warm, bright and inviting. Hardly a cloud obscured the sky, and the breeze through the great woods was hardly sufficient to ruffle the mirror-like surface of the winding sheet of water. On they went, past a mass of rocks overgrown with velvety moss and around a shallow turn, where the branches of the slanting firs swept their faces, and then straight northward for the upper shore, where, according to Bumpy, there was a most magnificent little inlet for trout. As the boys sent the boat onward, they beguiled the time by speaking of the trout and mentioning what they hoped to catch.

"They say there is an old six-pounder up there," said Dick. "How I would like to catch him!"

"Six pounds is nothing," replied Will. "I want a ten-pounder, if I can get him. Eh, Bart?"

"I'm afraid you want too much, answered Bart, smiling faintly. He was not thinking of the sport, but of the meanness of not waiting a little longer for Bumpy.

Two hours were spent at the oars, and at last they struck the north shore, and ran along the shelving rocks and stone beach.

"There is the hut old Dan Crimmins mentioned," cried Dick. "Let us pull in here."

"And there is the inlet Bumpy mentioned," added Bart, pointing to their right. "Don't make any more noise than you can help, boys, or those gamy trout may get on their guard."

Gently the craft was allowed to rub up the shore, and Will sprang out in his bare feet and held her while the others leaped to the rocks. Then Dick took the painter, hauled it taut, and tied it to a tree. A bit of sail cloth lay in the stern of the boat, and this he cast aside, with the intention of getting it their large fishing basket.

"Oh, fellows," he yelled, "where's the basket?"

"Ain't it in the boat," questioned Will and Bart in a breath.

"No."

They looked blankly at each other. Then the same thought rushed upon each. The basket had been left on a bench in the boathouse. They had their poles and reels, but their flies, and that splendid lunch the boarding-house mistress had put up for them was missing.

"Well, we're in a pretty pickle," growled Will. "About ten miles from home and nothing to fish with and nothing to eat."

"And I'm hungry already," chimed in Dick. "What's to do?"

"If Bumpy was along he might show us the way to the nearest house," said Bart. "He knows this region perfectly."

Dick drew a long breath. "I wish we had waited for him now," he ventured.

"Supposing we try to find a house," observed Will. "Come on."

The others were willing, and they set off, following what looked like a trail through the woods. But at the end of half a mile the trail grew more and more indistinct, and finally, vanished altogether. They came to a halt in a dismal, swampy-looking locality.

"We're knocked out on this," groaned Will. "No house around here, and I know it."

"Let's call," suggested Bart; and they raised their voices several times. Only a few forest birds answered them.

"It's no use, we'll have to go all the way back home," sighed Will, "A whole day spoilt all because we didn't think of the basket."

"And because we didn't wait for Bumpy," added Bart, half-severely. "I am sure if he was along he could help us out."

"Well, perhaps," admitted Will. "But there's no use of mentioning that now. We left him behind, and now, when we get back he will have the laugh on us."

"And he will laugh, I'll venture my word for that," put in Dick. "But if he tries it on too hard, I'll make him laugh on the other side of his face."

"And so will I," added Will. "A country lad like him shan't crow over us, no matter what mistakes we may make."

While speaking they had begun to move towards the lake, but in retracing their steps, the trail did not appear so clear, and in less than ten minutes Bart caught his companions by the arm.

"Boys, hold on. I don't believe we are on the right path!"

They looked at each other with blanched faces. An inspection of the surroundings convinced Will and Dick that Bart was right. They were lost in the forest!

It was more than a dismal outlook, it was an appalling one. What should they do? How were they to find the lake and their boat? How get back to the village from which they had started?

With a chilling sensation, Will remembered the story he had heard of two boys who had been lost in that locality a few days before, and how both had tumbled into a ravine and literally starved to death. Was that tale true, and would some such fate overtake him and his companions? Oh, how he wished he had waited for Bumpy, who knew every foot of that region, having been born and brought up there. Bumpy who, in spite of his lack of culture, was so honest and willing to do.

Dick suggested climbing to the top of a tree and taking a look around. But this was easier said than done. The task caused him several rents in his clothing and a number of scratches on hands and face, and when up as high as he could go, he declared he could see nothing but tree-tops and rock-ribbed mountains.

