





# WON AGAINST GREAT ODDS!

**Fifty Civilians and Natal Police Defeat a Force of 400 Boers.**

**Since May 5 Twenty-Eight Boers Have Been Killed, Six Wounded and Over Two Hundred Taken Prisoners or Surrendered.**

London, May 11.—Lord Kitchener reports to the War office under date of Pretoria, May 10, as follows:

"Since May 5, 28 Boers have been killed, 6 wounded, 130 taken prisoners, and 183 have surrendered. Nine thousand rounds of ammunition, 230 wagons, 1,500 horses and large quantities of grain and stock have been captured."

## AGAINST GREAT ODDS.

London, May 10.—A dispatch from Pietermaritzburg says that the chief commissioner of Zululand reports that the Boers attacked the Mahlabatini magistracy early on Sunday morning. The magistracy's staff, with twenty Natal police, defended the station, and finally drove off the Boers, who numbered 400, capturing two of them. The police lost five killed and two wounded, one dangerously. The Boer loss is unknown. The enemy has retreated across the border. A wounded Boer left in the hands of the garrison has since died.

## COMPLIMENTED BY KITCHENER.

A later dispatch says Lord Kitchener telegraphed his appreciation of the gallant defense, and asked for the names of any men who may have distinguished themselves.

Further details show that when the invasion of the Boers became known, a preconcerted plan was adopted. The magistracy and 2 other Europeans, including 20 Natal police, moved to meet Beyers, leaving the native police to guard the laager at Mahlabatini. They met Beyers a mile and a half from the magistracy, and the force became heavily engaged, but the darkness of the morning saved the police from loss. As day broke, the Boers, who had occupied Nkongeni Nek, where the roads cross the hills of that name, were driven back to the top of the hill. It was then discovered that the enemy were extended over a large area, embracing practically the whole of the Nkongeni range and a portion of the Uundi plain.

The British force was extended along the Boer line, each man fighting entirely independently. Gradually the Boers were driven back, and at 11 o'clock they were returning towards the border. A strong party of Boers took cover in the thickets and trees about Nkongeni Hill. Most of our casualties occurred in dislodging the enemy from these positions. Five men checked the advance along the Uundi plain, and forced the Boers to abandon two captured wagons.

The Boers removed their dead. A storekeeper's wife saw two corpses

carried past the store, and similar incidents were observed in other directions. The Boers used expanding bullets.

## ASSERTION AND DENIAL.

Cape Town, May 11.—The South African News today declares it has been decided to reconstruct the ministry, with Cecil Rhodes as premier. Dr. Jameson as colonial secretary, and Sir John Gordon Sprigg as treasurer. The premier, Sir John Gordon Sprigg, however, authorizes a statement that there is no foundation for the reports of the reconstruction of the cabinet. London, May 10.—The war office here denies the statement published in New York that Lord Kitchener has telegraphed advising yielding all the demands of the Boers, with the exception of independence, owing to his conviction that they cannot be forced to lay down their arms without a long continuation of the war.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain telegraphs that the statement made by Mr. Conynbare, an ex-member of the House of Commons, in a speech at Fulham, implicating him in the Jameson raid, is untrue, so far as he is concerned.

A dispatch from Lloyd's agent at Cape Town says a second attempt, which was made today, to float the steamship Tantalus Castle was unsuccessful. It is likely that the transport and her cargo will become a total loss.

## CANADIAN BRAVERY RECOGNIZED.

Quebec, May 11.—Major R. E. W. Turner, V.C., D.S.O., was the object of an enthusiastic demonstration last night on his return to Quebec by the steamer Tunisian. He was driven from the steamer to the Esplanade in a carriage drawn by four horses, accompanied by a traveling escort of the Queen's Own Canadian Hussars and some members of the reception committee. On the Esplanade the gallant major was received by detachments of the R. C. R., R. C. R. I., 8th and 9th battalions, who were formed up into a square, and was then presented with an address on behalf of the citizens by the acting mayor. Bunting was profusely displayed along the route, and a triumphal arch, which had been erected on Fabrique street, facing the city hall, was illuminated and a great many electric lights had been placed in position on the Esplanade for the occasion. On Thursday next Major Turner will be entertained at dinner by the members of the Garrison Club. A cable notified at Halifax, N. S., says the Lake Champlain will leave Liverpool May 21, for Halifax, with troops.

## BREWER BOLTON BOILED IN BEER

**Terrible Fate of Millionaire in Troy, N. Y.**

**Four Men Killed by Explosion of a Locomotive Boiler—Other Casualties.**

Troy, N. Y., May 11.—Samuel Bolton, jun., a millionaire brewer, and one of the most prominent and influential business men of the city, has been found dead in a vat of boiling beer in his brewery. His body literally was cooked and death must have been instantaneous. Much mystery surrounds the circumstances. Bolton's hat and watch and chain were found on the floor near the vat. Bolton arose in his usual condition of health and went to his place of business, the Bolton brewery, at the usual hour. Later in the day he was found in the vat. Nobody about the brewery seems to be able to throw any light on the circumstances.

## FOUR TRAINMEN KILLED.

Huntingdon, Pa., May 11.—The boiler of a freight engine on the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad, at Mount Dallas, exploded yesterday instantly killing four members of the crew. The dead are: A. S. Berkstresser, engineer; Charles Hollingshead, conductor; John Ritchie, and Fireman Thomas Edwards. All were residents of Saxton, Bedford county, and leave families. The bodies of Conductor Hollingshead and Engineer Berkstresser were blown 400 yards across the river. STRATFORD BOY CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Stratford, Ont., May 11.—News was received here yesterday of a fatal accident at Nithburg on Tuesday. Geo. Schmidt, of Lisbon, was moving his household goods to Nithburg, and was accompanied by his young son, whom he left playing with another nine-year-old lad named George Kneisel. Valentine Glebe helped at the moving by taking a load of wood in a hay rack, and on the arrival of the rack at Nithburg young Kneisel began swinging on the side of the rack while it was in motion. The boy fell under the rig and the wheels passed over him, crushing him so badly that he died three hours later.

## FIVE MEMBERS OF ONE FAMILY DROWNED.

Houghton, Mich., May 11.—The steamer Bon Voyage, of the White Line, Duluth, burned to the water's edge on the beach near the Lake Superior pier canal Thursday. The crew and passengers all escaped, except five members of the Altman family, of Laurium, Mich.—the grandmother, mother and three daughters—who were drowned. A fourth daughter was saved by being thrown to a fence.

## PLAYED WITH MATCHES.

Montreal, May 11.—Edissa Dogenais, seven months old, was badly burned at her father's home, 142 Champlain street, that she died yesterday morning. Four little ones found some matches, which they lighted, and before they knew of any danger the cradle of their infant sister was on fire and the sleeping child enveloped in flames.

Moncton, N. B., May 11.—A shocking fatality occurred at Mountain road, near here, Thursday afternoon. The three-year-old child of Smith Brown, jun., playing with matches, set fire to his clothes, while the mother was out for a pail of water. On returning she was horrified to find the child running towards her, a mass of flames. She clasped the babe in her arms, put the blaze out, but after three hours the little one died.

## STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Napinka, Man., May 11.—During a recent thunderstorm, the house of Hicks brothers, three miles south of Napinka, was struck by lightning and badly wrecked. Miss Ella Hicks lies in a very critical condition as a consequence, and several others are considerably affected.

## BIRE.

Birr, May 10.—The smallest scare has quite subsided in this neighborhood. The signs were all taken down last week and the Wesley Church reopened.

The Church of England will hold their service in the afternoon at half-past three at the Birr appointment during the summer months.

Misses Mabel and Bessie Brumwell have returned home after spending a month with Mr. and Mrs. R. Brumwell, of Lucan.

Patrick Bros. shipped two carloads of sheep to their ranch in Omaha a couple of weeks ago.

Quarterly meeting service was held in the Methodist Church here on Sunday. The weather being very fine, the attendance was large.

Nearly all the farmers of this vicinity have their seedling all finished.

## Corns! Corns! Corns!

Discovered at last, a remedy that is sure, safe and painless. Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor never fails, never causes pain, nor even the slightest discomfort. Buy Putnam's Corn Extractor, and away of the many cheap, dangerous and flesh eating substitutes in the market.

## Electro-Vapor Baths.

The blood is purified and the health greatly benefited by an electro-vapor bath. Mrs. Ellen Holmes, of Cleveland, Ohio, and Miss Hammond, of New York, were taking the baths, at 320 Dundas street, this week.

## Londoners as Pan-American.

Coo's celebrated Shorthand and Business Academy, 76 Dundas street, London, will be well represented at the Pan-American. Miss Maud Hodgins and Miss Rose Roberts have secured good positions in the Elliott Square, Buffalo, the largest office buildings in America. Canadian stenographers can hold their own anywhere. Mr. Coo also placed Mr. Stanley with the Denison Iron Works Company, this city. Young people desiring to secure good employment should take a course in shorthand and typewriting. This academy is the leading shorthand school in Ontario. The teachers are all expert stenographers and pupils receive the very best instruction, and every graduate is placed in a position when qualified. School is continued during the summer months. Pupils may join at any time. b&w

## PINT OR QUART?

The Kentucky Tailor—What size will you have these hip-pockets—pint or quart?—Yonkers Statesman.

## CROUP CURED IN A MINUTE.

With Ransom's Hive(Croup) Syrup and Tolu. Guaranteed. 25 cents. At C. McCallum & Co.

## News at a Glance.

A large bed of coal is said to have been discovered on a farm near Altamont, Man.

The remains of the late Justice King have been forwarded from Ottawa to St. John, N. B.

Among passengers who arrived yesterday from Liverpool by the Tunisian are Hon. R. Bond, Sir Charles Tupper, Lady Tupper and Miss Tupper.

Reports from all over the county of Essex say that the fruit prospects are excellent. A few mention that the apple indications are not very favorable.

George Forbes, a native of England, while working in the Cordova gold mines, near Haystack, Ont., yesterday lost both hands by an explosion of dynamite.

Westbrook Meyer, 55 years old, a New York real estate broker, shot himself through the head on Friday. Meyer was separated from his wife, and has lately been in ill-health.

Work on the Canadian Northern Railway bridge across the Red River has commenced. It will be at the foot of Water street, Winnipeg, at the edge of the Northern Pacific yards.

James Elliott, who has been boobying with James O'Donnell, at the latter's home at Stapleton, Staten Island, was shot and killed by O'Donnell early this (Saturday) morning. A domestic trouble led to the shooting.

Lady Minto has given \$100 to be awarded in prizes of \$25, \$15 and \$10, to the residents of Ottawa who have the best kept gardens about their houses. The competition will begin May 20 and end in the fall.

Capt. Isaac Watt, of the wrecked Saginaw, reached Detroit Thursday night with 10,000 bushels of wheat from the propeller George W. Robin, which is hard aground on the Canadian side of Harsen's Island.

Mrs. Julia Sandberg has been sent up for trial at Hamilton on two charges of false pretenses. She sold Chief of Police Smith and George Dance each a brass piece, which she alleged was a spade guinea, receiving \$6 from each purchaser.

Thursday night, while a traveling showman with a stereopticon lantern was exhibiting at the schoolhouse, in North Amber, Mich., the machine furnishing the light exploded and so badly injured a boy named William Hanna and the exhibitor named Brainer, that both of them will die.

USEFUL AT ALL TIMES.—In winter or in summer Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will cope with and overcome any irregularities of the digestive organs, without change of diet, change of residence, or variation of temperature may bring about. They should be always kept at hand, and once their beneficial action becomes known, no one will be without them. There is nothing nauseating in their structure, and the most delicate can use them confidently.

## ABBOTT FOUND GUILTY!

**Liable to Get Twenty Years in Prison for Abusing Mary Paige, of Brooklyn.**

New York, May 11.—George Abbott, jun., 17 years old, on trial in Brooklyn, for having with two other boys, lured to a stable and drugged Mary Paige, 16 years old, on the evening of March 16, where the jury made a recommendation for mercy. The penalty for the crime is 20 years in the state prison.

The stable in which the crime was committed is at the head of Chapel alley, back of St. James' Pro-Cathedral, in Brooklyn, and belongs to Abbott's father, a prosperous junk dealer. The girl was on her way to church, when, according to her testimony, she stopped to talk to Abbott, whom she knew, and was pushed into the stable. She was carried home unconscious on the following day by her father, who had searched all night for her. She remained in a state of coma for many hours.

Abbott, with David Patterson and Edward Gleason, was arrested, and Abbott was the first to be tried. The boy's mother treated a scene in court by demanding a change of counsel.

## Cramps Are Like Burglars.

Cramps are unexpected, and when they are least welcome. Be armed with a one minute cure for cramps and keep Polson's Nervine handy; it acts instantaneously. Nervine's anodyne power is unique. Its composition expresses the highest medical progress of the age. Polson's Nervine is a true comfort in the family for in all derangements of the stomach and bowels it is an absolute specific. Nervine has five times greater medicinal value than any other remedy and is sold in large 25 cent bottles. Try it.

Fire broke out in the Whaley Lumber Company's mill about midnight Thursday. Loss about \$8,000; insurance \$2,000.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

The Subscription List Will Be Closed on Tuesday, May 21, 1901, at 4 p.m.

**We Offer an Issue of \$50,000 of 7% Cumulative Preference Shares of \$100 Each at Par.**

IN THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE

# Acetylene Manufacturing Co

OF LONDON, LIMITED

(Incorporated under the provisions of the Ontario Companies' Act.)

Payable 10% with application, 15% on allotment, 25% sixty days after allotment, the balance subject to call, no call to exceed 25%, and no two calls to be made within sixty days of each other.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

**FREDERICK G. RUMBALL**,  
(Mayor of the City of London, President of the Columbia Handle and Lumber Co.)  
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## SOLICITORS:

**MESSRS. HELLMUTH & IVEY**, London, Ont.  
**PATENTS—P. J. EDMUNDS**, Esq., London, Ont.

## BANKERS:

**BANK OF MONTREAL.**

**Authorized Capital, - - - \$500,000**

2,000 Shares of 7% Cumulative Preference Stock, - - \$200,000.  
3,000 Shares Common Stock, - - - - - \$300,000.

**HEAD OFFICE—690-700 Richmond Street, London, Ont.**

**PREFERRED STOCK**—This stock confers on the holders thereof the right to a fixed CUMULATIVE preference dividend at the rate of 7 per cent per annum on the amount paid up thereon, in priority to the payment of any dividend on the common stock of the Company.

**RESERVE FUND**—After the payment of 7 per cent dividend on the preferred stock, the first charge on the balance of profits then remaining is to have 10 per cent each year placed to the credit of a reserve fund, until such fund shall equal one-half the amount of the total fully paid-up preference stock of the Company, out of which reserve fund the dividends on the preferred stock may be from time to time paid in the event of the net profits not being sufficient in any year to pay the same.

After the payment of a 7 per cent dividend on the common stock of the Company out of the profits for any year, both the preference and the common stock shall participate equally in all or any further dividends that may be declared or paid upon either the preference or common stock of the Company.

## PROSPECTUS

The Acetylene Manufacturing Company of London, Limited, has been organized for the purpose of meeting the ever-increasing demand for Acetylene apparatus, and the rapid development of the Acetylene business throughout the Dominion. As a basis the Company has acquired the plant, good will, stock-in-trade, established business, patents, and all other assets of the Acetylene Lighting Company, Limited, London, Ontario.

These properties were purchased and have been paid for with common stock of this Company. This stock cannot realize a dividend to the extent of a single farthing until the preferred stock has been paid a 7 per cent annual dividend and provision made for a reserve fund to secure such other annual payments. These facts should be proof positive that the preferred stocks of the Company now offered for sale are and must continue to be valuable assets. If other proofs were necessary it might perhaps be well to note the fact that every dollar realized upon this stock will go directly to the credit of the capital stock or development fund and not for individual enrichment. Every dollar will be used to enlarge and develop what is already a prosperous and successful business.

The field of operation for the application of Acetylene is practically unlimited.

**MUNICIPAL LIGHTING**—Towns and Villages may be lighted by Acetylene with the greatest advantage and economy. An Acetylene plant can be installed for less money than an electric plant, and will supply the consumer with an immeasurably superior light at a much less cost. Besides supplying light, Acetylene will supply heat for domestic purposes. In the Dominion of Canada there are upwards of 2,000 Towns and Villages that could advantageously install Municipal Acetylene Plants.

**PRIVATE LIGHTING**—The Company manufactures various styles of machines—amply protected by patents—each specially adapted for its own particular purpose, and suitable for lighting churches, factories, hotels or other public buildings, as well as farm houses. Thousands of private plants are now in successful operation throughout Canada.

**RAILWAY LIGHTING**—Among other patents controlled are those covering a system of railway lighting, including coaches and engines.

**MARINE LIGHTING**—The apparatus for this purpose is specially applicable for light-house use, search lights, or the lighting of steamboats.

**PHOTOGRAPHY**—Photographers using this apparatus say they produce pictures at night which are in every way equal to those taken by sunlight.

**LAMPS**—Acetylene Bicycle, Carriage, and Table Lamps are rapidly displacing other styles of lamps.

**POWER**—For small Engines for running light machinery, propulsion of automobiles, yachts and launches, opens up an immense field for Acetylene.

Engaging in the manufacture of the foregoing apparatus as well as other articles incidentally required, such as GAS FIXTURES, ACETYLENE METERS, ACETYLENE BURNERS, ACETYLENE GAS STOVES AND RANGES, STREET LAMPS, ETC., ETC., the business of the Company may be increased to a degree beyond conception.

**PROFITS**—Seven municipal lighting plants have been installed at a good profit during the past fall and early winter, all of which are producing highly satisfactory results. The Company now have signed contracts for municipal plants, the estimated profits on which will be more than sufficient to pay the dividends on the amount of preference stock now being offered for subscription, viz.: 500 shares.

All applications for shares should be addressed to **GEO. R. PENNINGTON**, or to the Secretary of the Company, 690-700 Richmond Street.

## APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Directors of THE ACETYLENE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, of London, Limited:  
Gentlemen,—I beg to hand you herewith my check, to the Company's Order for \$..... being ten per cent on ..... Shares of the Preferred Capital Stock in your Company, and I shall be pleased for you to allot me the said number of Shares upon the terms of the Prospectus dated the 6th day of April, 1901, of which I have received a copy; and I hereby agree to accept the same, or any lesser number of shares that may be allotted to me, and to pay therefor as provided in the said Prospectus.  
I hereby authorize you to register me as a holder of the said Shares.

Dated at ..... this ..... day of ..... 1901

NAME .....

OCCUPATION .....

ADDRESS .....



# WHISKARD'S

THREE BUSY STORES,  
228, 230 and 232 Dundas Street, London.

## Our Bargains Are Every Day. MILLINERY.

New Trimmed Hats—New Untrimmed Hats—A charming collection—Our Chiffon Hats deserve particular attention—the daintiest, prettiest creations imaginable. We're following our old policy of giving you a better, more stylish hat for your money than you can get anywhere else.

Come to the "Three Busy Stores" for Your Millinery. It Will Pay You.

We are showing a nice line of Children's Trimmed Hats, Open-work Straw Hats, Mouseline de Sole and Flowers; our price, 75c each.

Children's Leghorn Hats, trimmed with Mouseline de Sole and flowers; our price, 75c each.

Ladies' special line of COLORED SAILOR HATS, in navy blue, cardinal, brown, black and white, satin bands; regular 50c, our price, 25c each.

Our \$3 and \$3.50 TRIMMED HATS are more than pleasing our customers. Come and get one. They are extra value.

### Hosiery Department.

Two cases just in Ladies' and Children's Fine Ribbed Black Cashmere Hose, double knee and fleeced ankle.

Children's Ribbed Black Cashmere Hose, from 15c to 22c pair.

Ladies' Plain and Ribbed, double knee, 25c and 29c pair.

ONE CASE of Gentlemen's Plain and Ribbed Black Cashmere Hose, special value, English make, 25c and 29c pair.

Special lines of goods are coming out just now at cut prices.

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.  
TRY THE THREE BUSY STORES.

## ESTIMATES ARE NOW COMPLETE.

Supplementaries Ask for Over Eight Million Dollars.

Increased Salary for Postmaster Brown—London Drill Shed, Post-office and Custom House Included.

Ottawa, May 10.—Supplementary estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, were tabled by the minister of finance this afternoon. They amount altogether to \$8,589,241, of which \$4,322,000 is chargeable to consolidated fund and \$3,999,241 to capital, while \$258,000 is credited to the Halifax provincial garrison. The main estimates for the current fiscal year, including the sum chargeable to capital, amount to \$50,338,823, and adding to them the present supplementaries it gives a total estimated expenditure for 1902 of \$58,768,064. Seemingly this is a big increase of expenditure, but the increase is apparent rather than actual, because several of the items are reverses. In very many instances sums were asked last year for various services, but were not taken advantage of, and they now require to be reversed. A sum of \$120,000 is wanted for the expenses of the reception to the Duke and Duchess of York. An item of \$50,000 is asked towards the construction of a branch of the royal mint at Ottawa, and \$50,000 for the construction of the Victoria memorial museum at the capital. Toronto gets \$10,000 towards works at the eastern entrance of the harbor, and \$25,000 towards the diversion of the River Don and dredging in the harbor, the latter sum being a reverse. For a winter steamer navigation service between Quebec and Murray Bay the sum of \$12,000 is set apart. An item of \$50,000 is wanted for

## Dr. Humphreys'

SPECIFIC MANUAL, a pocket epitome of the Domestic Practice of Medicine, mailed for the asking. A postcard will do.

**RHEUMATISM.**—The use of Specific No. 15 stimulates the action of the kidneys, and the poisonous uric acid passes out of the blood.

**BRAIN FOG.**—The use of Specific No. 24 restores the flagging energies of the overworked worker.

**DYSPEPSIA.**—The use of Specific No. 19 after meals permits indulgence in the pleasures of the table, without fear of indigestion.