"It's no use, we are lost, and what we are going to do about it, I don't know," he murmured, in a half-choked voice.

"We must do something," rejoined Bart, desperately. "If we stay here when night comes on we'll be at the mercy of the wild animals, and then—Hark!"

Will and Dick leaped to his side. Had he heard some savage animal already preparing to attack them? What was it? or was it a rattlesnake?

"I heard some one calling!" ejeculated Bart. "Listen."

Never did three boys listen with ears more on a tension. For a painful five seconds there was silence. Then from afar came a voice which sounded sweetly familiar:

"Hullo, Bart! Dick! Will! where are you?"

"It's Bumpy!" burst from the trio, simultaneously. "Bumpy! Bumpy!" they yelled.

"Hullo, where are you?"

"Down on the lake shore."

"We can't see the lake," interrupted Will.

"Come along with the sun on your right shoulder, and you can't miss it," came back, slowly and distinctly.

"Why, of course, how silly of us not to think of that," said Dick. "Come on."

They set off over the rocks and through the brush. The course was over a small hill, and in two minutes the lake lay revealed almost at their feet. The spot where they had landed was less than ten rods of the shore.

Bumpy was ready for them, a broad grin on his sunburnt and freckled face. In one hand he held aloft the forgotten basket.

"Forgot this, didn't you?" he said. "I thought so when I saw it on the boathouse bench."

"Yes, we forgot it, and we're very glad you brought it, for we're decidedly hungry," replied Bart. "How did you get here?"

"Borrowed Jack Splicer's canoe. But why didn't you fellows wait for me? Jack told me you hadn't gone fifteen minutes when I got to the boathouse. I would have been there sooner, only Will's mother wanted me to take a letter over to the Melrose postoffice."

"The letter I forgot," said Will, turning red. "Why—er—Bumpy, we—we"

"We were mean enough to go away without you," finished Dick. "But we won't do it again—at least I won't."

"Nor will I," added Will. "It was not a bit nice of us, I admit."

"And it led us into a good bit of trouble," added Bart.

Bumpy's face clouded, but only for a minute.

"Well, let it go," he said. "I'm hungry, too."

And a minute later they were attacking that precious lunch, of which Bumpy received his full share. But the three city lads never forgot the lessons which the morning's adventure had taught them.—From New York Observer.

The Bladder

CURED BY

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

was troubled for three years with inflammation of the bladder, the neck of which was nearly closed up. Doctors and medicines gave me no relief until I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. Seven boxes completely cured me. I work in Tuckett's tobacco factory, and all my fellow-employés know of my disease and can testify to my wonderful cure.

THOMAS JOYCE,
24 Peter St., Hamilton.

Dodd's Kidney Pills
Always cure Bladder Troubles.

PRINCE CHARLIE'S MONUMENT.

Her Majesty has intimated her acceptance of a silver model of Prince Charlie's monument at Glenfinnan, Inverness-shire, which the Queen visited many years ago. The model bears, in addition to that to be found on the original, an inscription stating that it was presented "in the 60th year of her glorious and beneficent reign to Queen Victoria, the representative by the grace of God of the unfortunate prince." The inscription further states that the presentation is made by "a member of the clan, who now yield to none in loyalty to their Queen." The model, which is executed from drawings by W. Skeoch Cumming, will be placed either in the library at Windsor Castle, or in the room at Balmoral where a number of Jacobite relics are already displayed.

A single bee, with all its industry, energy and the innumerable journeys it has to perform will not collect much more than a teaspoonful of honey in a single season.

The World of Labor.

The regular meeting of the Trades and Labor Council was largely attended this week. Credentials were received from delegates representing the Plumbers and Metal Polishers, Platers and Buffers Unions, and the delegates seated.

After routine business it was stated that several complaints had been received that Messrs. Harding & Leathorn, sewer contractors, were hiring non-residents in preference to citizens. Several able-bodied men had made application for work, but were refused, and outsiders secured employment without any difficulty. The municipal committee were instructed to look into the matter and report.

The council decided to favor the movement re stamping prison-made goods, and will give its assistance to the agitation.