**GRIP AND COLDS.**—The use of "77" breaks up Colds that hang on and do not yield to treatment.

**DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS** are put up in small vials of pleasant pellets; just fit the vest pocket. At all Druggists, 25 cents, or mailed on receipt of price.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., 107, William and John sts., New York.

## HAS TRAVELED 41,000 MILES

Long Journey of Glasgow's Y. M. C. A. Secretary.

Admirable Work Being Done by the Association Throughout the World—A Luncheon.

Mr. Wm. Oatts, general secretary of the Glasgow Y. M. C. A., was very hospitably entertained to luncheon last evening by the members of the board and the committeemen in the local Y. M. C. A.

After the luncheon a public meeting was held in the lecture room, which was addressed by Mr. Oatts, who gave an account of the work being done by the Y. M. C. A. and related some interesting incidents of his tour.

Mr. Oatts, who is returning to Glasgow from an eighteen months' tour around the world, has covered, during his trip, 41,000 miles and yet has never been under the British flag. He is vice-president of the Police-men's Association in Glasgow, and was gratified to learn that so much interest was being taken in a similar association here.

In regard to the Y. M. C. A., Mr. Oatts stated that there are 7,400 branches of the association, and that wherever you might go you would find a branch, from the snows of Lapland to the sunny mountains of Italy. In Cairo the same red coats that parade the streets of London and Glasgow were seen, and he said that he had seen the horrors perpetrated there, they would thank God for the open door of the Y. M. C. A. Branches have been established in Jerusalem and Nazareth.

In conclusion he hoped that the local organization would send representatives to the convention to be held at Boston, at which President McKinley, Lord Strathcona and the leading men of the continent and across the Atlantic and four thousand delegates are expected to be present.

During the evening solos were rendered by Miss Pauline Mowat, and Mr. Philip L. Barter, Mr. F. H. Heath acted as chairman.

### CIVIC MEMORIAL

#### MONUMENT!

Subscription List To Be Opened Immediately—Reception to National Council.

City Treasurer Pope was authorized last night, at a special meeting of the manufacturers' and reception committee, to receive subscriptions to the fund for the monument to Queen Victoria and the London soldiers who fell in South Africa. Already there is \$200 on hand, and an effort will be made immediately to complete the necessary sum. The council will not be able to give assistance this year, though aid may be expected of them next year.

Mayor Rumball and Ald. Gerry were appointed to provide carriages and music for the entertainment of the delegates to the National Council of Women next week. The suggestion that a drive about the city be given them was attacked by Ald. Jolly. The city council will not be able to give them a drive, but they will be given a hearty welcome to the delegates.

The mayor reported that C. N. Coen, a New York manufacturer of a fireproof material, had been invited to look into its advantages as a manufacturing center, and would make a return visit. The mayor will also reply to the letter of Bentley & Co., a firm of architects, who have offered to erect a new building in London, and a firm now doing business in Toronto. An effort is being made by Mr. C. J. Mills to have the company locate in the future factory on King street, which is believed would be very suitable for their purposes.

### LIQUOR LEGISLATION

Decision of Privy Council Re the Manitoba Bill.

London, May 11.—The privy council has granted the attorney-general of Manitoba leave to appeal from the decision of the King's bench court of Manitoba in ruling that the Provincial Legislature has no power to pass a liquor act.

### CROP CONDITIONS

The Wheat Average in the United States the Highest for Years—Area Cultivated.

Washington, May 10.—Returns to the statistician of the department of agriculture made up to May 1 show the area under winter wheat in cultivation on that date to have been about 28,267,000 acres. This is 2,015,000 acres, or 6.7 per cent, more than the area sown last fall, but 2,032,000 acres, or 7.7 per cent, in excess of the winter acreage harvested last year. In the states that had 1,000,000 acres or upwards sown last fall the following percentages are reported as abandoned or cut for forage: Missouri 1, Kansas 1.9, Pennsylvania 2.5, Indiana 2.5, Ohio 3.2, Tennessee 4.7, Michigan 9.6, Oklahoma 12.5, California 18, and Texas 24.4. For the area remaining under cultivation the average condition on May 1 was 94.1. This average is 10.5 points above the mean of the May averages of the last ten years.

The average condition of winter rye on May 1 was 94.6, as compared with 83.1 on April 1, 1901; 89.2 the mean of the May averages of the last ten years.

Detroit, May 11.—To Ellair, Bray & Co., from Chicago: The Modern Miller says: The outlook for winter wheat on the whole is generally improved, as there is less apprehension of damage by fly, house or other insects, and the crop is making seasonable progress.

CURE THE NERVES and you will control almost every disease that flesh is heir to. The foundation of health is a perfect stomach and good digestion—these right and you are insured plenty of nerve force, perfect circulation and pure blood. South American Nerve is a wonder-worker, expels made an impetuous rush upon the hosemen. Hoag ran for his life. Members of the crowd cut the hose till it was a useless piece of cotton and rubber, and then the conflict with the police began as described above.

## RIOTING IN DETROIT

Police Were Assaulted by a Howling Mob.

Several Hurt by Cobblestones and Brickbats—Number of Civilians Injured by Horses of the Mounted Police.

Detroit, May 11.—Riot reigned for a time in the streets of Detroit last night. Five policemen more or less badly injured by cobblestones and brickbats, and more than a dozen civilians crushed beneath the hoofs of the mounted police, and otherwise injured, are the result of the madness that seized upon 12,000 people, exasperated by the attempts of the police department to clear the Campus Martius of the orators and crowd-catchers that have obstructed the public square so many years by night.

Not since the celebrated street car riot of the early thirties has anything like the frenzied scene of last night been witnessed in any city of Michigan. Thousands of men gathered from all sections of the city in anticipation of trouble and assembled upon the Campus while it was yet daylight. It was after ten o'clock before the 200 policemen called out succeeded in dispersing them and the streets were once again free.

The disturbances assumed the proportions of a riot about 9 o'clock when the mounted squad was taking Tom Baydwin's horseless wagon into the department stable on East Fourth street. Ten thousand people, angered at the actions of the police, followed the horsemen down to the barns, jeering and shouting the policemen. First nothing but insults were hurled at the bluecoats, but presently missiles were seen sailing through the air in the direction of the horsemen who were grouped before the barn's entrance.

Several policemen were struck, and Lieut. H. M. Slater, who was in command, ordered a charge. Into the crowd the rioters dashed at a gallop. The rioters scattered, but not in time to avoid the inevitable collision, in which many were trampled under the horses' hoofs.

### BLOOD FLOWED FREELY.

The sight of blood and the many minor injuries received by the crowd from the rush of the horsemen, angered the mob to deeds of great violence, and cries of hatred and vindictiveness rent the air.

"Down with the czar!" "Down with the free!" "America for the free!" These and kindred shouts wrought the people up to a pitch of excitement that boded ill. Closer they crowded to the barn, whither the policemen had retreated after their unsuccessful charge. Again did the bricks and other missiles begin to fly. Windows in the barn were broken and the sound of crashing glass added to the excitement of the mob.

### POLICE ORDERED TO CHARGE.

"Forward, men; charge!" came the cry on many a throat.

Again the horsemen dashed into the crowd that was being constantly augmented rather than dispersed. They were met by a volley of bricks, which sent two more policemen back to the barn for medical treatment.

Then a third charge was made. Many were injured to a slight degree, and Patrolman Barney Ronan, of the Broadway squad, was brought back with a hole in his head.

At one junction companies No. 2 and 10 of the fire department rushed up on the scene. Somebody had turned in an alarm. The policemen declared that they needed no assistance, and the firemen, who were jeered at by the crowd, went back to their houses.

### FIRE THEIR REVOLVERS.

The police thereupon essayed a fourth charge upon the mob and added to the terrors of the night by pulling their revolvers and firing over the heads of the crowd. They got nothing but jeers in return, and the murmurings of the crowd grew louder.

It was useless, it was dangerous, for the policemen to stand quietly in front of the barns. Their numbers had been reduced by five wounded men, and they were the targets for continuous volleys of missiles.

Another charge into the crowd was attempted, with equally poor results. The horsemen were taken to the barn, and a score of policemen were started out into the crowd to try a little moral suasion—assisted by their rosewood clubs and by a lot of scattered firing into the air with their revolvers.

### "KILL THEM!" SHOUTED THE MOB.

"Kill them!" shouted the mob, which certainly was large enough to carry into effect the threat, for the streets were blackened in every direction.

Suddenly there came a familiar sound from down the street—the sound of the men of the swinging around the corner by the new county building appeared 200 policemen, led by Capt. Culver and Nolan, with Superintendent Martin and Capt. Spillane as general overseers. They marched twenty men abreast and spanned the street. Before this solid phalanx the crowd gave way. When the recruits reached their fellows from the opposite direction, they separated and dashed into the crowd from four directions, and literally swept the crowd from the scene of trouble.

This was the end of the riot, though troubled crowds were scattered into the entire down-town district till a late hour.

### HOW IT STARTED.

The trouble started as early as half-past 6 o'clock. Anticipating the customary crowds, a half-dozen men, said to be employees of the department of public works, attached a hose to a hydrant near the German-American bank and waited for the "enemy." Former Deputy Sheriff Hoag was at the nozzle. Shortly after 7 o'clock the Salvation Army, with its colors flying and drum beating, marched up to the base of the soldiers' monument for their evening service. The volunteers of America and Will Allen had respected Commissioner Andrews' wishes and kept off the Campus for the night.

No sooner had the Salvationists taken up their position and got started in a prayer than the water was turned on and splashed at their feet. A dozen citizens got in line with the stream and one lass in a poke bonnet had her skirts drenched. The crowd, exasperated, made an impetuous rush upon the hosemen. Hoag ran for his life. Members of the crowd cut the hose till it was a useless piece of cotton and rubber, and then the conflict with the police began as described above.

## CALM FOLLOWS THE STORM!

Wall Street Quieter Than for Several Weeks.

Sheets of All Members Cleared—Not a Single Failure on 'Change in New York—Several Senators Among the Victims.

### IMMENSE TRANSACTIONS.

New York, May 11.—Thursday's tremendous business on the stock exchange was reflected in yesterday's exchange of bank checks which aggregated \$588,537,401, and which broke the record of \$562,817,206 made on Tuesday last. The balances were \$23,873,116, the second longest on record, and comparing with the record of \$24,170,338 on March 5.

After 1:30 the market became very buoyant, and under the leadership of a sensational rise in Union Pacific to 112—22 points above Thursday night's close, and 36 points above Friday's low point—the entire list made rapid progress towards higher prices.

The closing was active and slightly feverish, but generally firmer and near the top. It is a remarkable fact that the unprecedented violence in Thursday's upset should have resulted in not a single failure on the stock exchange.

The total sales of stock yesterday were 1,868,425 shares. The most active stock was Union Pacific, 304,400 shares of which changed hands at prices ranging from 91 to 112. The stock closed at the high point.

It was announced in the afternoon that James J. Hill and Chas. H. Tweed have resigned from the board of directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and that Samuel Rea and James McCrea, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, have been elected in their places.

### MORRIS A. PETERS, STOCK BROKER, 40 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MASS., ASSIGNED.

There was a conference at the Galatin National Bank between President F. D. Tappan, of that institution, and J. Edward Simmons, of the Fourth National. At the close of the conference Mr. Simmons said the money market would be protected.

### THE BURLINGTON DEAL.

New York, May 11.—After the close of stock exchange yesterday reports were current that Jacob H. Schiff had admitted that the control of the Northern Pacific road rested with J. P. Morgan & Co. Mr. Schiff's attention was called to this report, and he characterized it as false. Another member of the Harriman syndicate made this statement:

"We believe now, as we did yesterday, that we control the Northern Pacific road. Nothing has happened to change our opinion. As for the Burlington deal, concerning which there has been so much adverse criticism, we believe it will go through without a further hitch."

Wall street's slump is said to have cost senators in Washington \$4,000,000. "Jim" Corbett said to a reporter: "I have lost between \$15,000 and \$18,000 in my ventures in United States Steel stock in consequence of the slump in Wall street. Ten days ago I bought some steel stock at 54 and it was sold today at 24. I decided it better to part with it at that figure than be swamped altogether. I lost my nerve after it reached 30."

### ACETYLENE BUSINESS

A Company Organized Which Will Vigorously Prosecute It.

In other columns of this paper is to be found the advertisement of The Acetylene Manufacturing Company, of London (Limited). As noted in the prospectus, the company has an authorized capital of \$500,000, and has been organized for the purpose of rapidly developing the acetylene business throughout Canada. As a basis the company has acquired the plant, goodwill, stock-in-trade, established business patents, and all other assets of The Acetylene Lighting Company, of London, Ont. The directors, as will be noted, is exceedingly strong, being composed of prominent and well-known men, London being well represented. Besides the manufacture of a general range of acetylene goods, the company intend making a specialty of the installation of acetylene town plants. In the Dominion of Canada, it is claimed, there are upwards of 2,000 towns and villages that could advantageously install plants of this description. An issue of \$50,000 of 7 per cent cumulative preferred stock in the capital stock of the company is being offered for public subscription. After the practical assumption of an annual dividend of 7 per cent, the stock is further secured by a reserve fund, 10 per cent of the net profits remaining each year after the payment of a 7 per cent dividend on the preferred stock being placed to the credit of a reserve fund until each fund shall equal one-half the amount of the total fully-paid preference stock of the company. Out of this reserve fund the dividends on the preferred stock may be from time to time paid in the event of the net profits not being sufficient in any year to pay the same. After the payment of a 7 per cent dividend on both the preferred and common stocks, all stock shall participate equally in all or any further dividends. The stock offered for sale differs from many, inasmuch as no dividends can be passed in any one year without being recouped before any dividend can be paid on the common stock of the company. The company may be considered exceedingly fortunate in at once stepping into an established field of operation, and not having to look forward to delays, in losses, commonly met with in the formation of new companies. Besides a number of town plants in successful operation, the company has numerous contracts in course of construction, or partially completed. The head office and works are in London, and promise to give employment to a large force of hands.

One reason why the enamel on Cleveland bicycles is so much superior to others is, every frame is dipped four times, after each of which it is thoroughly rubbed and baked, thus insuring evenness. For sale by A. Westman, 111 Dundas street, Cleveland representative.

### ALL-IMPORTANT QUESTION.

A school committee in Boston has decided that schoolma'ams may wed. Yes, but can they?

Diphtheria and scarlet fever cannot spread where Vapo-Cresoline is used. All Druggists.

## Lovely Complexion Free

Every Lady in the Land can Now Have a Beautiful Skin—A Trial Box Free.

It has remained for a Cincinnati woman to discover the secret of a perfect skin. She has at last found the key to feminine beauty. All the signs and heartaches over a poor appearance are now



be banished, for it is within the means of every lady, young or middle aged, to have the clearest and most refined complexion so dear to a woman's heart. Fannie B. Ralston, 623 Lexington avenue, Newport, Ky., says: "When I began using Mme. Ribault's complexion beautifiers I did not think it possible to clear my skin, my face was in a horrible condition literally covered with red spots, pimples, blackheads, moth patches and freckles. I suffered a thousand deaths, and when I sent for a trial of Mme. Ribault's beautifiers I improved so wonderfully that my friends did not recognize me, so quickly had the change taken place. My skin is now perfectly lovely, and there is not a blemish or wrinkle anywhere. It is not a face powder, cream, cosmetic or bleach, contains no oil, grease, paste, chemicals or poisons of any kind and is absolutely pure."

Write to Mme. M. Ribault, 2348 Elsa Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, and she will mail free, prepaid in a plain sealed wrapper a free package of her wonderful beautifiers and you will always bless the day you wrote. Do not fail to write today.

## TO DEPOSE KWANG SU!

Once More There Is Said To Be a Plot On

With Empress Dowager's Eunuch the Chief Conspirator—Other Prominent Chinese in the Scheme.

Shanghai, May 11.—It is reported that the empress dowager's eunuch, La Lien Yeng, heads a strong reactionary party, including the grand chancellor, Lu Chuan Liu, Yung Prince Tuan and General Tung Fu Hsiang, which aims to depose Emperor Kwang Su in favor of the son of Prince Tuan.

Berlin, May 10.—Referring to China's offer to open the whole country to the trade of the world, provided the indemnity claims are reduced, a high German official said today: "It is not opportune to discuss now a reduction of the indemnities in exchange for an open door in China. So far as Germany is concerned her claim represents her actual expenditure up to May; but all claims may be reduced if it should appear that China is unable to pay."

"An open door to the trade of the world might facilitate a reduction; but any theoretical declaration on that subject by China is of questionable value practically, because China is unable to quell hostility to foreigners in sections hitherto unopened, so as to make those regions safe for foreign merchants."

## WE MARRY LATER

Times Have Changed Since Our Grandparents' Time and Younger Generation More Sensitive.

The question as to why young men do not marry may be answered differently by each individual.

Many men never marry; the vast majority do. Times have changed. The human race is progressing. Men and women are now marrying at a more mature age. Our fathers and mothers married before their nest was built. The young men of this generation wish to build their nest first. The old saying is that time is hard. Reason has become the surgeon, and the catarracts that blinded the eyes of love have been removed.

Today the young man does not love without reason, and he will go hand in hand, hence marriage is deferred until that period of life when he that loves when young, yet wishes to love well. Better to have married well and late than to have married ill and early.

The young women of this age are just as womanly as were their mothers, and desire marriage as much as did their mothers, but their environment is different. They are far more independent than were their mothers. When woman was caged within four walls she became narrow-minded, bigoted and ignorant; now, fighting the battle of life, earning her own bread and butter, her horizon has broadened, her intellect has become sharpened, the great broad world is before her, and she demands what is her right—equality.

Young women are now engaged in many branches of business. The earning power of women has increased. From a dependent upon man she has become an independent being. She does not care to renounce her independence and become a servant to the man whom she looks upon as an equal. What must be the result of this change? Is it a harbinger of good or of evil? Shall woman's advancement be the destroyer of the marriage tie?

This is not written in defense of the so-called new woman. She is an anomaly of the closing years of the 19th century. Gladstone well said: "Remember, woman is most perfect when most womanly."

### PAW EXPLAINS.

Johnny—Say, Paw.  
Mr. Wise—Well, my son?  
Johnny—What were the Ides or March?

Mr. Wise—Why, they were the times last month when your mother said "I'd like to have a new bonnet."

### COLD IN THE HEAD CURED.

In one night by applying to nose and throat Trask's Magnetic Ointment. 25 and 40 cents. At C. McCallum & Co., 23



## London Advertiser.

(Established by JOHN CAMERON, in 1863.)

THE LEADING DAILY IN WESTERN ONTARIO

8,688 Sworn Average Daily Circulation for 1900.

Advertising and subscription rates furnished on application.

Address all communication.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY (Limited).

LONDON, ONTARIO.

London, Saturday, May 11.

## Intercolonial Preferential Trade.

The British Trade Journal, discussing the question of preferential trade between Canada and Australia, says: "Canadian manufacturers produce many classes of goods which the new Australasian Commonwealth could exchange for its own special commodities, and such business would no doubt be facilitated by a tariff giving Canadian manufacturers an advantage in Australia, and Australian farmers and mine owners similar advantages in British North America. The proposal would, however, be also considered from an international and a British point of view."

"Must" is a strong word. The Great Britain refuses to enter into any preferential arrangement with the colonies, that is her business. If the colonies find it advantageous to enter into an intercolonial preference that is their business, and it would hardly be fair, while the colonies obtain no advantage from Great Britain, that she should insist upon special advantages from the colonies. Probably an intercolonial preferential tariff agreement would be the best method of forcing upon the attention of the mother country the mutual advantage to the empire generally of closer trade relations.—Ottawa Citizen.

We quote the above because it emphasizes a phase of the preferential trade discussion. It would not be reasonable for the mother country to object to a well-considered scheme of preferential trade between Canada and Australia. Such an arrangement would have the effect of binding these two great outlying portions of the Empire closer together, and in that regard would be a benefit to the whole Empire, as well as to the commonwealths concerned. Nor do we think, the British Trade Journal's view notwithstanding, that the people of the United Kingdom would seriously oppose such intercolonial preferential trade. The mother country gave its sanction to the customs union which at one time existed between Natal, Cape Colony and the Dutch Republics in South Africa. It would be no greater stretch to concede the right of two sections of the Empire like Canada and Australia, to arrive at a tariff agreement whereby each should have special privileges in the markets of the other. We know that Canadians are ready to consider any feasible scheme that may be brought forward. When Hon. William Mulock, Postmaster-General, who is now participating in the inauguration of the Australian Commonwealth, as a delegate from the Dominion, returns to Canada, we will probably hear more on this subject, though it may be doubted if the new Government of United Australia will be prepared to take the question up immediately. The setting in motion of a confederation of the size of Australia, with its multifarious interests, not always without friction, is a task that must necessarily occupy the best attention of the Federal Government for some time, perhaps to the exclusion of outside interests, no matter how important. But it can do no harm for us all to get familiarized with the importance of intercolonial, if not imperial preferential trade.

It will be observed that our Ottawa Conservative contemporary ventures the opinion that an intercolonial preferential tariff agreement "would be the best means of forcing upon the attention of the mother country the mutual advantage to the Empire generally of closer trade relations." The Ottawa Opposition newspaper apparently does not agree with those Conservative leaders who have been endeavoring to make the people believe that the Canadian Government had only to "hold up" the British Government, and it would consent to revolutionize its trade policy by agreeing to tax all food products imported from other countries than the Dominion sister colonies who might follow our example. The Citizen is right. Great Britain is not convinced that such a momentous change would be to her advantage; at all events, so long as Canada and other sections of the Empire are not prepared to accept free trade within the Empire, and a tariff for all foreigners. And it has really been a waste of time of Parliament, and of the Canadian people, to argue as if the British people could be forced by any action which Canada might take to overturn her present system. The change cannot be effected by "force," whether applied by Canada or any other portion of the Empire. It must come from the conviction of the majority of the British people that it would be to their benefit. Therefore, as we have before pointed out, the missionary work of the Canadian Opposition ought to be undertaken in Great Britain, not in Canada, where all of us are ready to receive any special advantage in the British market, in addition to our present liberal treatment, that the people of the motherland are prepared to concede. But to talk of "forcing" the British people, who have done and are doing so well by us, in the matter of defense, and of providing us a free market for all that we have to sell, is to deal most cavalierly with the center of the Empire.

Morgan of today is causing as much sensation as the Morgan who disappeared in the Masonic uproar many years ago.

## Very Costly, But Necessary.

In the last half century, the British people paid off \$1,000,000,000 of the national debt. Within the past eighteen months, however, the national debt has been added to by \$625,000,000. It did not matter to Great Britain if the suppression of the trouble in South Africa, and the re-establishment of order and justice in that land cost double that amount, it would have been paid. Not willingly, perhaps, but with the dogged determination to maintain what they believe to be their rights, and in the best interests of the human race, which has always characterized the British people. There are no doubt differences of opinion as to the causes that led up to the war, but there can be no doubt as to the bad treatment of British subjects by the government of the Transvaal, or as to the unprovoked invasion of Natal and Cape Colony by Kruger and his associates. Britain had to re-establish peace and good government throughout South Africa, no matter the cost, or confess that she was a fifth-rate power.

## Birth Rate of Ontario and Quebec.

According to the Toronto Telegram, "Quebec's net birth rate is little, if at all, in excess of Ontario's birth rate." A study of the statistics leads our contemporary to these conclusions:

"More children are born in Quebec. More people die in Quebec. Fewer children are born in Ontario. Fewer people die in Ontario."

"Quebec has the additional advantage of absolute accuracy in the registration of births. The baptismal records of the Roman Catholic Church are virtually a complete record of every child born in the Province. There has been great carelessness in the registration of births in Ontario, and in the year 1897 the records of birth rates between the provinces stood thus:

"Birth rate per 1,000 population:  
Quebec—35.09. Ontario—20.04.  
"Thus 14.05 children per 1,000 of population are born every year more in Quebec than in Ontario."

"This enormous excess of births in Quebec is to some extent offset by an almost equally enormous excess of deaths as compared with Ontario. The figures for 1897 are:

"Death rate per 1,000 of population:  
Quebec—21.07. Ontario—12.02.  
"Thus Quebec loses by death every year 9.05 people per thousand more than Ontario."

"Allowing for the difference in the death rate between the two provinces Quebec's net gain from excess of births over Ontario is 5 per 1,000 of population. This difference would be reduced or altogether wiped out if the registration of births in Ontario were as thorough and accurate as the registration of births in Quebec."

There is probably good foundation for the Telegram's conclusions. A friend of ours who made a study of the birth and the death rate of the respective Provinces, after last census, came to this conclusion: Quebec mothers give birth, on the average, to almost twice as many children as Ontario mothers. But through one cause or another so much greater is the mortality among children born in Quebec families, that before the youngest child is 21 years of age, the number of the living offspring of the average Quebec mother is in reality no greater than that of the Ontario mother, who started in the race with only half as many.

We await with interest the disclosures which the census of 1901 will make with regard to these matters.

## Is the Little Church Neglected?

Reports to the recent Presbyterian Synod of Hamilton and London state that 30,000 children are out of the Sunday schools, who might naturally be expected to be in them. Is the church, generally, at work chiefly at the wrong end? Is it paying greater attention to adults than to children? Is the Little Church not really of more importance, in its relation to the future, than the Big Church? Yet in what way is this fact being practically recognized?

## Reciprocity in Rascals.

About one-third of the Dominion of Canada is unexplored and practically unknown, which shows that she still has room to accommodate a goodly number of cashiers who may get to be too wealthy to live in the States.—Boston Herald.

Time was when there was a perfect reciprocity in defaulters of all kinds between these two countries. All that a thief had to do was to take care not to forge when he stole and to hide the "swag" as soon as he adopted the neighboring country as his place of abode, and no process of law could reach him. Since, however, the extradition laws were extended to embrace embezzlement and vulgar larceny, both countries have willingly reciprocated in handing back to each other their respective rascals almost as soon as they were discovered. Canada is no longer the Promised Land of the cashiers of the United States, who get too suddenly rich, and the United States furnishes no city of refuge for the Canadian who wishes to live by his wits on ill-gotten gains. It is just as well. The knowledge that reciprocity in rascal extradition exists, is a powerful aid to keeping men who are tempted honest.

Dr. Marcus Dods, the distinguished Scottish divine, is now on this continent. Dr. Dods occupies an eminent place among the great preachers and theologians of Great Britain. He has won rare distinction as a professor in the most prominent theological college in Scotland. While in America, Professor Dods will deliver two courses of lectures, one on the Gospel of John, and the other on the Epistle to the Hebrews, at the Bible College of Montclair, New Jersey.

## Industrial Conditions in France.

Mr. F. Charmes, who writes—"The Chronicle of the Fortnight" in the Revue des Deux Mondes," on the 25th of February, deals with the question of strikes. He declares that since the present Cabinet has had charge of affairs there has always been a strike somewhere. He does not charge the ministry with being directly responsible for this state of affairs. Have they not admitted a Socialist into the Cabinet, and should not the "lower classes" be thankful for that. Perhaps the lower classes ought to be very thankful, but they do not look at it in exactly that light. When you put a Socialist into your Cabinet, the poor people expect great things, and, alas! no one Minister can do much, and it is hard even for the Government to work miracles to give all the people bread and give them contentment. At any rate one great strike has followed another, and there are threats of an almost universal strike. The correspondent follows the matter up in detail, and discusses the industrial problem from many sides. We cannot follow him through this interesting course, but we note that France, like other European countries, has great industrial problems. We say European countries, not because such problems are altogether absent here, but rather because they exist in a sharper, more distressing form there. We judge from the statements made that there is in France just now something electric in the industrial atmosphere, and that this partly arises from the close connection between political and industrial questions. Strikes seem to break out easily, and in some cases the strike assumes the form of an attempt at revolution. Revolutions are difficult in these days, so long as the soldiers obey the orders given to them, so the people, when they see that no headway is to be made by violence, go back cowed and sullen; but the slumbering feeling is ready to explode again on the slightest provocation. When a strike breaks out, a general appeal is made in the name of brotherhood, and at first the subscriptions come in quite freely and merrily. The following statement will give us an idea of the views of the general committee of the miners. Apart from the particular grievance, the following general demands are made: In one resolution the committee decrees a general strike, but as the time is not fixed, that may be averted; in the meantime, it is simply a threat to compel the Government to act:

1. A pension of 2 francs per day after 25 years of service, without conditions as to age, and proportional in case of incapacity for work.
2. A fixed day of eight hours, including the time of going down and coming up.
3. The establishment of a minimum wage fixed by the "federations syndicales" of the district. If this is not granted, they call upon the Government to take speedy measures to compel the companies to accede to this request. They do not want arbitration, as it has always turned out to the profit of the workman. Answer is expected, or, at least, demanded, in time for the next National Congress of Miners, which takes place on the 15th of May. From this it will be seen that the industrial world in France is agitated in many ways, and that wisdom and care will be needed in order to avoid widespread conflict and consequent misery. We trust that all parties will show tact and good feeling, and that France will emerge from such troubles stronger and more united. But it is just as well, when we have small troubles of our own, and when the Empire has to face special difficulties, for us to remember that this restless, changeable life is the common lot of nations.

James Hill, the great railway magnate, is a Canadian Old Boy. When our boys go anywhere they take second place to no one.

"Chatham needs mineral baths," exclaims the Banner-News. All right; let the Chathamites come up to London, and we will give them the finest mineral bath they can get on the continent.

The famous "majority of one" has now been located, and it is in the Quebec Legislative Council. Last week the Conservatives had it; then Mr. Ross died; now the Liberals have it. All things come to those who wait.

## Forgiveness.

[Leighton.]  
Forgive thyself little, and others much.

## Sowing and Reaping.

[E. D. Boardman.]  
Sow an act, and you reap a habit; sow a habit, and you reap a character; sow a character, and you reap a destiny.

In the spring the birds are singing. As they build their summer home, Blades of grass and buds are springing. O'er the mead the cattle roam. In the spring your blood is freighted With the germs that cause disease. Humors, boils, are designated. Signals warning you of these. In the spring that tired feeling Makes you feel like begging, stealing. Rather than engage in work. But there's something known that will a.

Man to health and vigor lead. You will find Hood's Sarsaparilla. Just exactly what you need.

Things don't turn up in this world until somebody turns them up.—Garfield.

BILIOUSNESS BURNS LIFE.—The bilious man is never a companionable man because his ailments renders him morose and gloomy. It is disagreeable. Yet no one need suffer from it who can procure Paree's Vegetable Pills. By regulating the liver and obviating the effects of bile in the stomach they restore men to cheerfulness and full vigor of action.

Telephone No. 1046.

## THE RUNIANS, GRAY CO.

208, 210, 210½, 212 Dundas Street, London.

Telephone No. 1046.

## REMARKABLE BARGAINS

## Swiss Shams, 75c, for 35c

65 only, Swiss Embroidered Pillow Shams, slightly imperfect, regular price 75c; special to clear, 35c.

## Ladies' Hose, 2 for 25c

1,000 pairs Ladies' Fast Black Seamless Cotton Hose, all sizes; special today and to clear, 2 for 25c.

## Girls' Hats, 40c to 75c, for 25c

250 Girls' Straw Hats, new shapes, good quality, worth regularly 40c to 75c; special today and to clear, 25c.

## Silk Ribbon, 35c, for 15c

500 yards Pure White Silk Ribbon, fancy edge, regular price 35c; special today and to clear, 15c.

## Linen Towels, 18c, for 12½c

120 White Huck Linen Towels, size 23x47, extra weight, regular price 18c; special to clear, 12½c.

## Silk Ribbons, 50c, for 25c

450 yards Pure Silk Ribbon, 6 inches wide, white, navy, cyano, green and yellow, regular price 50c; special today to clear, 25c.

## Ladies' Skirts, \$1.50, for \$1.19

30 only, Ladies' Sateen Skirts, in black, cerise, blue and cardinal 3 ruffles, regular price \$1.50, special today and to clear, \$1.19.

## White Envelopes, 10c, for 5c

200 packages of a good Cream Laid White Envelope, sold everywhere for 10c; special today and to clear, 5c.

## Pattern Hats

50 very swell Hats, were trimmed to show expertness of our modistes. This object attained, we clear them at \$2, \$3, \$4 and \$5 below their actual value.

## SPECIAL NOTICE

On Monday and following days we will present with each and every purchase of goods amounting to \$2 a STREET RAILWAY TICKET, entitling bearer to a trip to Springbank and return.

Watch Monday's papers for full particulars.

## THOS. ENGLISH THEIR CHOICE.

West Middlesex Conservatives Nominate the Ex-Reeve of Wardsville.

Close Contest Between Mr. English and Robert Lucas at the Mount Brydges Convention.

Mr. Thomas English, ex-reeve of Wardsville, is the choice of the Conservatives of West Middlesex as their candidate to oppose Premier Ross in the coming provincial election. The nomination was made at the convention in the Caradoc town hall, Mount Brydges, yesterday.

Among the other gentlemen nominated were Robert McLaughlin, the well-known Moss cattle buyer; Reeve Galbraith, of Ekfrid; Robert Lucas, councillor, of Caradoc; George Lewis, of Metcalfe; Richard Dunlop, of Napier; Mr. Wilson, of Wardsville; Harry Pope, barrister, Strathroy; John H. McDougall, Middlemiss; Richard Gibson, Delaware; John M. Cornell, Glenora, and E. J. Currie. Each nominee expressed his thanks for the honor done him. Mr. Robert Lucas went to the convention with Mr. English, and the former's popularity made the contest in convention an interesting one. When the scrutineers announced the result, Mr. Lucas proposed that the nomination of Mr. English be made unanimous. This the convention did.

Mr. English returned to the convention his warmest thanks. He had not anticipated being the representative of the Conservative party. He accepted gladly, however. He would do what he could, fully cognizant of the responsibility he was accepting. He felt confident of their hearty support. With it, he entertained no doubt that the party would win back the riding of West Middlesex.

Short speeches were also made by president Dunlop, ex-Warden Leitch, Mr. John Morgan, Capt. Garnet, Mr. Pultord, Mr. William Young, Mr. A. W. Wright, Conservative organizer.

The convention dispersed with cheers for the King, Mr. Whitney, Mr. Borde, Mr. English and the president.

Mr. John McIntosh, of Strathroy, acted as secretary.

## Letters to the Editor.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

In this morning's Free Press I noticed an item alleging that I had been compelled to flee from Mr. Shaw's premises on Wednesday last.

Whoever gave the information is entirely mistaken as to the circumstances, for, as the result of my visit to Mr. Shaw's premises an amicable settlement has been the result, whereby all parties have been satisfied, and I have been well paid for my services, and my employers think I have earned my money well.

It seems to have become a favorite theme with the Free Press that I have allowed prisoners to escape. I wish to say publicly two things about this, first, that no prisoner ever escaped

from me whom I did not rearrest and land in jail. Second, it is not pleasant to have thrust upon me by the press the responsibility for the escape of a prisoner who never was in my charge and never was arrested by me. Yours truly, WILLIAM SADDLEIR, London, May 10, 1901.

## THE HOLOCAUST NEAR HEDDLEVILLE.

Preliminary Examination of Parton, Charged With Murdering His Five Children, Not Yet Concluded.

Parry Sound, Ont., May 10.—The proceedings in the preliminary trial of Joseph Parton, charged with the murder of his five children in connection with the fire at his farm near Heddleville, on April 30, began with Police Magistrate Farer at the court house here yesterday. W. L. Haight, district crown attorney, appeared for the crown, and F. R. Howell, of Parry Sound, for the prisoner.

The evidence of Mrs. Parton, wife of the accused, also that of the two sons, who were the occupants of the house on the night of the fire, was taken. Nothing was elicited from these witnesses of a damaging character to the husband and father, and all appeared to be quite unable to explain the origin of the fire, or to advance any reason whatever for its occurrence. The boys seemed disposed to modify statements made by them at the inquest as to the father's cruelty and harshness towards themselves and other members of the family.

The suspicion of foul play on the part of the old man seems to rest, first, on the fact of the fire occurring just as it did, and that the building must have been set on fire deliberately. The assumption that the old man was tired of his family, and wanted to be rid of them, because they were a nuisance to him. He had sold the place and was coming to town to live. He had sufficient means himself for his own wants. These reasons, together with his demeanor since the fire, his refusal to purchase a coffin for the charred remains of his children, his running from the scene of the fire, not returning even to see his heart-stricken wife; also statements made by him on the day following which do not appear to coincide with what actually happened. The proceedings before the magistrate were not concluded. The general opinion seems to be that up to the present the evidence is not sufficient for committal.

Parry Sound, Ont., May 10.—Another remand has been ordered in the Parton case to secure the evidence of a witness who lives in the country, and who, being ill, failed to appear this afternoon when the proceedings were resumed. An official of the bank was summoned to prove that since the time of the inquest Parton had drawn money for the benefit of his wife and sons, presumably from the crown's view of the case, that the money might influence their evidence in his behalf.

Mr. Editor, Please inform your many readers that we have just received a fresh supply of the famous Celery King. This is the best remedy we have ever sold for the cure of constipation, and all disorders of the digestive organs. It positively produces a fine, clear complexion. We refund the 25 cents to customers who are dissatisfied. At druggists.

## SPECIAL NOTICES

Feather and Down Cushions 50 Cents Each.

Large stock of Pillows and Mattresses, Iron and Brass Bedsteads and Cushions filled with feathers on the shortest notice. Large assortment of Stoves at Hunt & Sons' Bed and Mattress Cleaning factory, 583 Richmond street. Telephone 397.

## Adding More Trains.

The New York Central, to keep up with the fast increasing passenger business, has had to add more trains to its splendid service, and now has thirteen through trains from Buffalo east bound and fourteen New York west bound. Be sure you get in the swim. 59-bg

## The Indian and the Northwest.

A handsomely illustrated book just issued, bound in cloth and containing 115 pages of interesting historical data relating to the settling of the Northwest, with fine half-tone engravings of Black Hawk, Sitting Bull, Red Cloud and other noted chiefs; Custer's battle-ground, and ten colored maps showing the location of the various tribes, dating back to 1600. A careful review of the book impresses one that it is a valued contribution to the history of these early pioneers, and a copy should be in every library. Price 50 cents per copy. Mailed postage prepaid upon receipt of this amount by W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 38h t

## Electric Vapor Baths.

Ladies' Vapor Baths, Wednesday and Saturday, with good attendance. Warm Sulphur Baths, 20 cents. Sea Salt Baths and Massage given by an experienced person. Rooms warm and healthful (disinfected). Open from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m., and on Sundays in forenoon. J. G. WILSON, Electrotherapist. ywt

## Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, N. Y.

Send a two-cent postage stamp to M. C. Dickson, district passenger agent, Grand Trunk Railway System, Toronto, for handsome publication on Pan-American Exposition, maps of grounds and full information. 67f

## SCHWAB'S ADVICE TO THE BOYS.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 10.—Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation, talking to 300 poor boys in a school last night, told the lads that the road to the dizzy heights of success is to do a little better, and anybody else, do it a little more than to do a little more than one's bare duty, even when working for a "soulless" corporation.

## CLARK &amp; SMITH.

Undertakers and Embalmers. Calls promptly attended to day or night. Residence on the premises 113 Dundas St. Phone 588.

## PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting book "Inventors' Help" and "How you are swayed." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. HARRISON & HARRISON, Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.



**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Has won success far beyond the effect of advertising only.

The firm hold it has won and retains upon the hearts of the people could never have been gained by even the most lavish expenditure of money.

The true secret of the popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is explained entirely and only, by its unapproachable merit.

Based upon a prescription which cured people considered incurable, which accomplished wonders astonishing to the medical profession,

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Includes the concentrated values of the best-known vegetable remedies—such as sarsaparilla, yellow dock, pipsissewa, uva ursi, mandrake and dandelion, united by an original and peculiar combination, proportion and process, giving to

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

curative power peculiar to itself. Its cures of mild and extreme cases of scrofula, eczema, psoriasis, and every kind of humors, as well as of catarrh and rheumatism—prove it to be the best blood purifier ever produced.

Its cures of dyspepsia, biliousness, nervousness, loss of appetite and that tired feeling, make

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

beyond question the greatest stomach tonic, nerve-builder and strength-restorer the world has ever known.

It will cure you or any one in your family of any of these troubles.

You can rely upon

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

as a thoroughly good medicine. Buy a bottle and begin to take it today.

**AROUND THE CITY.**

From Yesterday's Last Edition.

—Toronto Globe: Mr. John Purdom, the well-known contractor of London, is in the city.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry St. George, of 425 Horton street, will have the sympathy of their friends in the loss of their infant son, who died early this morning.

—Mr. McCartney, of Thamesford, shipped four carloads of horses to Montreal today, to be sent to South Africa. Col. Dent will be here again next week to inspect 300 horses that are now at Queen's Park.

—The remains of the late Mrs. Mary Latimer, who died on Wednesday, at the residence of Mr. Thomas Hodgins Ettrick, were buried at Thamesville this morning. Rev. Mr. Morden, of Ettrick, conducted the funeral services.

—The Methodist ministers of London and vicinity purpose giving a concert in the Empress Avenue Methodist Church on the evening of May 24. The programme will be carried out entirely by ministers, and a rare treat is promised those who attend.

**BUILDING PERMITS.**

Building permits have been received by Mr. H. H. Rennie for a story and a half brick house on Maitland street, between Queen's avenue and Dufferin avenue; Mr. Thomas Eccles, for a brick cottage on Inkerman street, and Messrs. T. and W. Hogg for two brick houses on Inkerman street.

**DIED LAST NIGHT.**

Alfred Treganza, eldest son of the late Edward Treganza, of the G. T. R., died last evening, at his residence, No. 64 Marmora street, East London, after an illness of over nine months, consumption being the cause of death. His father died about five years ago of the same disease. He passed away peacefully, his death being that of a true Christian.

**AT THE POLICE COURT.**

Many bylaw cases were disposed of in Magistrate Love's court this morning.

Charles Stevens paid \$1 into court for immediate driving; Robert McCurdy and John F. Miller were assessed \$1 each for riding on a footpath in Victoria Park; Wm. McAllo was fined a like sum for driving too rapidly over a bridge. Several cases arising out of alleged breaches of bylaws were enlarged.

The case against Richard Leslie, charged with cruelty to animals, was withdrawn, and Michael Gray was fined \$1 on conviction on a similar charge. Sentence was suspended in the case of Clarence Stead, charged with trespassing on the property of the McClary Manufacturing Company.

Frederick Dunn and John Wilson, proprietors of a laundry, were ordered to pay Mary Wood \$3 and Francis Rodgers \$50, the amount of wages due them for work in the laundry.

Thomas Hatten, convicted of assaulting and wounding Henry Clipp, was released until Monday for sentence. George Sullivan was sent down for ten days for drunkenness.

**ARTHUR COLEY LIVES**

Not Dead, as Many of His Friends Thought He Would Be.

Swan Lake, Man., May 6.—A young man is living here today whom many people in and about Somerset, Man., no doubt think to be in the grave. His name is Arthur Coley and when he left Somerset in 1894 he was in the last stages of Bright's disease and diabetes. "Many will be surprised, I am sure, to find that I am alive," says Mr. Coley, "for I was utterly prostrated with Bright's disease and diabetes."

"I did not expect to live. Now I am able thankfully to say that pain and weakness are unknown to me. I am a farmer, and now do as hard a day's work as anyone, whereas before using Dodd's Kidney Pills I was given up to die with Bright's disease and diabetes. This was in 1894. I am well today. Dodd's Kidney Pills saved my life. They cure to stay cured."