The question of indorsing Hon. Oliver Mowat's bill re rate of interest, was brought up, but in the absence of a copy of the measure, action was deferred. It was stated that the council had not received any copies of bills before the House of Commons this session. It has been the custom of the member for London to forward bills of interest to wage-earners to the council, but of late none have been received. The secretary will write to Ottawa for the necessary copies.

The Labor Day committee was unable to submit its report, as no word had been received from the Western Fair Board whether they would grant the Trades and Labor Council the use of the stands. The committee were instructed to endeavor to report next meeting.

As the next meeting night falls on Jubilee Day, the council decided to adjourn until Friday, June 25.

Mr. Joseph T. Marks will visit Woodstock Directory, Industrial Brotherhood next week. The Brotherhood is growing rapidly in Woodstock, besides several initiations last meeting, 40 applications for membership were received.

The new Coopers' Union is flourishing. The bylaws and constitution have been printed, and the union label adorns the work.

It is expected that Mr. J. M. Williams, secretary of the Toronto Pressmen's Union, who is a delegate to the International convention of pressmen, which convenes in Detroit next week, will visit London and endeavor to have the pressmen in London affiliate with the Toronto branch.

Mr. Geo. Wilkey, who has been on a trip to England, has deposited his card with London Typographical Union. Mr. Henry Limmert, of Ottawa, has also affiliated with No. 133, and is working in the city.

Mr. Samuel Wilson, a member of the Shoemakers' Union, has gone to Elmira, where he has secured a good situation.

A union of working women has been organized in Detroit.

The annual convention of the International Printing Pressmen's Union opens in Detroit on Tuesday.

The average wages of the striking tailors in New York city is said to have been less than $5 per week for 80 or 90 hours' work.

The city government of West Superior, Wis., has passed an ordinance providing that municipal printing shall bear the union label.

Over 500 men in different departments of the Reading Iron Works, Reading, Pa., stopped work June 1, because of a reduction in wages.

W. J. Bryan has been engaged to speak in New York city on Labor Day, Sept. 6, and the unions in that city propose to outdo any previous effort.

It is stated on good authority that President McKinley has decided the civil service law does not apply to employes of the Government printing office. An order to this effect will be issued soon after the adjournment of Congress.

One important step taken by the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen at their recent session in Toronto, was the appointment of a committee, headed by the grand master, to take any steps necessary for the formation of a national federation of labor, and to join with any other labor organization to that end. The next convention will be held in New Orleans in 1899.

Mat A. Kraus, a leading member of Machinery Molders' Union, No. 244, and financial secretary of Detroit Trades Council, has been sued for divorce by his wife, who sets up in her bill that Mr. Kraus is a good workman, but is unable to secure employment on account of having made himself obnoxious to manufacturers through his unionism. The case is set for a hearing in the Circuit Court.

Under a new name, and in a broader field, the American Railway Union, the promoter of the biggest strike in the history of organized labor, is to be reconstructed. The annual convention of the union will be held in Chicago next week. Among those who will address the convention are Herbert Casson, B. Fay Mills, Edward Bellamy, and President Debs, of the A. R. U. While the last session was for war the coming meeting will have peace for its motto. It is the purpose of the officials of the organization to have every field of labor embraced in the new association. It will be an industrial movement to work in harmony with the trade unions. International interests are to be forwarded, members of foreign bodies now in this country having promised to take part.

George Preston, of Chicago, grand secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Machinists, has written to the Detroit Free Press to correct any false impressions which may have been caused by alleged erroneous reports sent out from Kansas City at the time of the recent machinists' convention, which were circulated throughout this country. The principal statement which he denies is that a resolution had been introduced demanding control of the linotype machine tenders, and Mr. Preston desires to assure the printers that there was no attempt whatever to make war upon them. In conclusion he says: "What we did do was to amend our constitution as to permit the organization of linotype machinists into lodges where there were ten or more men engaged in that business in any one city, and to instruct our general executive board to draw up a resolution defining our position on linotype affairs in general, all of which may be read in the June Journal of the International Association of Machinists."

Pallid faces indicate pale, thin blood. Rosy cheeks show the pure, rich blood resulting from taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

We tell our triumphs to the crowd, but our own hearts are the sole confidants of our sorrow.