**BASEBALL.**

TOMORROW'S GAME AT WOOD-STOCK.

The team which will represent the London league baseball club at Woodstock tomorrow will be chosen from the following players: Lee, Bell, Hutchinson, Asaphant, McPadden, Carroll, Sippl, Gibson, Earley, Wanless, G. Sippl, Gunn and Sheere. The London team will be at home with Guelph on Saturday, May 13. The season books are selling rapidly.

There is no form of kidney trouble, from a backache down to Bright's disease, that Dodd's Kidney Pills will not relieve or cure.

**450,000,000 TAELS**

The Bill That China Is Asked to Pay the Powers.

Peking, May 9.—An indemnity claim of 450,000,000 taels will be presented to the Chinese plenipotentiaries this evening. Official Chinese throughout the empire have been communicating with the court and giving advice.

Most of them seem to favor a loan guaranteed by the foreign powers. Others, prominent among whom is Chang Chi Tung, believe in raising the money in every possible way without a loan, and in paying off the entire demand within five years. The court has considered methods of raising 20,000,000 taels extra annually, and provisionally approves the plan, but the Chinese plenipotentiaries have instructions to obtain a reduction of the indemnity demand as far as possible.

[The tael varies in value in the different provinces from 66 to 74 cents.]

**AN EXPLANATION.**

The ministers of the powers met this morning and decided that the Chinese should be given to understand thoroughly that the amount did not constitute the claim, but was the total of the expenses, including private claims considered, and was meant more to obtain an opinion from official sources as to Chinese ability to pay, and also as to what means she would employ.

**CHINESE BRIGANDS BUSY.**

Paris, May 9.—An official dispatch from Tonquin announces that a band of Chinese brigands from the province of Kwang Si recently attacked the French post at Ling Lan (Lin An) and drove out the garrison, killing five and wounding seven men. A few days later the brigands attacked the French post at Soogiang, but were driven off, leaving 33 killed. The band finally, May 2, was driven back into Kwang Si, with heavy loss. Ten Frenchmen were wounded during the fighting.

**ON THE WAY TO PEKIN.**

Tien Tsin, May 10.—Hui Ju Fen, former director of Chinese railways, arrived here today on his way to Peking. He is said to be one of five officials whom Emperor Kwang Su has sent to prepare the capital for the return of the court.

Peking, May 10.—The Americans have evacuated the districts under control, with the exception of the Forbidden City, which they will continue to occupy, in spite of foreign objections, unless orders to the contrary shall be received from Washington.

**Merely Mentioned.**

The Sawbill Mining Company is to be wound up.

Brandon, Man., may have a binder twine factory.

Mr. S. H. Blake has left for England to attend Mrs. Blake's funeral.

Uncle Sam's Indian schools now have a total attendance of 22,183, the greatest since 1890.

Mark Hanna's brother, H. M., has been swallowed by the Standard Oil octopus.

Harvard will confer the degree of Doctor of Laws on President McKinley next month.

Prof. J. H. George, of Montreal, has been elected president of the Chicago Theological Seminary.

On Wednesday, at Augusta, Ga., fire broke out in the cotton storage district and did \$167,000 damage.

A dispatch from Adelaide, Australia, says the work of laying the new cable to the Cape has been begun.

The proposed shipment of grain from Sydney, C. B., is being taken up seriously by the board of trade of that place.

Cash available in the United States treasury at the close of business last night aggregated \$158,407,902; gold, \$98,325,663.

The government will probably make a grant of \$1,500 for the establishment of a biological laboratory on the Georgian Bay.

Hon. Mr. Fisher will visit England shortly and make a strong effort to hasten the scheduling of Canadian cattle abandoned.

The pope has confirmed the appointment of Father O'Connell, rector of the American College, Rome, as bishop of Portland, Me.

J. M. Gibson, the attorney-general, will deliver an address at the annual meeting of the Liberal Association of West Elgin, at Dutton, on Tuesday, May 28.

Natural gas companies in Pennsylvania are consolidating preparatory to giving \$12,000 to Western Reserve University, Cleveland, for a chair in its medical school.

It is expected that the members of the Ottawa council's finance committee will resign in a body because of the mayor's action in refusing to sign checks for necessary civic expenses.

Dr. George H. Gilbert, professor of New Testament literature, and interpretation in Chicago Theological Seminary, has been removed. The directors found that "Dr. Gilbert's published teachings were heretical."

Mrs. Harry Lowry has entered suit against Mrs. Suckett Lowry, the divorced wife of Harry, for alienation of affections of her husband, and \$25,000 damages are asked. Defendant is charged with enticing plaintiff's husband away and committing adultery.

The Liberals of Lincoln and Niagara held their convention yesterday afternoon. A large number of delegates were present. Mr. Richard Harcourt gave a speech. D. J. McKinnon, of Grimsby, was unanimously nominated as the candidate for the Legislative Assembly.

A man believed to be R. N. Pollock, the missing bank president from Seattle, Ohio, shot himself dead in a hotel on Thursday. R. N. Pollock was the president of the Chicago Savings Bank and Building Company of Cleveland. He was 33 years old, married, and had three children. The bank closed on Monday.

**TO CURE A COULD IN ONE DAY**

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

T. S. McIndy, temporarily crazy, murdered Howard Baker and committed suicide in Boone's Ferry, Ore.

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

**GRAY & PARKER.**

"Always the Best of Everything for the Least Money."

**GRAY & PARKER.****Our Millinery Is Stylish****..Big Bargains in Dress Goods..**

NEW GOODS BOUGHT AWAY BELOW VALUE.

**LOT NO. 1****All-Wool Tweed Dress Goods**

Assorted colors—the regular price of this line would be 50c per yard, but you can have your pick, starting Friday morning, at 35c per yard; and you can also have your skirt made for 50c, and made at Gray & Parker's.

**LOT NO. 2****Tweed Dress Goods**

56 inches wide, nice heavy cloth and a good range of patterns—a great big snap—only 50c per yard; and you can have skirt made for 50c, and made on the premises.

**LOT NO. 3****Homespun Tweeds**

56 inches wide, in grays, fawns, browns, greens and blues, plain and fancy, goods worth from 85c to \$1.25 per yard; your choice for 69c per yard; and only 50c each for making your skirts.

**Dress Muslins**

Another big line of Dress Muslins cleared out at a very low price. You can have your pick of a large range of Organdie Muslins, Lawns and Mercerized Sateens, worth easily 25c per yard, on sale now at 15c.

Also Big Line of New Prints and Ginghams, Suitable for Shirt Waists, Just Put Into Stock.

**GRAY & PARKER, 150 Dundas St. Phone 182.****FINANCIAL SKY****IS CLEARING!**

Settlement With Northern Pacific Shorts Proved Satisfactory and Confidence is Being Restored.

**TODAY'S OPENING SALES.**

New York, May 10.—The anxiously looked for opening of Northern Pacific was a transaction of 300 shares at 150, and this was taken as an indication that all of the minor holders of the stock had decided to settle with the shorts at the figures agreed upon by J. P. Morgan & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Amalgamated Copper rushed up to 110½ and St. Paul sold at 155; United States Steel, preferred, at 92; Louisville at 99½; Union Pacific at 95; Atchafalpa, preferred, at 95; Burlington, at 183; and Missouri Pacific at 100, all of these figures indicating substantial improvements from last night.

**A FEVERISH MARKET.**

In spite of the better tone, however, the market was very feverish and price changes after the first spurt became wide and erratic. There was much doubt in the street as to whether the decision of the holders of Northern Pacific was a permanent one, and the market was more than a temporary truce between the conflicting interests.

**CHEERING NEWS.**

At about 10:20 the cheering news was given out that the stock exchange had officially announced the successful passing of all clearing sheets and the honoring of all checks given by exchange members yesterday. This announcement effectually disposed of the rumors current yesterday that certain obligations on yesterday's contracts.

The trading became so feverish around 10:30 that it was very hard to follow the price changes, but there was a notable absence of the rush to sell, which was one distinguishing characteristic yesterday. Amalgamated Copper held firm around 110, Steel on the large transactions kept close to 42, Southern Railroad recovered to 28, and Canada Pacific to 15. At 10:45 the market showed a quieter tone, with prices holding steady.

New York, May 10.—The calm that succeeds the storm prevailed Wall street today. The settlement with Northern Pacific shorts largely eliminated the element of danger that by mysterious process created the alarm of yesterday, and the statement that the stock clearances of yesterday had been made without the dishonoring of a single check seemed to lay the corner stone of a new fabric of confidence.

The market opened in a rather feverish and unsettled state, but later steadied down, and prices recovered their earlier losses and began to advance.

There was a further clearing of the financial atmosphere when it was announced that an order, obtained in a supreme court, directing certain persons to show cause why they should not be restrained from trading in Northern Pacific, would be served, the agreement to settle at 150 having been accepted as satisfactory. The transaction was a relief to the market, and the clearing of the exchange continued quiet, but with a firm undertone up to 11:30, and then the further reassuring news was given out that J. P. Morgan & Co. would renew at 6 per cent all loans made by them yesterday. A. A. Houseman & Co. announced that they would renew all of yesterday's loans and would lend \$1,500,000 additional at 6 per cent.

At 11:45 the entire list was strong. Northern Pacific sold in the exchange at 150. At the same time Kuhn, Loeb & Co. were settling at 150.

**STUPENDOUS LOSSES.**

The losses yesterday were stupendous. One commercial paper places the losses to patrons of the bucket shops throughout the country yesterday at \$30,000,000, and that the figure conveys a profound impression of the shrinkings in the legitimate places.

Everywhere in the street today they are holding post-mortems. Some of these inquiries show that there are men whom a quick recovery of the market alone will save from bankruptcy.

The holiday tomorrow, and the fact that Sunday follows, will, it is felt,

have a tendency to steady further the market.

**A FAILURE.**

New York, May 10.—Elbert Thomas Jackson and Samuel C. Jackson, doing business as stock brokers at No. 1 Wall street, today assigned.

**WILL MEET NEXT YEAR IN LONDON.**

Women's Presbyterian Foreign Missionary Society Elects Officers.

Toronto, May 10.—It was decided at yesterday morning's session of the Presbyterian Women's Foreign Mission Society to hold the next annual meeting at London, beginning as usual, on the first Tuesday in May. The attendance was again very large. The meeting began with devotional exercises conducted by Mrs. Gray, of Toronto, assisted by Mrs. Goforth and Mrs. MacKenzie, of Hanan, and Mrs. Wilkie, of India, after which a prayer for mission hands was made by Mrs. Woodside, of Carleton Place, and a number of excellent papers were read by Mrs. Hay, of Ottawa, Mrs. Nisbet, of Sarnia, and Mrs. Steele, of Dundas. The following officers were elected:

President, Mrs. Shortreed; first vice-president, Mrs. MacLaren; second vice-president, Mrs. H. Campbell; third vice-president, Mrs. G. H. Robinson; fourth vice-president, Mrs. J. C. Hamilton; foreign secretary, Mrs. J. J. Bell; home secretary, Mrs. R. Grant; recording secretary, Miss B. MacMurchy; corresponding secretary, Miss Martin; secretary of Indian work in the Northwest and British Columbia, Miss Craig; secretary of international conference, Miss J. G. Caven; secretary of life membership, Miss Parsons; treasurer, Miss George; editor of Tidings, Mrs. Telfer; secretary-treasurer of Tidings, Mrs. Telfer; secretary of general literature, Miss Marion Smith.

Mrs. Hay's paper, read by Mrs. Gardiner, was a plea for a more extensive use of literature published by the society in the programmes of mission bands.

The Value of Systematic Study in Missions" was the title of Mrs. Nisbet's paper.

Mrs. Steele dealt with the need for co-operation of members and officers, and the faithful discharge of common-place duties.

The afternoon session was devoted to the passing of resolutions, votes of thanks, "The Question Drawer," by Mrs. Grant, of Orillia, the disposal of money, and to prayers of thanksgiving. The following resolutions were passed:

**THE DEATH ROLL IN CHINA.**

"That the society regard its sympathy with the China Inland Mission, the American Presbyterian Mission, the English Mission, the Theo Yang Indian Mission, the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, the British and Foreign Bible Society, the Christian Missionary Alliance, and the Scandinavian Alliance Mission for losses sustained during the uprising in China."

"That the society express its deep regret at the death of Mrs. Jeffery, late secretary of Indian missions in the Northwest and British Columbia."

"That the society place on record deep regret for the loss sustained by the death of the Queen, and congratulate to the King."

"That the treasurer of the foreign mission committee be instructed to pay \$15,000 towards the expenses of the W. F. M. S., for the current year, and also such sums as the board may direct during the year."

"That the treasurer pay the Ewart Missionary Training Home during the year such sums as may be required for the maintenance of the home."

A memorial service led by Mrs. H. Campbell was held to commemorate the death of the Queen; Miss Harris, of India; Dr. L. Graham, of China; Mrs. Ewart, of Toronto; Mrs. J. M. King, of Winnipeg, and Mrs. MacMurchy, Mrs. D. J. Macdonnell and Mrs. Jeffery, of Toronto; and the meeting closed with prayer by Mrs. Robertson, of Walker.

W. W. La Chance, a Hamilton architect, has secured the contract for the erection of an hotel at Petrolia to cost \$10,000.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

**THE SMALLPOX**

More Cases in Northern Ontario—The Outbreak in Waterloo.

Toronto, May 10.—A Government specialist visited the northern part of Waterloo county and reports the two cases of smallpox—that of Mrs. Kaster, who first contracted the disease, is recovering; also a mild case at a neighbor of Kaster's. He gives great credit to the prompt action of the local authorities in compelling all the children to be vaccinated. Out of 1,450 pupils only 80 were unable to produce certificates, and were consequently sent home.

Several cases are reported in Sudbury in the French quarter.

A new outbreak is reported at Michipicoten. It is being handled by a provincial officer. All told 391 have been treated in the Sudbury smallpox camp up to May 4. Of this number 151 had smallpox. At present there are 29 patients in the camp and 40 suspected cases.

At Thessalon the number of cases has reached 14, but are being cleaned up. A new case is reported at Blind River, this side of the Soo, and two cases are under quarantine at the Copper Cliff Mines.

There are a couple of new cases at Chelmsford also.

**Amusements.**

"A Trip to Europe," the entertainment to be given by Dr. Fred Wood's juvenile Opera Company in the London Opera House, this afternoon and evening, promises to attract large audiences. The entertainment is being produced for the benefit of the London Old Boys' Association, and no doubt everyone interested in the success of the Old Boys' reunion this year will attend it. Among those who will assist Dr. Wood's company are Mr. H. Ruthven MacDonald, vocalist, Miss Isobel Love, elocutionist. The plan is now open at the box office of the theater, and those who witness the performance will not be disappointed. The sale of seats already foretells very large houses.

**KILLED BY A COLT.**

Ottawa, May 10.—On Wednesday, Mr. Daniel Baird, of the second line of Toronto, was killed by a colt, which he was leading to the pasture, and died yesterday morning from the injuries received.

**AFTER AN EDITOR.**

Toronto, May 10.—Before the divisional court yesterday, Mr. A. B. Aylesworth appeared to ask that Chas. Young, editor of the Cornwall Press, holder who was convicted 15 years ago, before Judge Rose, on a charge of libeling Col. Rory McLennan, of Glenagarry, and who was let go on suspended sentence, be now called up for sentence. Judgment was reserved.

**INSURANCE TROUBLES.**

Toronto, May 10.—The trouble between the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association and those of its policyholders who came in with the Provincial Provident Institution, of St. Thomas, when that society's business was taken over several years ago, and who have recently been notified of large increases in assessments, will be fought out in the courts. Mr. W. H. Ferguson, of this city, who was called on to pay a large sum this morning, issued a writ at Osgoode Hall claiming an injunction to prevent the Mutual Reserve Fund Life from levying increased rates on Provincial Provident policies, or from canceling the policies in default of payment.

**STEAMERS ARRIVED.**

May 9.	Reported at.	From.
Servia	New York	Liverpool
Lycia	Father Point	Bristol
Corean	Hallifax	Liverpool
Buenos Ayres	Montreal	Liverpool
Deutchland	New York	Hamburg
Teutonia	New York	Hamburg
Vaerland	Liverpool	Philadelphia
Columbia	Cherbourg	New York
Fremona	Father Point	Liverpool
Dahome	Father Point	Liverpool
McMack	Father Point	Liverpool

May 10.	Reported at.	From.
Zeeland	Southampton	Antwerp
Manchester	Father Point	Manchester
Tunisia	Matane	Liverpool
Fremona	Father Point	Liverpool
Philadelphia	Father Point	Liverpool

Wheeling, W. Va., May 9.—Capt. Jack F. Merriman dropped to the floor paralyzed at Ward & Co.'s bucket shop yesterday during the excitement attending the rapid market fluctuations. He died in two hours. Capt. Merriman had lately devoted his attention to the stock market, dealing regularly in leading railroad and industrial stocks.

**MRS. CARRIE NATION IN SOLITARY CELL**

Force Necessary—Efforts to Have Her Declared Insane.

Wichita, Kas., May 10.—In an attempt to secure her freedom, Carry Nation had an encounter with a turnkey of the Segwick county jail, and as a result she has been placed in solitary confinement, and is under constant guard.

About dusk she persisted in beating a tattoo on the floor of her cell. When the turnkey opened her cell to make her desist, she pounced upon him and began to bite and beat him unmercifully, all the time making an effort to get to the doors leading to the residence portion of the jail. With the help of two prisoners she was forced back into her cell.

It has been learned upon good authority that the local W. C. T. U. people are quietly making efforts to have Mrs. Nation declared insane. The other women who had been incarcerated with her got tired of their stay in jail and readily accepted bail when the same was tendered.

**SAYS CARRIE HAS DONE GOOD.**

Jackson, Miss., May 10.—Mrs. Stevens, Maine, president of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union, made the following statement when asked to give her opinion of Mrs. Nation:

"As president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union I do not condemn Mrs. Nation for what she is doing. I leave that for other tribunals. I would not advise any white woman to employ any such methods in putting down the liquor traffic, but nevertheless I think that Mrs. Nation has done much good, and she has aroused the public conscience of Kansas and other states."

"I don't think any other state except Kansas could produce a Carrie Nation. It produced a John Brown, and it took Kansas, with its rough life and its peculiar environments, to produce a Carrie Nation."







## CASHMERE AND ITS NOW FAMOUS DAM

Well-Nigh Deserted Hamlet  
Once a Thriving Town.

Mill-Stone That Has Done Duty  
for Over Sixty Years.

Four Thousand Pounds an Ordinary  
24-Hours Catch of Fish—How  
the Grievance May Be  
Remedied.

So great an importance has centered around the name of Cashmere and its dam of late, that it is not unnatural that some curiosity as to the place should be felt by residents of London, the surrounding district, and, indeed, of the whole area in Western Ontario affected by the existing agitation for the improvement of the fishing in the River Thames. Could this curiosity be gratified by its possessors, they would indeed be surprised that so small a place could have come so suddenly into prominence. An Advertiser representative visited Cashmere on Tuesday, and this is what he found:

**CASHMERE.**  
A hamlet, consisting of about eight weather-beaten and dingy houses, half of them inhabited; a corresponding number of barns and other outbuildings; a partially dismantled old saw-mill; a small grist and flour mill, 40 feet long by 30 wide, and three stories in height, and last, but most emphatically not least, the dam which supplies power for the grist mill, and supplies also fuel for the indignation of many hundreds, and probably thousands, of people, beginning with Col. Leys, M.P.P., and ending with the farmer's lad from eight or nine concessions back from the river.

**FAMILY.** "SUCKERTOWN."  
Cashmere, or "Suckertown," as it is more frequently called by the farmers along the river, is not in any sense a new settlement, it being over 70 years old. In the grist mill there is a millstone which is stated by a former owner of the mill to have been used in the grinding of flour for 67 years past. The place was once a comparatively thriving village, possessing two stores, two hotels, a saw-mill, a stave-mill, and other industries, but some blighting influence fell upon it, and now it is only a shadow of what it once was. A short time ago the postoffice was removed, and the residents now have to receive their mail at Bothwell, or such other nearby postoffice as they prefer.

**THE MUCH-TALKED-OF DAM.**  
The much-talked-of dam is a structure nearly 200 feet in width, and its height above the present water level is about four feet. At its southern side the river bank rises in a high and almost perpendicular hill, while on the northern side the ground slopes up more gradually. About 25 feet from the southern end of the dam, a runway for logs, 30 feet wide and slightly more in length. The dam is built of stone, faced with timber, and is a most substantial structure, being filled in for some 30 yards back with stone, brush and logs. In summer the water falls so low that all the water goes over the runway, leaving the surface of the dam dry.

**4,000 POUNDS FISH IN 24 HOURS.**  
The mill and dam are owned by Dornier Everingham, one of a large family of brothers who have been river fishermen almost from the cradle. It is, of course, in the interests that the dam remaining for its catches made with the seine net in the spring, when the fish are running up, are said to be enormous, 4,000 pounds in 24 hours being no uncommon catch. That it is an effective bar to the progress of fish up the river is apparent to the most casual observer, for in watching the dam one can see the fish leaping up either on the face of the dam or in the swiftly-running current of the water over the runway. In an attempt to scale the obstruction, the fish, however, even the carp, one of the strongest of jumpers, is unable to obtain a hold on the water above the dam, and the fish drops back exhausted after its fruitless attempt to make its way up the river to the clear water farther east.

**TWO EXPEDIENTS.**  
There are two methods by which the dam would cease to be an obstruction to the running of the fish. One would be its purchase and demolition, and this is a quite possible accomplishment. The owner offers to sell both the dam and mill, for which he paid \$300, at a price of about three times that sum, but it is believed that a lower offer would be considered. If this is not done, the intention of the government will be carried out, and a fishway will be constructed as soon as the water is low enough to permit of the work being done. The model of the fishway is now in the hands of the fishery department at Toronto, and it has been approved of as one of the most modern and effective contrivances of its kind.