Minard's Liniment Cures La Grippe.

The Pope's Poem.

His Holiness Deals With the Art of Eating.

Frugal Living and Gluttony Compared.

A London cablegram says:

Pope Leo XIII.'s new Latin poem, the first copies of which were received from Rome on Saturday, has been translated into English verse by Andrew Lang, the famous scholar, poet and critic. An outline of the poem was given in these dispatches a week ago. Following is the text:

SHUN GREED.

Be Content with Sparse and Frugal Fare: An Epistle to Fabricius Rufus.

I.

What diet lends the strength to life and frees
The flower of health from each malign disease,
The good Orellus, pupil from of old
And follower of Hippocrates, has told.
Rating base gluttony with anxious air,
He thus laid down the laws of frugal fare:

II.

Neatness comes first. Be thy spare table bright
With shining dishes and with napkins white.
Be thy Chianti unadulterate,
To cheer the heart and raise the spirit's weight.
Yet trust not much the rosy god; in fine,
Be sure that you put water to your wine.
Picked be thy grain and pure thy home-made bread.
Thy meats be delicate and dairy fed.
Tender nor highly spiced thy food; nor tease
Thy taste with sauces from Aegean seas.
Fresh be thine eggs—hard-boiled or nearly raw,
Or deftly poached, or simply served au plat.
"There's wit in poaching eggs," the proverb says,
And you may do them in a hundred ways.

III.

Nor shun the bowl of foaming milk that feeds
The infant and may serve the senior's needs.
Next on the board be heaven's gift, honey, placed,
And sparing of Hyblaean nectar taste,
Pulses and salads on thy guests bestow—
Even in suburban gardens salads grow.
Add chosen fruits—whate'er the times afford;
Let rose-red apples crown the rustic board.
Last comes the beverage of the Orient shore—
Mocha, far off, the fragrant berries bore.
Taste the dark fluid with a dainty lip;
Digestion waits on pleasure as you sip.

IV.

Such are my precepts for a diet sage
That leads thee safely to a green old age.
But wise Orellus still would sagely say,
The path of greed lies quite the other way.
That cruel, shameless siren only cares
To trap men's feet and spread her shining snares;
These are her arts: to bid the table shine
With varied ornament and purple fine,
Embroidered napkins impudently glow;
The cups are ordered in a gleaming row;
Goblets and bakers, bronze and silver plate,
And fragrant flowers the table decorate.
With these and seeming hospitable word
She draws her guests uncautious to the board;
On couches bids the languid limbs recline,
And brings forth beakers of her choicest wine.
What Chian vineyards or Falernian yield,
And juices of the Amyclaean field,
With such liqueurs as anxious art distils;
From various juices dainty cups she fills.
Rivals in greed devour the juicy cates,
And guest with guest in drinking emulates.
In oil and spice a boar Lucanian swims;*
Geese lend their livers, hares their tender limbs.
'Midst ortolans and doves as white as snow,
Flesh mixed with fish and clams with oyster show.
The mighty plate a huge murena fills,**
Swimming, attended by a shoal of squills.
The gaping guests adore and, feeding fine,
Feast to disguise and soak themselves in wine.
Then, blown with wine and food and angry, all
Arise and fight like furies in the hall.
Of fisticuffs they take their eager fill;
At last, with wine and meat o'ercome, are still.

V.

Greed laughs triumphant in her cruel glee
And drowns her guests like sailors in the sea;
Fell indigestion now her work begins;
The liver finds the sinners in their sins;
Languid, perspiring, tortured, timid, they
With limbs that totter take their devious way,
With tongues that stammer and with faces pale.
But greed would yet more potently prevail:
The broken, battered body is her own—
What if the soul herself were overthrown,
And bound to earth in greed's unholy snare!
That we inherit of diviner air.
Then, if it might, the flood of greed would roll
E'en o'er the members of the immortal soul!

*Horace, Book II., Satire II., verse 53d.

**Compare with these two passages their related passages in the second of Horace's second book of Satires and in his Epistles.

A NEW MAN.

C. G. Chapin, Jeweler, of Burk's Falls, Says He Is a New Man Since Using the Great South American Nervine—His Testimony Is Indorsed by Thousands of Others.