**GOOD FISHING FOR LONDON.**  
Whichever plan is adopted, it is certain that the energetic efforts of Col. Leys to have the fish come up the river, and the willingness of the government to satisfy the wishes of the people interested in the matter, will soon result in providing the residents of London and the surrounding country with excellent fishing and satisfactory results for the time they devote to the noble sport of angling.

**Is Your Catarrh Any Better?**  
You ought to treat it now, the weather is so favorable. In the winter you catch cold, nose and throat are kept inflamed. Catarrh all you can do. It's hard to cure. It's different—everything is favorable. Now there's that delightful remedy, so pleasant to use and so effective—Catarrh-ez. In the summer it cures Catarrh in a very short time. You see it heals, then, removes the cough and bad breath, prairie, it's just splendid. I am sure your druggist sells Catarrh-ez and recommends it also. 2c and 5c.

**GREATEST FORCE.**  
Tommy-Pop, what is the greatest force in local politics?  
Tommy-Pop: The police force, my son.—Philadelphia Record.

Minards Liniment for sale everywhere

## THE WORLD OF SPORTS.

London-Woodstock Game Postponed Until Wednesday.

League Opening at Waterloo Today—  
Western Junior Lacrosse Association—Turf Notes.

**BASEBALL.**  
It is altogether likely that the American League magnates will rescind the rule which they adopted last October limiting teams to 14 men.

LONDON-WOODSTOCK WEDNESDAY.

Owing to the fact that the Woodstock team was unprepared, the first game in the Canadian League, which was to have been played between London and Woodstock at the latter town today, has been postponed until Wednesday next. The game will be called at 3:30 p.m., and it is expected that a large number of London fans will accompany the team, which leaves at 2 p.m.

**EASTERN LEAGUE.**  
At Buffalo, 5; Syracuse, 6.  
At Toronto, 5; Worcester, 6.  
At Montreal, 5; Hartford, 5 (12 innings).

At Rochester, 2; Providence, 4.  
**NATIONAL LEAGUE.**  
At Pittsburgh, 3; Cincinnati, 0.  
At Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 1.

Other games postponed on account of weather.

**AMERICAN LEAGUE.**  
At Milwaukee, 6; Detroit, 7.  
At Cleveland, 4; Chicago, 5.

Other games postponed on account of weather.

**THE WATERLOO TEAM.**  
Waterloo, May 11.—In accordance with the schedule of the Canadian Baseball Association, the first game will be played today, when the old-time rivals, Waterloo and Berlin, will meet each other for the initial struggle on the diamond at West Side Park, Waterloo. The Twin City is becoming thoroughly aroused and enthusiastic, as it is a well-known fact that both managements have signatures as expert ball players attached to each well-balanced team. If current reports are true, all Twin City factories will close at noon, giving employees a chance to witness the opening game. It is reported that Sullivan, of Kingston, will be in the pitcher's box for the Barons. Thompson, late of Buffalo, will twirl for Waterloo. The management has engaged the band of the Waterloo Musical Society to entertain its patrons in addition to the ball game.

**GOLF.**  
**HILTON CHAMPION.**  
London, May 11.—The final of the amateur golf championship contests at St. Andrew's yesterday, was played in perfect weather. There were about 2,000 spectators at the match, which consisted of a 35-hole game between H. Hilton and J. L. Low, which was intensely exciting and level, the champion of England and Scotland taking hole about until the turn, where they were square. The Scotchman played beyond expectations. Going home, Hilton gained and won the 11th, 15th and 16th, after losing first hole after the turn. The round was completed by Hilton with a rattling away horse down by one hole, and thus retains the title of champion.

**TURF.**  
**AT THE WOODBINE.**  
Toronto, May 10.—The Dymond plates are let down for the first time at the Woodbine today and their work, especially that of Belmont, was almost startling. With Thompson up, and carrying about 115 pounds, the five-year-old plate stepped the Queen's plate distance in 2:18½, and finished, under a hard pull, three lengths in front of Silverlocks. She showed plenty of speed and any amount of staying power. She could have run the last quarter almost as fast as the first. Her stable mate, Lady Berkeley, was afterward shown by Magog, and though she showed marvelous spring powers she did not have the ability to stick out of her six furlongs she went at a rattling clip; then she commenced to slow down, and made the mile mark in 1:50½, and the plate distance in 2:19½. She will set a merry pace in the race for the guineas. But a mile will be about as far as she will go.

Harry Blair came down from the Newmarket track with Juvenius, Oneida, John Ruskin, Tragedian, Chaperal and Colchester. The three plates were each sent a mile, and the work of Oneida was superb. With Harry Lewis up, and carrying twelve hundred over-weight, he romped a mile in 1:49. Juvenius stayed with him for seven furlongs, and was not sent along any further. Juvenius is a big free-running colt, by Juvenal, sire of Magnus Troll. He ran like a runaway horse during the first part of the journey.

John Ruskin's mile in 1:49½ was another good performance. He finished very strong, and could have done much better. Golden Rod and Lady Julia arrived this morning from Woodstock.

**LACROSSE.**

**THE WESTERN JUNIOR ASSOCIATION.**  
Lucan, Ont., May 11.—The Western Junior Lacrosse Association held its annual meeting at the Central Hotel here yesterday afternoon. Representatives from St. Mary's, Parkhill and Exeter were present. A. G. Gray, of Exeter, was elected secretary, and the following schedule was arranged for 1901: May 20, St. Mary's at Exeter; June 11, Exeter at Parkhill; June 20, Parkhill at St. Mary's; July 16, Parkhill at Exeter; July 6, Exeter at St. Mary's; July 1, Exeter at Parkhill; July 18, St. Mary's at Parkhill; July 25, Parkhill at St. Mary's; Aug. 1, St. Mary's at Exeter; Aug. 8, Exeter at St. Mary's; Aug. 15, Parkhill at Exeter.

**FOOTBALL.**

**BLITH WON FIRST.**  
Blith, Ont., May 10.—Blith junior football team played their first game of the season here last night, defeating Lonsborough by a score of 9 to 1.

**EIGHTEEN THOUSAND PRISONERS.**

London, May 10.—The total number of Boer prisoners is officially stated to be 17,933, exclusive of those in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony.

THERE IS NOT a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nothing is more dangerous with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—pulmonary acknowledged efficacy. It cures lameness and aches when applied externally, as well as swollen neck and crick in the back; and, as an inward specific, possesses a most substantial claim to public confidence.

## LONDONER'S NOVEL TRIP TO THE SEA

Mr. W. E. Saunders to Visit  
the Queerest Island in  
the World.

Once a French Penal Colony, Now  
a Life-Saving Station.

An Interesting Experiment in Forestry—Changing of a Dangerous Sandbar Into an Island of Verdure.

Mr. W. E. Saunders, of this city, leaves today for Halifax on an unusual mission.

Away out on the blue bosom of the Atlantic, 100 miles from Halifax, and 50 miles from the nearest point of the Nova Scotia coast, lies a long, low strip of bare sand. For centuries it lay thus, enveloped in fogs and beaten upon by the long North Atlantic swell, its only inhabitants the wild fowl and the dead seamen who from time to time were washed up to bleach on its shores. Three hundred years ago it was an island 40 miles in length; now, so indefatigable a worker is the sea, it is a mere strip of white sand, two miles long and two miles wide. On every side, far as the eye can reach is the dead level of the ocean, overhead is the sky, and for the greater part of the year the ghastly, dreary fogs that are born of the struggle for supremacy between the Gulf stream and the icy water that comes sweeping down from Baffin's Straits. A more dismal place than this, the world has never imagined. Yet here, through fog and sunshine, winter and summer, storm and calm, dwells a diminutive colony of brave men, who comprise an important part of the Canadian life-saving service. If, tomorrow, you wrote a letter to some strong heart among that little colony you could not be sure whether it would reach him in two weeks or two months. The weather regulates the mail service to Sable Island, and the weather along that part of the coast is a blustering tyrant. Life there is a perpetual struggle with the elements. The few inhabitants know nothing of the novelty of the great wide world; their vision is bounded by the dip of sky and sea; the only music they know is the dull, never-ending boom of the waves, and the discordant cries of the wild fowl.

**TO IMPROVE NATURE'S NEGLECT.**  
It is to this dreary speck of land that Mr. Saunders intends to accompany his father, Prof. Saunders, of Ottawa, with the object of making an experiment which, if successful, will be a real achievement, and one that will cause the Dominion Government to bless the Dominion Government which authorized it. Owing to its color the island is almost indistinguishable at a short distance, more especially in heavy weather, and the government maintains a lighthouse and a wrecking station at either end of it, many a good ship has gone to pieces in the yeasty surf that surrounds it. Prof. Saunders intends to completely cover the island with vegetation, so that it will stand out sharp and clear to approaching vessels. To this end a large shipment of hardy, evergreen trees, shrubs and plants, and a number of the work of planting will, it is expected, occupy two or three weeks, during which period Mr. Saunders, of this city, hopes to be able to make some valuable notes on the bird life of the island.

**A CONSERVATIVE BIRD.**  
To ornithologists the island is remarkable for being the nesting place of the Ipswich sparrow, the most conservative bird in existence, probably. The Ipswich sparrow migrates in the fall to certain sections of the Southwestern States, but confines its breeding operations exclusively to Sable Island. Indeed, it has never been known to nest in any other spot in the world. By a mysterious power this tiny atom of feather is pulled each year through wind and storm to one narrow ribbon of sand in the broad ocean, students of bird life have the settlers there. Their knowledge falls just short of that.

**SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST.**  
The history of the mammal life of Sable Island is a story of the survival of the fittest. The walrus, once plentiful, has disappeared, although seals still frequent the long reaches of sand. A number of years ago a ship, in whose timbers a colony of rats had their abode, went down off the island, and the rats succeeded in reaching the shore. Before long they had multiplied to such an extent as to have become a source of danger to the settlers; but it was not until they had well-nigh destroyed all the food supplies on the island, and had brought the settlers to face with starvation that the latter bethought them of an active crusade against them.

**ONCE A FRENCH PENAL COLONY.**  
Sable Island was once a French penal colony, but by the fortunes of war it became British soil. What the miserable convicts suffered on its inhospitable shores is a page of history. During the French Revolution game horses were introduced into the island. The climate was such as to retard their development, and their descendants that today roam wild about the island, are small, shaggy little animals, very similar to those of the Shetland Islands.

**SUMMER TEMPERATURE OF 40°.**  
The ice-chilled currents from the north which, meeting with the Gulf Stream, cause a heavy fog peculiar to Sable Island, also keep the temperature very low throughout the summer; and Mr. Saunders starts on his trip well laden with good Canadian blankets. A New York ornithologist, who spent some time on the island observing the Ipswich sparrow, records that in May the highest temperature was 40 and the lowest 40 degrees.

Prof. Saunders' experiment will be watched with keen interest throughout the Dominion. This is forestry with a vengeance.

## TWO TRAINS WRECKED BY BOERS

One of Them Carrying Convalescent Soldiers.

Enemy Sprinkled Poison in Food They Left Behind—Gen. French at Cape Town.

Cape Town, May 9.—Gen. French arrived here from the north last night.

**AN UGLY FEATURE.**  
It is authoritatively stated that a new and ugly feature has been introduced into warfare in Kritzinger's commando, operating in the Cradock district.

Seventeen Boers from his commando recently visited a farm in Trollop. After looting the place, and sending supplies to the main commando a few miles distant, Burns, the leader of the band, sprinkled strychnine in the meal, sugar, and butter which they were unable to move.

This statement is supported by affidavits.

**BOERS BLOW UP TRAINS.**  
Pretoria, May 9.—The enemy are again displaying considerable activity in the Orange River Colony, chiefly on the main railway line near Kroonstad.

Yesterday they derailed an ambulance train proceeding south with convalescent soldiers, a few of whom were killed. The wrecking of the hospital train was.

**A WANTON OUTRAGE.**  
There was no mistaking the hospital train, which was marked on every carriage with a large cross, in addition to carrying white flags.

It is a significant fact that a train from Kimberley with specie from Bulawayo, under a strong escort, was almost due, but was stopped some distance off on information of the attack being received.

At Springfontein another train conveying horses was blown up and a number of animals killed.

About 50 of the enemy crossed the line near Standerton yesterday.

**TWO CANADIANS DEAD.**

Ottawa, May 9.—His excellency this morning received the following cablegram from Milner:  
From Johannesburg, May 7.—Regret to inform you that the following casualties are reported on the Monfort: Corporal Gerald Stewart Racey, pneumonia, 27th April, 1901; Lance sergeant, Trooper Percy Frank Tabb, pneumonia, 26th April, next of kin, Mrs. Tabb, Sherbrooke. (Signed) Milner.

London, May 9.—The war office reports that the sergeant John Jones, of Canadian Scouts, was wounded at Kopjesfontein on May 3. Lieut. Ryan has been discharged from the hospital to duty.

**CHURCHILL CONTRADICTS A YARN.**

London, May 10.—In the course of an interview with a representative of the Daily Mail, Mr. Winston Churchill denies, without qualification, the story of Baron Glinesberg, who claims to have been the head of the Transvaal Select Police, and who is reported here to be lecturing in the United States, that Mr. Churchill was allowed to escape from Pretoria after having fallen into the hands of the Boers, and that snap shot pictures were taken of him in the act.

## IN BED THREE YEARS

The Happy Ending of a Very Serious and Painful Case.

Mrs. Hughes Was Very Ill—Bleated and in Constant Misery. She Suffered for Four Years Before She Used Dodd's Kidney Pills—She is Now Well and Happy.

Morley, Ont., May 10.—(Special)—Nelson Leifer, justice of the peace of this place, vouches for the truth of the following interesting story, told by Mrs. Thomas Hughes.

Verification, however, will not be necessary to those who know Mrs. Hughes, as that lady is one of the best highly respected residents of Grey county. Mrs. Hughes stays: "I was a great sufferer for four years. I was treated by four doctors, and a specialist from the United States. I tried nearly every kind of medicine. I could hear of, but none seemed to do me any good.

"I was in bed for nearly three years. I had pains up my spinal column, in my head, over my eyes, and back, through my left side, and occasionally in my right side. "For three nights at a time I would never close my eyes in sleep. I was terribly bloated, so that I could not sit up or walk. My age was 41 when I was taken sick.

"I have taken in all fourteen boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and now I am strong, and able to do as good a day's work as I have ever been. The doctors said I had Rheumatism. They said that nothing could be done for me.

"I was not able to eat anything, only corn starch or soup of some kind. My weight had increased from 112 to 147 pounds. I am now down to my normal weight again. I can never say enough for Dodd's Kidney Pills, for I am satisfied that they saved my life.

There are many ladies suffering as Mrs. Hughes did, although but few may be as low as she was.

Deranged kidneys are responsible for almost all the troubles that come to women in middle life, and no woman can afford to be careless when her kidneys are in any way threatened.

What cured Mrs. Hughes of this very bad case, will cure any case.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only remedy that ever cured Bright's Disease, Diabetes, or Dropsy, and they have never failed.

Engineers have taken a hint from the beaver in building a dam with an arch facing the current. It is said that they are indebted to the clam for the idea of using a water jet in sinking piles in sand.

HELP YOUR CHILDREN to grow strong and robust by counteracting anything that causes ill-health. One great cause of disease in children is worms. Remove them with Mother Graves' Worm Expeller. It never fails.

## TONIGHT AT 7:30...



right goods and the right prices. We have liberal quantities of all the goods advertised, but it is your best policy to come early.

## Startling News from the Basement for Saturday Evening's Selling.

We have made the price exceedingly low. Here are the particulars:

564 plain pressed Tumblers, special, 2 for ..... 5c

74 Graniteware Lipped Preserving Kettles, hold 8 wine quarts; regular 40c, tonight ..... 29c

Garden Sets, a useful size in a flower garden, spade, rake and hoe; regular 25c, for ..... 15c

6-inch steel blade, black enamel handle screwdriver; regular 15c, tonight ..... 10c

Round Tray or Waiter, nickel-plated, 13-inch, beaded edge; regular 15c, tonight ..... 10c

Ladies' Summer Corsets, per pair ..... 25c

Ladies' Print Wrappers, in blue, pink, black and white, for ..... 75c

Ladies' Plain Cotton Corset Covers, overstitched seams, for ..... 15c

Specials in ladies' hosiery, nets, a most complete stock.

3 bars of Gold Dust Soap for ..... 25c

Oranges, each ..... 1c

Pine Apples, 2 for ..... 25c

Webster's \$1.50 Dictionary for ..... 89c

Ladies' Cotton Hose, per pair ..... 75c

A 25c pair of Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose for ..... 19c

Our 35c line of Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose for ..... 25c

30 dozen Ladies' Vests for, each ..... 5c

10c for a Box of 3 Cakes of Toilet soap.

Baking Powder, 2 tins for ..... 15c

Men's Fancy Striped Cotton Shirts and Drawers for ..... 25c

Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers for ..... 25c

Gentlemen's Black Cotton Hose for, per pair ..... 19c

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10c for a Box of 3 Cakes of Toilet soap.

Baking Powder, 2 tins for ..... 15c

Men's Fancy Striped Cotton Shirts and Drawers for ..... 25c

Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers



## BY EVERY TEST

Course, faculty, equipment, rooms, furnishings and results the Forest City Business and Shorthand College, London, Ont., tested as we suggest, will be found to lead. Catalogues free. Mr. M. Ferguson has been placed as clerk with J. M. Young, Masonic Temple, London, and Miss McCallum as same with the J. E. Crealy Dairy Company, London.

J. W. WESTERVELT,  
Principal.

## \$20 FOR A SCOTCH SUIT

Just your chance. All this season's goods. Many patterns. If you wish a pair of handsome TROUSERS, we have a beautiful line at \$5.

O. LABELLE,  
372 Richmond Street.



## Hello! 50¢

That you, Billie? Say, I am going fishing. What can you sell me an outfit for? Split Bamboo Rods for \$1.25. Reels, multiplier, adjustable click and drag, \$1. Waterproof Lines, 25c. Minnow Pails, 75c.

## BROCK'S GUN STORE,

182 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

## Beautify Your Home.

Don't cost much. Wall paper is cheaper than ever this season. Then again we have exclusive patterns.

## H. &amp; C. COLERICK,

443 Richmond Street.

**LONDON CONSERVATORY**  
Jessica Hamblin  
(Honor Graduate of Emerson College of Oratory)  
Teacher of Elocution and Physical Culture  
receives pupils at the Conservatory of Music

## R. K. COWAN,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.,  
Court Ridge, next Court House, London

## H. C. McBRIDE

Architect and Surveyor,  
215 Dundas Street.

## FAIRBAIN,

THE TAILOR,  
Richmond Street, Opposite City Hall

## New Factory and Showrooms

82 to 40 Dundas Street.

## The Electrical Construction Co. of London, Limited,

Dynamos, Motors, Electric Light Fixtures and Wiring Supplies.  
Phone 1203.

**WE TEST YOUR EYES**  
And guarantee every pair of glasses. Solid gold frames, \$3.50 up. Gold filled, 10-year frames, \$1.25. Nickel frames, 25c and 50c. Best Periscopic Lenses, \$1.

## Globe Optical Co.,

227 Dundas St.,  
Opposite Whiskard's.

## WOODSTOCK LADY BADLY BURNED.

Woodstock, Ont., May 10.—Mrs. Revell, wife of Dr. R. M. Revell, dentist, was the victim of a terrible accident yesterday morning. From a match with which she was lighting the fire her night robe caught fire, and in an instant her form was enveloped in flames. She was frightfully burned about the hands and face, the body and abdomen. She may not recover. Mrs. Revell is over 60 years of age.

## LIGHT-WEIGHT UNDERWEAR

For Summer and Spring.

Fine Balbriggan, 75c Suit.  
Fancy Balbriggan, \$1 Suit.  
Fine Natural Wool, \$1.25 and \$1.50 Suit.

## GRAHAM BROS.

247 DUNDAS STREET.

## THINK IT OVER

When you buy a gold watch or ring you first look at the KARAT MARK of quality. When you buy a bicycle you first look at the NAME PLATE.

The name plate is to the bicycle what the karat mark is to jewelry.

## The COLUMBIA

name plate is the stamp of absolute good quality.

COLUMBIA BICYCLES are 24 karats fine.

There is no alloy in them. If you want a bicycle that has the same stamp of absolute worth, buy one at

## GURD'S

185 Dundas Street.

## A WARM WEATHER

problem is easily solved by selecting one of our extra fine summer suitings. Just the line of patterns that will please you.

361 Southcott's, Richmond St.

W. A. PIPER, D.D.S.,  
Specialty Gold and Porcelain work.  
Hours—9 to 5 p.m.

## Drs. D. H. &amp; W. A. Piper

D. H. PIPER, M.D.,  
Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs.  
Hours—10 to 2, 7 to 9 p.m.  
Phone 88, 222 Dundas St. (cor. Waterloo).

## Meteorological.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, May 10.—8 p.m.—The weather has turned cooler in Manitoba and the Northwest, and frosts have been reported from many localities. There are now indications of the development of a storm on the Atlantic coast.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 42-55; Calgary, 20-54; Edmonton, 30-45; Prince Albert, 22-40; Winnipeg, 38-40; Port Arthur, 36-78; Parry Sound, 56-72; Toronto, 52-64; Kingston, 56-72; Montreal, 50-70; Quebec, 48-60; Halifax, 40-58.

Local temperatures Friday: Highest, 72 above; lowest, 5.5 above.

Today (Saturday) the sun rose at 4:57 a.m. and sets at 7:31 p.m. The moon rises at 12:53 a.m. and sets at 11:55 a.m.

## FOR HEALTH'S SAKE

TRY JOHNSTON BROS.

## XXX Jersey Cream

Growing folks and grown folks both need the very sort of nourishment with which our breads fairly teem. Every step of the making and baking is taken in the direction of perfection. All groceries are daily delivered.

## JOHNSTON BROS.

213 DUNDAS ST.

## STYLISH CLOTHES.

We have shown hundreds of men that we can dress them in the most stylish class of clothing. Try one of our celebrated suits for a beginning.

## THOS. WILSON,

Merchant Tailor,  
Phone 598, 213 DUNDAS ST.

## Seasonable Goods

Of Latest Design

Our Enameled Souvenirs, in Pins, Brooches, Spoons, Forks, etc., etc. We have an elegant line of fine Pearl Brooches and Pins. Our stock of Cut Glass is complete. We handle nothing but the best cut—just the thing for a wedding present.

## Thos. Gillean,

JEWELER,  
402 Richmond Street.  
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

## London Advertiser.

372 RICHMOND STREET.

## SITUATION AT JACKSONVILLE.

Jackson, Fla., May 10.—Hundreds of professional men, made destitute by the great fire, are tramping the cinder-strewn streets here, pleading for manual or any kind of work. Insurance companies have yielded up \$500,000, and the nation's philanthropists \$35,000 in cash towards replacing the \$10,000,000 wiped out by the flames.

## ICE CREAM

—In bricks or in bulk—delivered to all parts of the city.

EXTRA QUALITY.  
USUAL PRICE.

PHONE 1065.  
THE GREELY DAIRY CO. LTD.  
247 DUNDAS STREET.

## BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR...

Full range—all sizes—at 75c per suit. This line is a snap, and you will wonder how it is sold at the price. A few more couple of suits at once and save money.

## ROSS'

196 Dundas Street.  
PHONE 1319.

## MATCHED STONES.

When you see a ring or other piece of Diamond Jewelry that has been purchased from us, just notice how carefully the stones are "matched." One is not high, another low, one round, another oval, one pure white, another of color. This is one of the many advantages we are enabled to offer.

WARD, The Jeweler, Phone 1084,  
374 Richmond Street.

## A DEPOSITORY FOR SAVINGS.

The Ontario Loan and Debenture Company

Paid-up Capital, \$1,200,000.  
Reserve Fund, \$356,000.

Interest allowed at 3½ per cent per annum, paid or compounded half-yearly.

## DEBENTURE BONDS ISSUED

Interest Payable Half-Yearly.

Money Loaned on Mortgages on Real Estate.

WILLIAM F. BULLEN,  
Manager.  
Offices—Cor. Dundas Street and Market Lane, London, Ont. wtz

## A LOCAL BUDGET.

—The May district meeting of the London Methodist Church conference will be held here on May 20 and 21.

—Rev. A. K. Birks, of this city, will preach Sunday school and Epworth League sermons at Blythe on May 19.

—The wife of Nathan Lipson, of Detroit, and well known in this city, died suddenly at her residence yesterday, aged 44 years.

—Rev. Thomas Wilson will commence a new course of sermons in King Street Presbyterian Church tomorrow evening.

—Rev. Mr. Eby, who has been a missionary in Japan, will occupy the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church tomorrow evening.

—Capt. F. H. Laing, of Windsor, has arrived at Wolsley Barracks, where he will take up a special course of instruction in military tactics.

—Brussels Herald: It is said that the engine works will not be moved to London for some months yet, as the new company will not have a building ready.

—St. Thomas Journal: Samuel Hall, of Elmville, accidentally swallowed a tack the other day, which stuck in his throat. He went to London and Dr. Wishart removed it.

—The Methodist ministers of this city and vicinity propose giving a concert in the Empress Avenue Methodist Church on the evening of May 21. The programme will be carried out entirely by ministers.

—Squires Lacey and Smyth yesterday fined Robert Hill \$20 and costs, amounting to \$13.80, for depositing night soil in London township. This is the third time that Hill has been fined during the past two weeks for the same offense.

—Hamilton Post: J. E. Obernesser, of London, was in Hamilton yesterday arranging with Mr. John Hoodless for the remodeling of the Albion Hotel, in the Forest City. Mr. Obernesser has taken over the hotel and contemplates extensive changes.

—A Thames River correspondent writes: Drs. Turner and Campbell, of London, and Dr. Smith, of Lawrence, decided on Sunday not to amputate W. L. Walker's leg for the present. The fracture is a very serious one, but they have great hopes of saving the leg.

—The Louisville Observer, in an appreciative review of Rev. Dr. Johnston's book on "Presbyterian Worship," says that the committee of publication of the Presbyterian Church in the United States would be conferring a benefit by issuing an American edition of the work.

—Mr. J. W. Fetherston, organist of Memorial Church, will succeed Mr. and Mrs. H. R. McDonald as organist of the Methodist Church. Mr. Fetherston will be greatly missed by the congregation of Memorial Church, where he has been organist for several years.

—The Canadian Fire Engine Company (formerly the Ronald Company) yesterday purchased a site for their new factory. The site consists of an acre of land, situated on Simcoe street, adjoining the London and Petrolia barrel works. The factory will be started at once. It will be a two-story brick building, probably 50x80 feet.

—D. J. McKillop, who was for many years a teacher in the Belleville In-

## Try a "Eureka" Loaf

for tea. Unexcelled in quality. Sold everywhere. Ask your grocer for it.

THE FARNELL-DEAN STEAM BAKING CO., Limited,  
Phone 929, 75 Bruce Street, London, Ont.

## VOGUE

is the name of the very

Men's and Women's High-Grade American

## FOOTWEAR

Price \$4 Per Pair.

The VOGUE boots and shoes are in a class by themselves. They have all the desirable qualities of what has heretofore been proven the best line of footwear, besides possessing many superior qualities that are peculiarly their own. They are, as the name indicates, the leaders in style, and excel all others in durability.

SOLD AT

## BROWN BROTHERS'

BOOT SHOP,

182 Dundas St., adjoining Strong's Drug Store. Phone 860.

John S. Brown. Frank A. Brown.

stitute for the Deaf and Blind, died Thursday night, from a paralytic stroke. Deceased, who was about 60 years of age, was much esteemed. He will be buried in this city, whither his remains were accompanied by his brother, Mr. J. B. McKillop, barrister.

—Belmont Times: Mr. Thomas Legg, of South Dorchester, met with a painful accident on Monday while cleaning away the debris from the wreck of W. & E. Legg's barn. A heavy beam was being drawn out of the wreck by a team, when it swerved, and struck Mr. Legg across the back, disabling him for some time. At present he is under medical treatment.

—Montreal Herald: Dr. and Mrs. Charles McEachern gave a small dinner Wednesday night, when the guests included Mr. and Mrs. Adam Beck (London) and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hamilton. The Star says: Mrs. Adam Beck (London) was much admired in a pale blue silk and white, with lace applique and narrow black velvet ribbon; hat of white chiffon and black velvet bow.

R. M. C. EXAMS.

Examinations for admission to the Royal Military College, which will commence in London, Tuesday, May 14, will be conducted by the following board: Lieut.-Col. J. Peters, A. D. C.; Majors Denison, R. C. R. I., and Capt. A. A. Carpenter, R. C. R. I.; medical examiner, Major C. W. Belton, A. M. S.

ST. KITTS OLD BOYS.

A well-attended and enthusiastic meeting of St. Catharines Old Boys was held last evening in the Y. M. C. A. building, and an association was organized with the following officers: Honorary president, Geo. C. Gibbons, K.C.; honorary vice-president, Dr. J. D. Balfour; president, W. H. Phelps; secretary-treasurer, W. H. Wilson; executive committee, W. G. Wood, T. C. Dawson, J. H. Bock, G. Phelps and C. H. Taylor. July 1 to 4 has been set as the date of the reunion in St. Catharines, and about 50 names of former residents of that city, now living in London, have been secured. An effort is being made to have associations organized in St. Thomas, Strathroy and other places to co-operate with the local organization.

CANADIAN ELECTRICAL ASSOCIATION.

Reports received from the various committees which have in hand the perfecting of arrangements for the annual convention of the association at Ottawa are most satisfactory. A splendid list of papers has been secured. Interesting reports will be presented by special committees appointed at last year's meeting to consider certain matters affecting the welfare of the electrical companies. The constitution has been carefully revised, improved in many points and rendered more workable. The local committee are exerting themselves to the utmost to give visitors to the convention an interesting, enjoyable and profitable time. The last word received from the capital states that a satisfactory turn-out of the members is now the only requirement for the success of the meeting. The dates selected for the convention are the 19th, 20th and 21st of June, the most enjoyable season of the year when most persons are looking forward to an outing. All the conditions are therefore favorable to a large attendance and a successful meeting.

A SIMPLE WAY TO RELIEVE AND CURE TENDER FEET—Shake a little British Army Foot Powder into your stockings. A soothing and healing powder that cures and prevents blistering and chafing feet. It is a cheap remedy. Liberal-sized can for 25 cents, and if it fails we refund your money. Sold by Calmcrross & Lawrence, 216 Dundas street.

## SEWING MACHINES

AND

## BICYCLES REPAIRED

Lawn Mowers sharpened, and all kinds of repairing at lowest prices. Work called for and delivered.

D. McKenzie & Co

298 Richmond Street

PHONE 1141.

## CHAPMAN'S

Mode's Glove-Fitting Patterns at 15c.

FOR CLEANING YOUR CARPETS BUY THE H. & H., only 15c a cake

## Great Sale of Mill Ends

Always alive to the interests of our many patrons, we have this week secured the delivery of

## 5,000 YARDS OF MILL ENDS

AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

In the lot are beautiful Mercerized Sateens, suitable for shirt waists and petticoats.

## Fine Percaline...

FOR SKIRT AND WAIST LINING,

in black and colors and in various lengths. Linings are always needed, and as the demand will far exceed the supply, you should lose no time in securing your share. These Linings are worth from 25c to 35c per yard, but we have placed them on our Bargain Table

At 12½c Per Yard.

## DRESSMAKERS—THE ABOVE ANNOUNCEMENT SHOULD INTEREST YOU.

## Extraordinary Value in Silks.

Beautiful fine quality Japanese Washing Silks, in dainty stripes and in all the seasonable shades, will make up into handsome shirt waists. As we have only a few pieces you should see them at once. We have placed the lot on our Bargain Counter at per yard..... 25c

## Interesting News from the Dress Goods Department

BICYCLE SUITING—Homespun Bicycle Suiting, in gray, fawn and light gray, desirable goods, only per yard..... 25c

COLORED CASHMERES—For House Gowns and Dressing Sacques—Old rose Cashmeres and soft finished Serges, all wool and 46 inches wide, popular materials, only per yard..... 50c

## Buy Mode's Up-to-Date Glove-Fitting Patterns, 15c.

## Beautiful Sheer Grenadines

The most popular fabric of the season, in rich black and in dainty checks and satin stripes, extremely pretty goods. Price per yard..... 75c

## Handsome Outing Flannels and French Challies.

Beautiful, soft clinging fabrics, in very dainty designs, and in reliable washing colors; desirable and popular goods for costumes and tea gowns. Price per yard..... 35c and 40c

## May Sale of Print Wrappers

ONE SPECIAL LINE AT 75c.

Ladies' Print Wrappers, waist lined, yoke and cuffs trimmed with braid, dainty patterns and desirable colors. These wrappers are well worth \$1.25; you will find them on our Bargain Counter at..... 75c

## J. H. Chapman &amp; Co.

126, 128, 128½ Dundas Street.



# CLOSE VOTE IN THE COMMONS

The British Government Caught With the Slim Majority of Twelve.

William O'Brien's Attack on the King Discussed—Britain Can Hold Her Own in the Steel and Iron Industry.

London, May 11.—In the House of Commons last night the government had a narrow escape from defeat. The Scotch educational estimates were being discussed, and a motion to reduce one of the votes was only defeated by a majority of 12.

**WM. O'BRIEN'S ATTACK.**  
Dublin, May 11.—The offending articles in Wm. O'Brien's weekly, The Irish People, it now appears, were abusive attacks on King Edward, Cardinal Vaughan, and the address to the King, which the paper declares was such as might have been presented to a Legation half a century ago. The article finds consolation in the fact that the presenters were English Catholics, "who are repudiated by the only really Catholic nation now in existence. The Loyalists represented England only, and if the English Catholics choose to acknowledge themselves superstitious idolaters it is no fault of ours."

**DISCUSSED IN THE COMMONS.**  
At the conclusion of the questions in the House of Commons, John Dillon (Nationalist) moved the adjournment of the house in order to call attention to the seizure of The Irish People. Mr. Dillon complained that the action of the authorities was grossly illegal, and asked whether it was due to the attack on Mr. Wyndham, the chief secretary for Ireland, or to the attack on the King. Mr. Wyndham replied that it was owing to the attack on the King.

Mr. Dillon said he was not concerned to defend the violence of the attack, but any seizure should have been done through the courts. Far more violent was one on Queen Victoria, which had been made in English papers, without their being seized. The present action was a blow to the liberty of the press.

William Redmond (Nationalist) seconded the motion, characterizing the article complained of as a very proper and patriotic attack on the conduct of the chief secretary.

Mr. Wyndham, in defending the seizure, declined to soil his lips with reading the attack on the King, which constituted seditious libel, nor wound the feelings of millions by propagating the outrageous and scurrilous lies of the article.

After Mr. Redmond had commented on the impolicy of the government's action in seizing the paper, which would simply have the effect of fastening attention on the article of The Irish People, many copies of which were in the pockets of members then in the house, and many of them had gone to America.

Mr. Balfour, the government leader, denied that the government was attacking either the freedom of the press or legitimate Irish agitation. He asked was the publication of an obscene libel a necessary weapon for the Nationalists? No epithets he could employ were too strong to describe this foul and poisonous article. No man in that house could expect any government to allow an act of such gross indecency to be committed with impunity.

John Burns (Socialist) expressed the opinion that if the article had been submitted to the King he would have smiled and thrown it into the waste paper basket.

The motion for an adjournment was defeated by a vote of 252 to 24.

**THE PREMIER'S RETURN.**  
Lord Salisbury, bronzed and looking exceedingly well, returned yesterday afternoon from Beaulieu, in the South of France.

**LOSING MONEY ON TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.**  
Mr. Henniker Heaton (Conservative) in the House of Commons drew attention to the annual loss of £700,000 in the telegraph service, aggregating £3,300,000 since the government took over the lines, and asked how the government proposed to remedy this.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the chancellor of the exchequer, admitted the correctness of the figures. The reason was that the public was more eager for the revenue war than the revenue war itself. Unproductive extensions must be discouraged.

**SUING MR. MARKHAM.**  
Wernher, Beit & Co. have begun a suit for libel against Mr. Arthur B.

**PERMANENT CURES OF CANCER**

We here give a few cases where the efficacy of our Constitutional Treatment in curing Cancer is established beyond all question. We have plenty more on file.

There is ample proof that where our remedy cures, it cures to stay cured and saves people from the torture of the knife and plaster.

**CANCER OF THE BREAST.**—A lady had cancer of the breast, which rendered her right shoulder and arm almost helpless. Our remedy cured her over five years ago, and there is not the slightest return of the trouble.

**CANCER OF THE FACE.**—This case of a gentleman, who was so bad that his right cheek was almost eaten off with the disease. Plastic surgery aggravated his trouble. Our treatment cured him over four years ago and he has been all right since.

**CANCER OF THE STOMACH.**—Doctors pronounced the trouble cancer of the stomach. There was vomiting of material that looked like coffee grounds. Great weakness and prostration. Cured over four years ago and well today.

**CANCER OF THE NOSE.**—A severe case which was cured by our remedy in 1891 and has never returned to this day.

Full accounts of the above cases together with the names and addresses of the persons given in our book "Cancer, Its Cause and Cure," sent to anyone in plain wrapper on receipt of two stamps. Stott & Jury, Bowmansville, Ont.

## FAIRLY ACTIVE CONDITIONS

Characterize the Business Situation in Canada—Bradstreet's Weekly Review.

Toronto, May 11.—Bradstreet's weekly review of the state of trade in Canada says:  
London.—The grain deliveries continue very light and trade at London is scarcely as brisk as it will be later on when the farmers get through their spring work. The sorting trade with the retailers, however, is very good. Values are steady, firm in most lines. Payments are fair.

Hamilton.—Business at Hamilton continues in a healthy state. Travelers are sending in good orders to the jobbing houses, and large amounts of goods are being shipped out. Labor is well employed, and retail business in the city continues quite active. Country remittances on paper due this month have, compared with last year, been well paid.

Toronto.—Trade at Toronto has been moderately active. A number of country buyers have been in the city, and house sales have been large. Travelers continue to report fair orders for the fall. The opening of navigation brought in a lot of orders from inland towns, and large shipments are being made. There is a firm calling in most departments for staple goods; the mills and factories are busy and the value of production is high. The consequence in the markets. Country remittances this week to meet May paper have been very fair.

At Ottawa this week the movement in the wholesale trade comes satisfactory. Retailers are buying freely on the expectation of an active season's trade. Values continue steady. Payments have been fairly good.

At Montreal this week there has been a moderately good movement in the wholesale circles, compared with previous seasons at this date. Remittances on paper this week have been satisfactory. The wholesale trade in wheat sections and at the coast with much interest, and development during the next few months will likely determine the extent of fall operations in that part of the Dominion.

At Quebec the fine season has had a beneficial effect in trade circles during the past week, particularly in dry goods. The leading stores in the city are making a fine display. Favorable reports are received from the country, and it is expected the sales will show up better than this time a year ago. The first cargo of grain for the season left port during the week, and amounting to 10,000 bushels, made up of corn, oats and wheat.

Business at Winnipeg has been fairly active this week. The retailing has been done by the jobbers since the first of the month, and good prices have been realized. Money is still scarce, but if it is posted in the next few months, many old scores will be wiped off. Much depends upon the result of the harvest. The crop conditions have been favorable so far.

At St. John's the fine season has been only fair. The scarcity of money is still a drawback to business men, and the general outlook for trade is not considered quite as favorable as it was a few months ago.

**BANK CLEARINGS.**  
New York, May 10.—The bank clearings at the principal cities during the week ended May 9, as compiled by Bradstreet's, show a total of \$3,413,415,91, an increase of 10.2 per cent, compared with the corresponding week last year. Outside of New York the total is \$1,283,225, an increase of 25.3 per cent. The following clearings were reported from the principal cities of Canada: Victoria, B. C., \$752,474; 57.3 per cent increase; Montreal, \$2,042,421; 33.3 per cent increase; Toronto, \$1,458,888; 22.2 per cent increase; Winnipeg, \$2,104,200; 2.9 per cent increase; Halifax, \$1,555,840; 1.4 per cent increase; Hamilton, \$1,010,634; 21.2 per cent increase; St. John, N. B., \$913,464; 21.4 per cent increase; Vancouver, \$608,605; 4.7 per cent increase.

**TRAIN RAN AWAY.**  
Ludwigshafen, Bavaria, May 11.—A curious accident occurred yesterday when the Strasburg express, by which a woman was killed and several other persons were injured. Owing to the air brakes failing, to work, the train dashed through the station wall, crossing a street 30 yards wide, plowed through freight train on the harbor siding, and went over an embankment into the harbor.

**RUSSIA, OPTIMISTIC.**  
St. Petersburg, May 11.—Official circles take an optimistic view of the Chinese news. They consider that an understanding is being made, and Russia is specially interested in the proposal for a Chinese loan guaranteed by the powers, jointly or severally, to the amount due to each. There is said to be reason to believe that the United States Government is fully informed regarding Russia's views on this subject. The Russian Government, as always, is interested in ascertaining Washington's views.

**DOCTORS SENT TO PRISON.**  
Elberfeld, Prussia, May 11.—Sentence was pronounced today on two doctors and others charged with assisting young men to evade military service. Baun Rann, who furnished the plan for producing artificial jaundice, was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment, besides five years' deprivation of civil rights. Fran Dieckhoff was sentenced to two years' imprisonment and seven years' deprivation of civil rights. Several others were sentenced to shorter terms of imprisonment and eight were acquitted.

**HAMID TOO "FRESH."**  
Constantinople, May 11.—The German, Austrian, French and British ambassadors promptly sent back the reply to their representations on the subject of Turkish seizure of the foreign mails, owing to the positive allegation that the foreign post-offices facilitated smuggling. Pending a settlement of the question, embassy couriers are taking the European mails to and from the Bulgarian frontier.

**CABLE NOTES.**  
The King of Italy has signed a decree placing Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador to the United States, on the retired list.

Prof. M. C. Asser, the Dutch member of the permanent arbitration court at The Hague, has received the brief of the Russian view of the Bering Sea dispute with the United States.

Both the officials of the Cunard Line and White Star Line unqualifiedly support the New York reports that the two lines are to consolidate in order to meet the Algonquin competition.

Admiral Schley has arrived in London on his way to the United States. He dined with United States Ambassador Choate last night, and will stay in London about ten days before sailing for New York.

Complaints were frequently entered two years ago by English merchants in regard to the negligence of Canadians in placing the proper postal letters to the old country, which necessitated the payment of a surcharge by the people at that end. Since penny postage came into vogue there have been more complaints than before.

Following the recent action in the case of Russia, in which an additional tariff duty was placed on sugar receiving a bounty, the United States treasury department has imposed an additional duty of 10 centavos per kilogram upon Argentine sugar.

**A MATTER OF IMAGINATION.**  
A visitor at a school during a geography lesson asked a child, "What is the axis of the earth?" "An imaginary line passing from one pole to the other, on which the earth revolves," answered he proudly.

"Yes," said his examiner, well pleased, "and could you hang a hat on it?" "Yes, sir."

"Indeed, and what kind of a hat?" "An imaginary hat, sir."

**RESENTING A REFLECTION.**  
The Soprano's Maid.—My mistress had five bouquets thrown at her during the first act.

The Contralto's Maid (disdainfully)—Indeed? How nice! I'll bet she paid for them herself.