"For years I have been greatly troubled with nervous debility and affection of the kidneys. I believe I tried every proprietary medicine under the sun, but none seemed to give me any relief until I had tried South American Nervine. To my surprise the first bottle gave me great relief. I have persevered in taking it, and can say that I have not felt so well for years. I do heartily recommend this great cure." Sold by C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell.

A Smile: A Laugh.

Wagstaff—I hear that the King of Greece is holding aloof.

Softleigh—Indeed! I supposed that the Turks had captured that position by this time.

* * * *

"I like to see a man think a good deal of his home," said old Mrs. Jason; "but when he stays out all night to brag about how happy a home he has, I think he is carrying his affection a little too far."

* * * *

Outraging Precedent.—"The new book reviewer won't do at all."

"What's the matter with him?"

"He wrote up seven women novel writers and didn't say that any one of them reminded him of George Eliot."

* * * *

"Please, ma'am, will you give me an old suit of your husband's clothes? I am one of the Johnstown flood sufferers."

"Poor man! Of course I will. Come right in. So you were in the dreadful flood, were you?"

"No, ma'am, but my wife sent all my clothes to the people who were."

* * * *

An absent-minded German professor was walking down the street one day with one foot continually in the gutter, the other on the pavement. A pupil, meeting him, saluted him with "Good evening, herr professor; how are you?"

"I was very well, I thought," answered the professor, "but now I don't know what's the matter with me; for the last half hour I have been limping."

* * * *

Mrs. Garrick, the wife of the famous actor, would never admit that any one in the profession approached her husband in ability, save perhaps Kean, in the part of "Richard III."

One criticism of hers received unexpected confirmation. After seeing Kean play "Abel Drugger," she sat down and wrote him:

"Dear Sir,—You cannot act 'Abel Drugger.' Yours, M. GARRICK."

His reply was equally to the point:

"Madam,—I know it. Yours,
"E. KEAN."

* * * *

Physicians as a class are supposed to be indifferent to poetry. They have other and more important things to think of.

"What do you think of my poems?" inquired the young man.

"They betray an astonishing ignorance of anatomy," replied his medical friend.

"But they're not supposed to be scientific, you know."

"That may be the case, but it affords no excuse for you saying they 'spring from an aching heart,' when it is so apparent that they proceed from a deranged liver."

* * * *

At the Club.—First Old Man—That was a terrible accident last night, wasn't it?

Second Old Man—Yes; shocking, shocking!

First Old Man—By the way, did you notice how many were killed and injured?

Second Old Man—No; didn't notice, really.

First Old Man—Er—do you remember where it occurred?

Second Old Man—Um, no; just looked over the newspaper hastily.

First Old Man—Terrible accident!

Second Old Man—Shocking, shocking!

A FARMER'S STRUGGLE

To Regain Health Ends Successfully.

He Was Attacked With LaGrippe and Unable to Do Any Work—Subject to Sinking Spells That Approached Total Unconsciousness.

From the Cookshire, Que., Chronicle.

Mr. Newell Waldron is a well-known farmer living near East Clifton, Que. As his friends and neighbors know, he passed through a very trying illness as the result of a severe attack of la grippe, and when a correspondent of the Chronicle called upon him he had no hesitation in giving the particulars of his illness and cure. Mr. Waldron said: "I believe I owe my life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I am glad to have a chance to say a good word in favor of that reliable medicine. During the winter of 1895, when la grippe was so prevalent, I had a severe attack of it, and it left me so weak that I was unable to do work of any kind. I consulted a doctor, but as he did not appear to help me, I began using different advertised medicines, but the result was the same. I got no benefit, but on the contrary, was growing weaker. At times I was subject to sinking spells, which verged upon total unconsciousness. I was failing day by day, and was becoming hopeless. A neighbor who called to see me urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I sent for a few boxes. After using them for a couple of weeks I began to feel better, and after the first symptoms of relief I began to gain steadily. I am now as well as any man, and can do as good a day's work as ever I did. I know that my cure is due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I am always glad to recommend them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not a patent medicine, but a prescription. An analysis of their properties show that they contain, in condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, and the tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration, all diseases resulting from vitiated humors of the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents per box or six boxes for $2 50. Refuse all imitations and medications alleged to be "just as good."

A Woodford county, Kentucky, man buys all the old broken-down horses he can get for $1 a head, kills and skins them and feeds the flesh to the hogs.

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

HEART AND LUNG TROUBLE

Mr. Jas. B. Jones, 115 Wellington street, London, Ont., says: "Four years ago I was very sick with lung trouble, and from that time my heart has not been right, and has caused me a great deal of sufferin.

"Just before going to bed and during the night I had stoppage of breath, and I felt as if I was smothering. Sometimes I was afraid to lie down lest I should choke to death. I seldom got to sleep before 3 o'clock in the morning. The loss of sleep and exertion from strangling spells which I endured exhausted my strength, so much so that oftentimes my heart almost stopped pulsating. I was in constant dread of instant death through heart failure, and had frequently sharp pains through my temples, together with dizziness and a mist before my eyes.

"My memory became very uncertain, and it was a task to recall what happened even a day before. In addition to this I had almost to force myself to eat. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, which I got at W. T. Strong's drug store some weeks ago, have proved a remarkable remedy in my case. From the time I commenced their use their good effects have been apparent. I had little faith in any treatment, having tried so many things without effect, but I am thankful to say that these wonderful pills have made my heart strong. It now beats naturally.

"I no longer suffer from smothering and choking at night, and in consequence get restful sleep. I have gained in vigor and strength; my nerves are completely restored to their former condition; I can eat my food with relish, and do not suffer from dizziness.

"To put the matter in a few words, Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are the only medicine that did me any good. They have raised me from a state of despair to a condition of hopefulness and health. I have great reason to be thankful that I began taking them, and hope that all others who suffer in a similar way will read this testimony and try these pills, so that they may get the benefit for which I now am so thankful."

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

PRICE 60c. PER BOX, OR 3 FOR $1.50, AT DRUGGISTS OR MAILED ON RECEIPT OF PRICE BY T. MILBURN & CO., TORONTO.

SILVERWARE OF THE HIGHEST GRADE.

THE QUESTION 'WILL IT WEAR'? NEED NEVER BE ASKED IF YOUR GOODS BEAR THE TRADE MARK

'1847 ROGERS BROS.'

AS THIS IN ITSELF GUARANTEES THE QUALITY. BE SURE THE PREFIX '1847.' IS STAMPED ON EVERY ARTICLE. THESE GOODS HAVE STOOD THE TEST FOR NEARLY HALF A CENTURY. SOLD BY FIRST CLASS DEALERS.

Pain-Killer.

(PERRY DAVIS'.)

A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is

Pain-Killer.

This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.

It is a simple, safe and quick cure for

Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism,
Colic, Colds, Neuralgia,
Diarrhœa, Croup, Toothache.

TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.

Suicide Many men, and women too, are guilty of this means of self destruction, by eating inferior or ill-cooked food. The Hub is noted for the excellence of its fare. Dine with us and prolong your life.

The Hub, 203, 205½ Dundas Street

NOTICE

Cooking Stoves, new and second hand, also Bedroom Suites, Sideboards, Chairs, Mattresses, Springs, cheap for cash. Old furniture taken in exchange. Call and get prices before buying.

G. PARISH, South Market, 257 Talbot Street

Navigation and Railways.

L. E. & D. R. R.

SEMI-WEEKLY EXCURSIONS
—TO—
Port Stanley

Commencing Saturday, May 15, and on Wednesday and Saturday of each week during the season. Trains leave London at 10:05 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. Fare 30c round trip.

Cleveland and Port Stanley Line.

STEAMER FLORA

will sail from Port Stanley for Cleveland on Thursday evening, June 17, and on each Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday thereafter, at 10 p.m. Fare from London, single, $2 70; round trip, $4 20.

Navigation and Railways

QUEEN'S JUBILEE

THE
MICHIGAN CENTRAL

Will issue tickets at **SINGLE FARE**

for the round trip to all Canadian stations. Good going June 21 and 22. Good to return until June 23.

For tickets and all information call at the city office, 395 Richmond street. Phone 205.