The Soprano's Maid.—Of course, she did! She doesn't have to take things charged like some people I know do.—Brooklyn Life.

**NO HEART TOO BAD TO BE CURED.**—Testimony could be piled high in commendation of the wonderful cures wrought by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. No case stands against this great remedy where it did not relieve the most acute heart sufferings inside of 30 minutes. It attacks the disease in an instant after being taken. For sale by C. McCallum & Co.,—131

**PLEASED TO OBLIGE.**  
"Darling," she sighed, "how I wish you owned a yacht and would place it at my disposal."

"The best I can offer," he replied, "is a little smack," and the sound that followed was like the opening of a bottle of champagne. — Baltimore World.

**THE HARDING HALL GIRLS' SCHOOL, LIMITED.**  
A Boarding School for Girls. Summer term begins April 15. For prospectus apply to Mrs. J. E. Wells, 81 Talbot street.

**INSURANCE.**  
Queen Insurance Co.  
Funds available for security of Queen policy holders, \$64,000,000.

J. A. NELLES, Agent,  
422 Richmond street,  
Phone, 343.

## MUNTON'S COLD CURE

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

## SPARROWHAWK SNATCHED THE BRIDE'S HAT!

It Was a Beautiful Creation of Flowers and Feathers—The Wedding Is Postponed.

Pottersville, N. J., May 10.—A chicken hawk put a sudden end to the matrimonial plans of a young couple in this neighborhood a few days ago. Aurelia Gresham and Joseph Dilts were to have been married, and preparation had been made for the wedding at the home of "Squire" Owens. He is a prosperous farmer, and his house was roomy enough to accommodate all guests. Practically all the people of Raritan township.

The hour set for the wedding was 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and long before that time the "Squire's" house was crowded. The bridegroom was there, nervously eyeing the clock that slowly ticked off the minutes in the sitting-room.

Ten minutes before the hour set for the wedding the carriage of Farmer Gresham was not in sight. The clock tolled off the hour of 2, and the guests began to whisper. The bridegroom looked worried. Then Arthur Gresham, a brother of the bride, came running into the "Squire's" yard and breathlessly announced that Aurelia had met with an accident. She was in a neighbor's house about a mile away, crying piteously, and stubbornly refusing to come to the "Squire's" house.

"What's the matter?" inquired Dilts, eagerly.

"Nothing," answered the brother, "only a chicken hawk got her hat."

Her hat was a beautiful creation of flowers and feathers. On one side sat a rare bird with brilliant plumage. It was the delight of Aurelia's heart.

She thought the bird was a swish in the air, Aurelia uttered a scream, and the startled parents saw a chicken hawk making off with the bird that had perched on their daughter's hat.

The shock was too much for the bride's nerves. She had a paroxysm of hysterics. The wedding is postponed until the bride shall have recovered her self-possession and replaced the hat.

## STRIKES THE SOURCE

A Pile Cure That Goes to the Root of the Disease.

There are lots of lotions, oils and salves that will, through their soothing influence, relieve temporarily the pain incident to piles. But is that all the sufferer requires? Isn't it a horrible thought to realize that the ease is only temporary and the disease goes on under the surface without a moment's interruption? Wouldn't it be wiser to select a remedy that seeks the source and regulates those deep-seated disorders which are the cause of disease? Pyramid Pile Cure not only relieves the pain at once, but effects a permanent cure of the worst form of piles.

You don't have to go through a tedious course of dieting, while using it either. It strikes through those delicate membranes and tissues, and sets the blood in healthful circulation, reducing at once the painful inflammation and congested tumors.

This remedy is not a haphazard combination of drugs, but is a remedy invented by specialists who have treated piles and blood disorders for years. Manufactured by the Pyramid Drug Co., at Marshall, Mich. Almost any first-class druggist has it on sale.

Don't treat this disease with every lotion and salve that comes along. It is the most delicate in the human body. This remedy is absolutely safe and no one need fear to apply it freely on the most inflamed parts. The speed with which it allays the pain is an agreeable surprise to the sufferer.

**HOLLAND A VAST FLOWER-GARDEN.**  
Owing to the severe cold, the crop of tulips and hyacinths in Holland is more than a fortnight late this year. Many tourists were vastly disappointed this Easterday at seeing only the crocuses in bloom. The full blaze of the bulbs will not be on the water on writes a correspondent from the Hague. Special arrangements were made at Haarlem and the neighboring villages to accommodate the expected flow of visitors who come over to Holland to see the extraordinary flower fields in full bloom.—London Express.

**Before. After. Wood's Phosphopine.**  
The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. One of the most reliable medicines discovered. It cures all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse of the system, all effects of excessive use of tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package \$1.00. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address. The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

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

**EDUCATIONAL.**  
BOOK-KEEPING, SHORTHAND, TYPE-WRITING, PENMANSHIP, etc.—A complete business or shorthand course at the Western Ontario Shorthand and Business Academy, 76 Dundas street. Every graduate guaranteed a situation. For terms apply W. C. Coe, C.S.R., 76 Dundas street.

**THE MISSES WESTCOTT'S SCHOOL,** 441 Ridout street, reopens April 16.

**THE HARDING HALL GIRLS' SCHOOL, LIMITED.**  
A Boarding School for Girls. Summer term begins April 15. For prospectus apply to Mrs. J. E. Wells, 81 Talbot street.

**INSURANCE.**  
Queen Insurance Co.  
Funds available for security of Queen policy holders, \$64,000,000.

J. A. NELLES, Agent,  
422 Richmond street,  
Phone, 343.

**ARCHITECTS.**  
MOORE & HENRY—ARCHITECTS, LAND SURVEYORS, CIVIL ENGINEERS. Frederick Henry.

**VETERINARY SURGEONS.**  
J. H. TENNANT, VETERINARY SURGEON—Office, 127 King street. Decease and infirmity, corner King and Queen. Treatment of dogs a specialty. Phone 78 and 82.

JOHN H. WILSON, VETERINARY SURGEON—Office and residence, 244 Richmond street. Telephone 25.

## Brantford Bicycles...



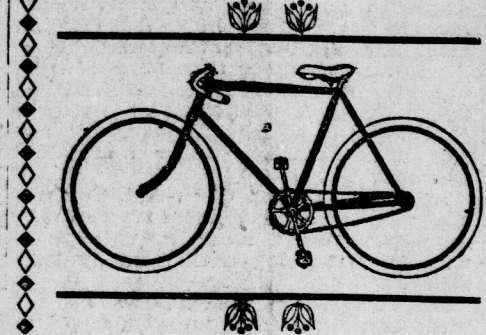
Point for point in the making—quality for quality in the materials—the Brantford Red Bird ranks with the highest of the high grade wheels—holds its position on its merits—and every season climbs higher in the estimation of people who appreciate worth.

SEE THE CUSHION FRAME MODELS. AGENTS EVERYWHERE. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

SHOWROOMS—360 Richmond Street.

Canada Cycle & Motor Co., Limited, TORONTO, CANADA.

## 12 Marks of Progress



are the NEW AND EXCLUSIVE FEATURES which have been specially designed for and embodied in the

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## MISCELLANEOUS.

F. B. LEYS' OFFICE WILL BE AT the London Hat, Cap and Mantle Manufacturing Company, 355 and 357 Clarence street, for the present. 291

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JILLEY'S LIVERY—NO. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone 626.

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ALBION HOTEL, 157 DUNDAS STREET. Rates, \$1.50 per day. Choicest wines, liquors and cigars. Jacob Obernesser, proprietor.

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## UNSANITARY POLICE CELLS

Medical Health Officer Reports on  
the Subject.

Residents of Southeastern Portion of  
the City Have a Grievance—Small-  
pox Goods Valuation.

The board of works, at its meeting yesterday, received a deputation representing the citizens of Trafalgar and other streets in the southeastern part of the city, in support of a petition, signed by 40 persons. The petition set forth in effect that life was hardly worth living to the residents of the district, owing to the nuisance created by a slaughter house, two rendering works, a large hog pen and a dump. The petitioners said that the fumes arising from these places were not only sickening in the extreme but a positive menace to the health of the community.

The establishments, which are said to cause the annoyance are all in London township, and the board promised to ask the township board to remedy the nuisance.

Robert McCormick, of Waterloo street, between King and Dundas, complained of a stable which is within three feet of his house, to the proximity of which he attributes the death of one of his family from diphtheria. Dr. Hutchinson could not conscientiously say that the stable was a menace to anyone's health, and the board

will notify Mr. McCormick that they have no power to order its removal.

### THE POLICE CELLS.

Dr. Hutchinson presented an interesting report on the condition of the police station cells, a matter that has received much attention since an interview with Dr. C. T. Campbell on the subject appeared in The Advertiser. The chairmen of the board, it will be remembered, likened them to the prisons of Siberia. Dr. Hutchinson admitted that the cells were in a very unsanitary condition. They are a foot below the level of Carling street, he said, and during heavy rains the water soaks in to the depth of a foot or more. Owing to bad plumbing the closets in the corridors cannot be kept clean. Surface water drains into the cells for women, and sewer gas escapes into some of the offices in the station. The roof of the prison is rotting and leaking. The cells and building in which they are located cannot be improved or put in sanitary condition. Dr. Hutchinson made a number of suggestions to be considered in the event of a new building being erected.

The report will be sent to the council, with the board's indorsement as to the unsanitary condition of the place.

Dr. Campbell presented a report regarding the case of Contractor Hill, against whom action was brought for depositing night soil in London township. On his advice the charge has been drawn in order that an amicable understanding might be reached between the other parties and the township board of health. The matter was left with ex-Ald. Skinner and Ald. Stevely.

At the suggestion of ex-Ald. Taylor, the police will be asked to prosecute all persons found removing night soil without first being authorized by the board.

Dr. Hutchinson presented a statement of the value of the goods taken from places with smallpox patients.

The total was not very large. Some of the parties placed a valuation on their goods three times greater than that of the medical health officer.

The members present were: Ald. Campbell (chairman), Ald. Stevely, H. C. McBride, ex-Ald. Skinner and Taylor, Dr. Hutchinson, Inspector Bell and Secretary Bell.

### 112 YEARS OF AGE

Census Enumerator McMaster Discovers the  
Oldest Man in Ontario.

Barrie, May 11.—Isaiah McMaster, one of the census enumerators, came across a very old man in Angus, while on his rounds. His name is William McKibbin, and he claims to have been born in Ireland on July 12, 1788. Mr. McKibbin, though feeble, is able to get up at the usual time in the morning and kindle a fire. He emigrated to Canada when 35 years of age, and followed farming and horse trading in his younger days. He has a fair education, but is very deaf. When Mr. McMaster took down his statement, the old man looked over his shoulder and scanned the paper curiously. Mr. McMaster was a little in doubt as to his age, but the neighbors believe he is quite as old as he states. A number of farmers in the vicinity have known him for 50 years, and say they have never noticed any change in him.

The census of Winnipeg has been completed. The population is found to be between 40,000 and 50,000.

### A GLAD SURPRISE.

Not by appointment do we meet Delight and Joy;  
They need not our expectancy;  
But, round some corner in the streets  
Of life,  
They, of a sudden, clasp us with a smile.

## LONDON'S LACTEAL SUPPLY!

Her Citizens Are Getting Fairly  
Good Milk.

Results of Dr. Hutchinson's Semi-  
Annual Inspection—Average Per-  
centage of Butterfat in Ninety-  
One Samples Was 3.88.

At the meeting of the board of health yesterday afternoon, Medical Health Officer Hutchinson presented his semi-annual report on the herds and dairies from which London's milk supply is secured, together with the result of the analysis of samples of milk taken from the wagons on the streets.

According to merit, the herds, dairies and buildings are marked A, B, or C, while the milk is classed 1, 2 and 3, according to the percentage of butterfat found in the samples. Milk containing 4 per cent and upwards is classed highest; 3.50 per cent, and under 4 per cent, second class; 3 to 3.50 per cent, third class.

The milk was for the spring of the year of fairly good quality, Dr. Hutchinson said. The average percentage of 91 samples of market milk was 3.88 per cent. The holders of milk license No. 91 were notified to cease selling milk from their herd until such time as the board of health was satisfied that the cattle were in a healthy condition.

### THE REPORT.

Kaines Bros., Westminster-A; supplies Alfred Pack.  
C. E. Wilson, Westminster-A; supplies J. Turnbull.  
A. Marshall, London township-A; no sample.

C. H. Sumner, Westminster-A; supplies G. Tupholm.  
W. J. Walker, Westminster-A; 1.  
T. Saul, Nissouri township-A; sells to G. F. Saul.

W. J. Saul, Nissouri township-A; sells to G. F. Saul.  
A. Cornish, Westminster-A; supplies R. Markham.  
James Routledge, Westminster-A; sells to W. S. Evans.

William Bell, London township-A; supplies A. E. Hound.  
John Griffith, Westminster-A; sells to A. McMurray.  
Kettlewell & McAlpine, Westminster-B; no sample.

D. Ferguson, Westminster-B; sells to Harry Smith.  
A. Windrim-1; buys in part from William Hill.  
G. Riddle, Westminster-B; sells to A. Cathro.

John Rodgers, Adelaide street-B; 1.  
Harry Smith, Westminster-B; 1.  
Charles O'Hagan, London township-B; 1.  
T. J. Neely, London township-B; 1.

Mrs. Hackett, London township-B; 1.  
Jacob Dale, Westminster-B; sells to W. Woodie.  
Firmen White, Lambeth-B; sells to W. S. Evans.

E. Routledge, Lambeth-B; sells to J. W. Jarvis.  
C. Lind, Westminster-B; sells to P. McLaughlin.  
T. Walker, Westminster-B; sells to P. McLaughlin.

W. H. Beattie, Westminster-B; sells to P. McLaughlin.  
John Kay, Westminster-B; supplies E. Poile.  
C. McMurray, Westminster-B; sells to A. McMurray.

D. L. DeHart, London township-B; sells to H. Brownlie.  
W. D. Miller-1; buys from R. Brown and G. Riddle.  
John Rawlston, London township-B; 1.

Joseph Purvis, London township-B; 1; also sells to H. Brownlie.  
Henry Horne, London township-B; 1.  
W. Jarvis-1; buys from J. Routledge and McArthur Bros.

E. Poile-1; supplied by John Kay.  
James Turnbull-1; supplied by C. E. Wilson.  
R. Windrim-1.

J. E. Creely Company, Dundas street-3.  
William Stevenson, Nisestown-B; 1; sells also to D. Ross.  
Henry Mossop, London township-B; 1.

Levi Crouse, Westminster-B; supplies W. J. McKelvie.  
W. J. McKelvie-1; buys from Levi Crouse.  
A. Copeland, Westminster-B; sells to G. Tupholm.

E. Tanton, London township-B; 1.  
Mrs. Freeman, London township-B; 1.  
William Cooper-1.  
W. S. Evans-1; buys from F. White, J. Routledge.

R. McCullough-1; buys from James Yeo.  
James Barter, London township-B; sells to J. DeHart.  
D. L. DeHart, London township-B; sells to H. Brownlie.

Ola Johnson, London township-B; sells to H. Brownlie.  
Robt. Judd, Ballymote-B; sells to J. M. Duncan.  
Wm. Glendale, London township-B; sells to T. Beattie.

T. W. Wilkinson, River road-B; 1.  
P. F. McClary, Nisestown-B; sells to city hospital; no sample.  
W. A. Sage, Nisestown-B; sells to J. C. O'Brien.

James Yeo, Westminster-B; sells to R. McCullough.  
Wm. Woodie-1; buys from J. Dale.  
Alfred Pack-1; supplied by Kaines Bros.

Wm. O'Brien-1; supplied by John O'Brien.  
Robt. Brown, Westminster-B; sells to W. D. Miller.  
James Byers, T. L. Dorchester-B; supplies Wm. Phoen.

John Wilkinson, London township-B; sells to Wm. Wilkinson.  
G. Cushman, London township-B; sells to Joseph O'Brien.  
John O'Brien, London township-B; supplies Wm. O'Brien.

Miss Redding, Grey street-B; 1.  
Wm. Hill, London township-B; sells to a Windrim.  
A. Hogg, London township-B; supplies J. Blaney.

James Hill, London township-B; sells to S. S. Johnson.  
Samuel Florrie, N. London-B; no sample.  
Henry Webb, John street-B; no sample.

Chas. Dyer, London township-B; 2.  
Job Cox, London township-B; 2.  
John Clark, London township-B; 2.  
Alfred Johnson-2; buys from John

John Armour-2.  
Mrs. W. Routledge-2.  
F. McLaughlin-2; buys from T. Walker, G. Lind and W. H. Beattie.  
Wm. Morden, London township-B; 2.  
Wm. Player, Westminster-B; 2.  
T. Beattie, London township-B; 2; also buys from Wm. Glendale.  
A. Dobbie, Westminster-B; 2.  
Mrs. Henderson-2; deficient in cream.  
Joseph McLeod-2; supplied by J. Barter.  
J. J. Beattie, London township-2; buys from W. Ingalls.  
Samuel Robb, London township-B; 2.  
James Walker, London North-B; 2.  
C. W. Hound, Westminster-B; 2.  
J. E. Wilkins, Westminster-B; 2.  
Wm. Phoenix-2; supplied by James Byers.

Charles O'Brien-2.  
A. Cattnach, Adelaide street-B; 2.  
H. Higge, London township-B; 2.  
Foster Bros., London township-B; 2.  
Mrs. G. Heard, Adelaide street-B; 2.

W. G. Wilkinson-2; supplied by John Wilkinson.  
A. McMurray-2; supplied by J. Griffith and C. McMurray.  
T. W. Sanborn-2.  
T. Davidson, London township-B; 2.

Thomas Legg, London township-B; 2.  
J. A. Spence-2.  
Geo. Hunt, Westminster-B; 2.  
John Curtis, Westminster-B; 2.

Thos. Hill, Westminster-B; 2.  
C. E. Wright, South London-B; 2.  
John Blanchard, Lobo township-B; supplies James Blanchard.  
A. L. Wilkinson, London township-B; 2.

George Summers, London township-B; 2.  
Spittigue Bros., Westminster-B; 2.  
J. M. Duncan-2; buys from R. Judd.  
Wm. Patton-2; buys from J. T. Saul.

Joseph Blaney-2; supplied by A. Hogg.  
A. Cathro-2; buys from G. Riddle.  
A. Brownlie-2; buys from J. A. Purvis, D. L. DeHart and O. Johnson.

G. F. Saul-2; buys from I. J. and W. J. Saul, Nissouri.  
J. Blanchard-2; buys from John Blanchard, Lobo.  
Joseph O'Brien-2; buys from G. Cushman.

J. Carroll & Sons, Westminster-B; 2.  
James Malloch, city-B; 3.  
J. C. O'Brien-3; supplied by W. A. Sage.

H. M. Odell, Westminster-B; 3.  
Mrs. J. Finnessy-3.  
N. McAlpine-3.  
R. Markham-3; buys from A. Cornish.

A. E. Hound-3; supplied by William Bell.  
G. Brown, London township-C; no sample; sells to McCormick Manufacturing Company.  
George Hawkins, Westminster-C; 1.

Wm. Murphy, North London-C; 1.  
McArthur Bros., Westminster-C; sells to J. W. Jarvis.  
John Knott, Nisestown-C; sells to A. Johnson.

W. Ingalls, London township-C; sells to J. Beattie.  
Webb Bros., London township-C; 2.

## PLEASANT TO TAKE

Wills' English Pills are pleasant to take, never gripe, are free from poisonous ingredients, act gently and naturally, and are a guaranteed cure for Constipation and its evils. Each box warranted to give good results or the money refunded. At all druggists 25 cents a box, or sent by mail on receipt of price. The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal.

## BABY'S COSTLY LUNCHEON.

[Emporia Gazette.]

The little granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Brown swallowed a fifty-dollar bill a few days ago. Mrs. Brown received two fifty-dollar bills in a letter and had laid them on a table by her while she read the letter. The little girl came in, picked up one of the bills and began to chew it and swallowed all of it except the corner on which the figure 50 was stamped. This was taken to a banker to see what could be done to get a new one for it, but he said nothing could be done, as the government required the number of the bill.

## EASY EFFORT.

"I hear that you've been hunting."  
"Yes."  
"Bag anything?"  
"Nothing but my trousers."—Detroit Free Press.

## A Home in the Country

Is possible to every rider of

## STEARNS BICYCLES

The Yellow Fellows.

An easy, exhilarating ride of thirty minutes or so and you are out among "green fields and running brooks," on shady roads, where the air is clear, pure and invigorating. You can see the Stearns at your local agent's, or write for catalogue.

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TORONTO, CANADA.

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Suffered Intensely from Nervousness,  
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The Ozone Co., Toronto, Ont.,

Dear Sirs,—I feel it my duty to thank you for the great benefit I have received from your valuable remedy. I had suffered intensely from nervousness, on one occasion having dropped down in my front yard unconscious, and my friends thought I would never recover. My household cares were a great burden to me, and I was almost in despair.

But now, thanks be to God, I am feeling the old vigor returning, and life is once more becoming interesting, through the use of Powley's Liquified Ozone.

I cannot recommend your "New System of Curing Disease" too warmly, as I have also found its action marvelous in cases of poisoned wounds and general outward application, and I shall do all I can to spread the knowledge of it.

Wishing you abundant success, I am, sirs,

Very truly yours,

MRS. R. TEMPLE, 102 Waterloo Street, London, Ont.

You must have confidence in a preparation just the same as you have in your doctor. You can only get confidence by knowing that a preparation will cure disease. You must be sure of that absolutely.

We are giving you the names and addresses of prominent people of London who have been cured of disease by Powley's Liquified Ozone. See these people and satisfy yourself that what they say is genuine.