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

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

WILL COMMEMORATE
Her Majesty Queen Victoria's
DIAMOND JUBILEE.

By Issuing Return Tickets for.

SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE

Good going all trains June 21, all trains June 22, returning until June 23, 1897.

TO ALL STATIONS IN CANADA.

THOS. R. PARKER, city passenger agent, 161 Dundas street, corner of Richmond. City office open 7 a.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee

TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1897.

Return tickets will be issued between all stations in Canada at

Single First-Class Fare

Good going Monday, June 21 and Tuesday, June 22, 1897, returning leaving destination not later than Wednesday, June 23, 1897.

Saturday to Monday excursion tickets now on sale.

Full information on application to E. DE LA HOOKE, City Agent, "Clock" corner, Richmond and Dundas streets, or G. T. R. depot.

Persia and Ocean

Leave Toronto Tuesday and Saturday, 2:30 p.m., for Montreal and intermediate points.

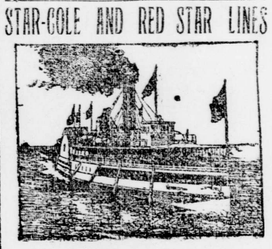
Special Excursion Rates

in effect May 1 to June 20. Fares—Toronto to Montreal, single, $6; return, $10, including meals and berth.

F. B. CLARKE,

Sole Agent,
Richmond street, next Advertiser.
ywt

STAR-COLE AND RED STAR LINES



50=Cents=50

SARNIA TO DETROIT & RETURN

Wednesday, June 16, good to return for two days. $1 excursion to Sarnia and return, June 16th.

F. B. CLARKE, sole agent, Richmond street, next Advertiser. C. F. BIELMAN, traffic manager. ywt

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool, Calling at Moville.

	From Montreal.	Quebec.
Laurentian	June 5	June 5
Numidian	June 12	June 13
Parisian	June 19	June 20
Carthaginian	June 26	June 27
Californa	July 3	July 4
Laurentian	July 10	July 10

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin Derry and Liverpool, $52 50 and upwards; return $105 and upwards. Second cabin, Liverpool, Derry, London, $31. Steerage, Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow, London, everything found, $22 50 and $23 50.

Glasgow-New York service — From New York: State of Nebraska, June 11. Mongolian June 25. Cabin, $45 to $95; return $90 to $125 50; second cabin, $35; return, $64 13; steerage, $23 50.

AGENTS—E. De la Hooke, "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas. Thos. R. Parker, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas streets, and F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street.

DOMINION (Elder, Dempster) LINES.

Montreal to Bristol (Avonmouth) Direct.

S.S. Ashanti.....Thursday, June 17
S.S. Mesmon.....Thursday, June 24
S.S. Merrimac.....Saturday, July 1
And weekly thereafter.

Montreal to London Direct.

S.S. Marino.....Saturday, June 19
S.S. Montezuma.....Saturday, July 26
And weekly thereafter.

Cold Storage accommodation provided on all Bristol steamers.

For rates of freight and other particulars apply to ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO., Montreal, or E. DAWSON HARLING, 23 Scott Street, Toronto. Telephone 2,345.

WHITE STAR LINE

Royal and United States Mail Steamers for Queenstown and Liverpool.

TEUTONIC.....June 16, 12 noon

This is the last steamer leaving this side that will land passengers in time for the Jubilee festivities.

BRITANNIC.....June 23, 12 noon
*MAJESTIC.....June 30, 12 noon
GERMANIC.....July 7, 12 noon
*TEUTONIC.....July 14, 12 noon
*ADRIATIC.....July 21, 12 noon

*Superior second cabin accommodation on these steamers.

From White Star dock, foot West Tenth St. Saloon rates—On Teutonic and Majestic, $100 and upwards; second cabin rates, Majestic and Teutonic, $45 and $50, round trip, $85 50. $75, according to location of berth. Saloon rates on Germanic and Britannic, $75 and upwards. Steerage at lowest rates. Company's offices, 41 Broadway, New York.

For further information apply to

EDWARD DE LA HOOKE
SOLE AGENT FOR LONDON
Office—"Clock," corner Richmond and Dundas.
ywt