Powley's Liquified Ozone contains condensed oxygen. It destroys the germs of disease by making the system healthy. It forms healthy flesh and tissues, and renews the quality of the blood. If you feel run down and enervated it is because of the disease germs in your system. Powley's Liquified Ozone will give you quick relief. It is a spring tonic.

50c and \$1, at all druggists. Write the Ozone Co., of Toronto, Limited, 48 Colborne street, Toronto, or the Liquid Ozone Co., 229 Kinzie street, Chicago, for health literature. Free of charge.



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ready" Catalog of  
Spring styles for  
men, drop a postal  
to mail order dept.,  
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Everyone knows where.

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Weariness, who  
knows, who  
well the  
mess and  
trouble of  
the old-fashioned home  
dyeing with powders, will  
welcome Maypole Soap  
that washes and dyes in  
one operation. Quick,  
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takes all  
the dirt and  
none of  
the clothes.



## FREE

Ladies wanted to earn one of our Parisian  
Mousseline Trimmings. They are trimmed  
with foliage, flowers and ribbon. They are  
and are the style to be worn this Spring.  
We are giving away a limited number to  
advertisers our new lines of Mousseline  
Satin, Silk, Flax, and with Jewels. Simply  
send your name and address and we will  
send you one of these lovely trimmings. It  
each, return the money and we will give  
you one of these lovely trimmings. It  
is packed in a box, for selling only 2  
dollar price. All we ask is that you show it  
to your friends. Write at once and be the  
first in your locality. **The Millinery  
Supply Co., 75 Yonge St., Dept. 31, Toronto, Canada.**

**SHIRT COLLARS IRONED STRAIGHT**  
It does not hurt the neck. Stand up col-  
lars ironed without being broken in the wing  
Ties done to look like new. Give me a call. I  
you are not suited no pay. Washing returned  
in 24 hours. All hand work. Best in the city.  
parcels called for and delivered.

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Telephone 4134. 467 Richmond Street.



## LITERATURE.

## MAY MAGAZINES.

Frank Leslie's Magazine contains a pretty romance of the courtship and marriage of the young Queen of Holland. The article is well illustrated and written by a correspondent who went to The Hague for the purpose of obtaining information regarding the young sovereign. An article that will be of special interest to men is that entitled, "The Trust Builders." It is based upon the personnel of the management of the mightiest commercial enterprises. There are thirty men of business whose salaries aggregate a million dollars a year. Regarding modern business management the article referred to says:

"There is a mistaken idea that the men who direct great corporations are continually engaged in a vast amount of detail business. This is not the case. Modern business has made the position of the trust leader one requiring not only brains, but brains of the highest order. It may be that the president of a trust does not perform an official act once a day. It may be that his work is confined to initiating the papers that his subordinate heads of departments submit to him, but the fact remains that he is still the brains of the concern, and that if he signs papers without knowing their contents he does so because he knows thoroughly the men who submit them. It has been said with truth that the most successful men in these businesses are those who do nothing when things are going smoothly, and who do everything when they are going ill."

"Instead of taking away from the freedom of action of the men who direct these concerns, modern conditions have added to their responsibility. The whole system of trust organization depends upon making each man responsible for the work which he directs. So long as he achieves satisfactory results he is not interfered with. It is said, for example, that the president of the Standard Oil Trust never issued a positive order to his subordinates. Whether it is a matter of giving employment to a workman or carrying out a deal with a government, he merely suggests. If the subordinate prefers to substitute his own judgment in the matter he is permitted to do so, but he is held strictly responsible for the consequences."

Frank Leslie's contains the following poem, entitled "Land's End," referring to the San Francisco peninsula. Northward—westward—tramp and tramp. Passing palace, cottage, camp, Green and white Presidio—White of tent and green of turf, Green of tree and white of surf, Where the soldier marching goes, Where the flag is never furled, Where from grassy covers peep Murderous monsters fast asleep—Guns to guard this border-world, Wide across the water-way Sausalito, dreaming lies; Blue the ocean, blue the bay, Blue the answering summer skies—Light for light like lover's eyes. Sweet wild lupine, flower and pod, Gilla, brodering sand and sod, Soft dunes rippled, hill on hill, Where the winds are never still, Glad beach asters, hearts of gold, Crowns as purple as the dawn, Climbing ledges ages old, Man may not set foot upon! Rocks where waves break into lace, Sheer and steep the rugged height; Tide-worn caverns at the base, And atop, the Sailor's Light, Follow—follow—round the bend, Breezes freshen—sea-gulls fly—Here the west wind says good-bye, This the trysting place—Land's End.

On the subject of "American Originality in Authorship," the Atlantic Monthly, has the following:

"Of the best distinctly American prose writers, which one, either in the content or in the form of his writings, has held slavishly to the English pro-forma of the eighteenth century, adding nothing to form a content out of his own individuality? Certainly not Franklin, with whom American prose, as such, really begins—certainly not Franklin, even if the Spectator were early in the hands. Certainly not Irving, despite the fact that some of his themes are English, and that his style and spirit are like the style of Addison and the spirit of Goldsmith. Irving's charm and power were in his own day fresh in literature. Certainly not Emerson, whose American Scholar was, as Holmes happily says, the American 'intellectual declaration of independence,' and whose thought and method of composition were utterly unlike those of the eighteenth century. Irving, too, not Poe, Hawthorne and Longfellow; all three are in spirit romantic, and the first two care somewhat greatly for aesthetic elaboration of diction and structure. And certainly not Thoreau, whose simplicity, plainness, and abruptness of one who is very near to nature's heart; Holmes writes as if conversing; while Lowell is so full of exuberant life and so broadly cultured as to care more for vigor and nobility of thought than for simple grace and ease."

A. S. Barnes & Co. will publish this month, in book form, selections from the essays, which, under the title "Home Thoughts" have attracted favorable attention in the New York

Evening Post, of whose Saturday supplement they have been a feature. The publication of this volume was suggested by the many requests that they should be reprinted in a form which might give them permanence. The sympathetic chord which they have struck has vibrated warmly because of the simple sincerity with which they have dealt with all the elemental conditions which make for happiness in a true home. The interdependent relations of husband and wife, parent and child, and the broad field of domestic government, give the chief themes.

They seem to have met a want, and to have achieved a success of affection among those who were anxious to raise the standard of family life to its highest plane. They are eminently the product of thinking and living. Experience, not theory, is their basis.

## WHAT OTHERS SAY.

## Are There Such?

[British Weekly.] I do not admire parents who are unable to perceive special virtues and merits in their own children.

## A Good Protection.

[British Weekly.] A sound, dull, thick-skinned vanity gets through the storms of life as little disturbed as a pet animal in a good house, and gets through in much the same way.

## Aladdin's Lamp.

[James Russell Lowell.] When I was a beggarly boy, I lived in a cellar damp; I had neither a friend nor a toy, I had Aladdin's Lamp. When I could not sleep for cold, I had fire enough in my brain, And builded with roofs of gold My beautiful castles in Spain.

## The Condition of Learning.

[Claudius Clear.] The very first condition of learning is humility. It is because they are humble that children learn so fast. They are not ashamed of their ignorance; they know that they are ignorant, and that they want information. They put questions, and remember the answers; they use their eyes and their ears.

## Fractious Spell.

[Sarah Orne Jewett.] I've seen sights of folks in trouble, And I don't know what nor why it is, but they always have to get through with a fractious spell before they can get to work again. They'll hold up an' 'pear splendid, and then something seems to let go, an' everything goes wrong, an' every word plagues 'em.

## Sudden Emergence.

[Woodstock Sentinel-Review.] Probably never before in any British country has a man been placed in a position of Mr. Borden's responsibility who was so little known to the electorate. Now three months after his election to the Conservative leadership he is to speak for the first time in the capital of the largest province of the Dominion.

## Tendencis.

[R. E. Thompson, in Saturday Evening Post.] We are converting our very amusements into forms of toll, laborious professions. The audience at an American baseball game shares the toll of the players, in its nervous results at least. I feel that boys are less used up in playing than in watching those who play and in "yelling for their side." We need more restful methods of spending our leisure, and a solid conviction that leisure is not waste.

## Wealthy Miss Coutts' Cough Signal.

[Lord Houghton.] Talking of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, Lord Houghton said: "Miss Coutts likes me because I never proposed to her. Almost all the young men of good family did; those who did their duty by their family always did. Mrs. Browne, who was Miss Coutts' companion, used to see it coming, and took herself out of the way for ten minutes, but she only went into the next room and left the door open, and the proposal took place, and immediately it was done Miss Coutts coughed and Mrs. Browne came in again."

## The Good Effects of Apple Eating.

[Dr. Seares, in Journal of Agriculture.] The apple is such common fruit that few are familiar with its remarkable efficacious properties. Everybody ought to know that the very best thing they can do is to eat apples just before retiring for the night. The apple is an excellent brain food, because it has more phosphoric acid in easily digested shape than any other vegetable known. It excites the action of the liver, promotes sound and healthy

sleep and thoroughly disinfects the stomach. That is not all. The apple agglutinates the surplus acids of the stomach, helps the kidney secretions and is one of the best preventives known of diseases of the throat.

## The Dentist's Reading Matter.

[From the London M. A. P.] Stories of Mark Twain's London experiences are leaking out. Some weeks back he went to consult a well-known West End dentist noted for keeping his patients waiting a long time and for indifference to the age of the magazines and papers left on his waiting-room table to beguile their tedious hours. Mr. Clements was kept waiting for a solid hour, and when his turn came his patience had given out. But he contented himself, as he entered the consulting room, with the caustic remark: "I see by your papers, that there is prospect of war with the Transvaal!"

## The Newspaper Today.

[Col. McClure at Philadelphia.] Half a century ago the newspaper was a luxury; today it is a universal necessity. Our wonderful progress in railways, in the telegraph, and in the journalistic mechanism that leads the mechanism of the world in progress, with the free school at every cross-roads, have made the newspaper multiply into annual countless millions, and it is today the greatest of the great public educators. It has a larger clientele than the school, the college and the library combined, and instead of reaching only a few of the more cultivated and fortunate classes, it now enters almost every home, and is read by every class and condition of people.

## Family Desertion.

[Buffalo News.] There is a social crime that is growing rapidly in this country, and which calls for the interference of severe enactments. Reference is made to family desertions, which is now receiving some attention by social investigators and judges of municipal courts, as well as state legislators. Obligations of marriage do not deter men from deserting wives and children dependent upon them for support, and this is done without legal separation or seeming cause other than an unwillingness to care for the family they have sworn to protect.

These cases come frequently before our morning papers, and many of them are never made public, the deserting wife taking upon herself the support of the little ones left to her care. This great evil, growing greater every year, should be put up by our legislature and a remedy applied, so adequately punish the deserters of families.

## An Exploded "Bogey."

[Events, Independent - Conservative.] An attempt was made to have it appear that the Government was desirous of having the population of the Province of Quebec inflated, so as to take all the seats possible from Ontario, which has gone and promises to be pretty solid for the Conservative party. Mr. Tarte offered a word of explanation and was replied to by a personal attack. Some members seem to think that their whole duty in the House is to attack Tarte, at any rate, they make it their whole business, and they want to know if the country is getting very tired of it. Mr. Tarte has been found so often on the people's side on all great questions, and he has fought so well for them that they are beginning not to tolerate a machine made of a single piece of metal. These stories as they are told, are getting very tired of it. Mr. Tarte has been found so often on the people's side on all great questions, and he has fought so well for them that they are beginning not to tolerate a machine made of a single piece of metal.

## Making Science Too Popular.

[Chicago Tribune.] The announcement that X-ray slot machines are to be placed about the streets, by dropping a nickel in which a man may get a view of his interior anatomy, is most terrifying. As a general rule men who are not experts on the subject are happier the less they know about the condition and appearance of their internal organs. The average man would probably imagine that he was afflicted with at least a terrible disease after taking a single peep at himself through one of the five-cent slot machines. "X" is most fearfully and wonderfully made, and if he is wise he will leave the observation and study of his mechanism to the scientists whose business it is to attend to such matters. What with five-cent machines, photographs, electric batteries, cough cures, and mind measuring machines the wonders of science are fast becoming too cheap and popular to be safe or comfortable. Soon one may expect the appearance of a machine which, when a nickel is dropped into the slot, will issue a legal opinion or perform a surgical operation with neatness and dispatch. If something like that is to prevent the appearance of the X-ray slot machine, the streets there is certainly to be a large increase in the number of cases of nervous prostration and hypochondria.

## Should This Kind of Thing Be Stopped?

[New York Journal.] Recently at the Interstate Park meet on Long Island, New York, 20,000 pigeons were butchered to amuse and flatter the vanity of a few so-called sportsmen. As the birds were freed from the traps they were shot at, the object being to hurt them sufficiently to bring them down "within bounds." Some were mercifully shot dead. Many others wounded, but not fatally, managed to escape and flutter away, to die ultimately of starvation, or of cold and wet, as soon as their wounds should make it impossible for them to fly. Many with legs and wings broken were scattered about on the grounds, struggling pitifully. "AT INTERVALS THE SHOOTING WAS INTERRUPTED TO ALLOW AGENTS OF THE HUMANE SOCIETY TO GO ABOUT THE FIELD AND PUT AN END TO THE BIRDS WHICH WERE BLEEDING AND DYING."

What do you think of a collection of brutes torturing poor, helpless creatures, and occasionally stopping them to allow a few humane men to walk about and wring the necks of the sufferers to end their pain? Is it believable that such abominable brutality can exist in a state which pretends to be civilized? Is it conceivable that a member of the legislature should oppose a bill to abolish this wholesale cruelty, now permitted by law, in a state which forbids cock fights and dog fights?

## WITH THE POETS.

## How Little I Know.

How little I knew when I first saw you,  
And your eyes for a moment questioned mine  
It amounted to this—that the dawn and the dew,  
The midnight's dark, and the midnoon's shine,  
The awe of the silent, soaring peak,  
The harebell's blue, and the cloud in the blue,  
And all the beauty I sing and seek,  
Would come to mean—just you!  
Yet I might have known! For that one deep look  
Which you gave me from under your hat's low brim  
Years afterward in my pulses shook  
And made my memory swim.  
It will burn in my heart the long years through;  
And when this life of the flesh is done  
I will open my heart and show it to you  
In the worlds beyond the sun.  
—Charles G. D. Roberts.

## The Bluebird.

From morn till noon upon the window-pane,  
The tempest tapped with rainy finger-nails,  
And all the afternoon the boisterous gales  
Beat at the door with furious feet of rain,  
The rose—near which the fleur-de-lis lay slain—  
Like some red wound dripped by the garden rails,  
On which the sullen slug left silvery trails.  
Meseemed the sun would never shine again,  
Then in the drench, long, loud, and full of cheer—  
A skyey herald tabarded in blue—  
A bluebird bugled . . . and at once a bow  
Was bent in heaven, and I seemed to hear  
God's sapphire spaces crystallizing through  
The stratified clouds in azure tremolo.  
—Madison Cawein, in Lippincott's Magazine.

## The Rose of Life.

The Rose spoke in the garden;  
"Why am I sad?  
The vast of sky above me  
Is blue and glad;  
The hushed dew of my heart  
Hath the sun's gold;  
The dew slumbers till noon  
In my petals' hold.  
Beauty I have, and wisdom,  
And love I know,  
Yet cannot release my spirit  
Of its strange woe.

Then a Wind, older than Time,  
Wiser than Sleep,  
Answered: "The world's sorrow  
Is yours to keep.  
Its dark descends upon you  
At day's high noon;  
Its pallor is whitening about you  
From every moon;  
The cries of a thousand lovers,  
A thousand slain,  
The tears of all the forgotten  
Who kissed in vain,  
And the journeying years that have vanished  
Have left on you  
The witness, each of its pain,  
Ancient, yet new.  
So many lives you have lived;  
So many a star  
Hath veered in the Signs to make you  
The wonder you are!  
And this is the price of your beauty:  
Your wild soul is thronged  
With the phantasms of joy-unfulfilled  
That beauty hath wronged,  
With the pang of all secret betrayals,  
The ghosts of desire,  
The bite of old flame and the chill  
Of the ashes of fire."  
—Charles G. D. Roberts.

## MONEY TO BURN

A Vast Quantity of It Really Goes Up in Smoke and Flame, But Not Deliberately.

The phrase is a bit of colloquial slang, but it is highly expressive, and timely, too, in view of some of the last year's statistics. Attention has been called to the fact that the \$16,000,000 was left in public bequests, more than half of it being for educational purposes. That is a splendid showing. But how small it is, after all, compared with the record of "money to burn," or, strictly speaking, wealth that has literally been destroyed in the same space of time! We are told, according to underwriters' reports, which are not likely to exaggerate, but rather to minimize, that the losses from fires in the United States and Canada in the year aggregated more than \$163,300,000.

Now, these figures mean so much a absolute loss. The loss does not fall upon the owners of the ravaged property. In many cases it is borne, or at least it is borne, by the insurance company. But that fact does not make the loss of wealth less real and absolute. Men speak of one having money, to burn, or of his burning his money, when he squanders it in prodigal extravagance. But in such a case the money is not actually lost. It is simply transferred from the pocket of the prodigal to the pockets of those who profit by his folly. A man may eat and drink and gamble away a fortune, but the fortune is simply redistributed. The wealth lost in fires is, however, absolutely destroyed. Someone, owner or insurance company, is made the poorer, and nobody is made the richer. That is the exceptionally deplorable feature of these statistics.

How low is the world's sufferer such loss. On this continent it was more than \$163,300,000 last year and \$136,700,000 the year before, and \$119,600,000 the year before that. It is no answer to say the country can stand it and is rapidly growing richer in spite of it. The country ought not to endure the preventable loss of a single dollar, not to mention hundreds of millions. Granted that a considerable portion of fires and resulting losses are practically unavoidable, the fact remains that a large proportion of them, especially in large cities, where they are most numerous and most destructive, might be prevented by methods of construction now perfectly well known and of perfectly well-proven efficacy. It is now more than a quarter of a century since the Tribune building set the example to New York of fire-proof construction that is actually fire-

## The Deceit of Ornament or Appearance.

The world is still deceived with ornament  
In law, what plea so tainted and corrupt,  
But, being seasoned with a gracious voice,  
Obscures the show of evil? In religion,  
What damned error, but some sober brow  
Will bless it, and approve it with a text,  
Hiding the grossness with fair ornament?  
There is no vice so simple but assumes  
Some mark of virtue on its outward parts.  
How many cowards, whose hearts are all  
As false as steel, wear yet upon their chins  
The beards of Hercules and a frowning Mars;  
Who, inward search'd, have livers white as milk;  
So are these crisped, snaky, golden locks,  
Which make such wanton gambols with the wind  
Upon supposed fairness, often known  
To be the dowry of a second head,  
The skull that bred them in the sepulchre.  
Thus ornament is but the guiled shore  
To a most dangerous sea; the beauteous scarf  
Veiling an Indian beauty; in a word,  
The seeming truth which cunning times  
Put on to entrap the wisest.  
—Shakespeare.

## True Happiness.

True happiness hath no locality,  
No tones provincial, no peculiar garb.  
Where duty goes she goes; with justice goes;  
And goes with meekness, charity, and love.  
Where'er a tear is dried, a wounded heart  
Bound up; a bruised spirit with the dew  
Of sympathy anointed; or a pang  
Of honest suffering soothed; or injury,  
Repeated oft, as oft by love forgiven;  
Where'er an evil passion is subdued,  
Or virtue's feeble embers fanned; where'er  
A sin is heartily abjured and left—  
There is a high and holy place, a spot  
Of sacred light, a most religious fane,  
Where Happiness, descending, sits and smiles.  
—Pollok.

## Word to the Water People.

Who hath uttered the formless whisper,  
The rumor afloat on the tide,  
The need that speaks in the heart,  
The craving that will not hide?  
For the word without shape is abroad,  
The vernal portent of change,  
And from winter grounds, empty tomorrow,  
The fin-folk will gather and range.  
The tribes of the water people,  
Scarlet and yellow and blue,  
Are awake, for the old sea-magic  
Is on them to rove anew.

They will ride in the great sea-rivers,  
And feed in the warm land streams,  
By cliffs where the gulls are nesting,  
By capes where the blue berg gleams.  
The fleet and shining thousands  
Will follow the trackless lead  
Of the bidding that rises in them,  
The old ancestral need.  
Will they mistrust or falter,  
Question or turn or veer?  
Will they put off their harness of color,  
Or their gaudy hues ungear?

Eager, unwasted, undaunted,  
They go and they go. They have heard  
The lift of the faint strong summons,  
The lure of the watery world.  
—Bliss Carman.

## This Goat Is a Mascot.

[Pittsburgh Dispatch.] The McKees Rocks fire department has adopted a mascot. A large white goat, that by reason of his intelligence and persistency has won a recognized membership with the volunteers. Samuel Davis, chief of the McKees Rocks police department, is the right owner of the goat, but William shows a decided preference for fire ladders. His home is under the porch of the Davis home, and he spends considerable time in much the same manner as ordinary goats, feasting upon the delicacies procurable at junk heaps, and from unsuspecting neighbors' clothes lines, but no matter how enjoyable the occupation, he is never too busy to hear the fire alarm. The moment it is sounded he leaves all minor pleasures behind, and proceeds to the borough building where the firemen assemble, and accompanies the rest of the scene of action. He insists upon being in the lead, trotting wisely ahead until he reaches a corner, when he waits until he sees what course the rest of his party intend to take. This unnecessary delay will soon be dispensed with, as William has learned something about the sign in his himself, and at a recent fire went direct to the conflagration without waiting for the volunteers, possibly acting in the capacity of chief. He has become so officious in his demeanor as to be somewhat of a nuisance, and narrowly escaped punishment at the hands of an angry member, but was rescued by his friends. Some say that the mascot's love for fire is inherited, as some of his near relatives before him displayed like tendencies.

A FINANCIAL MERRY-GO-ROUND.  
"Judy and I got into a terrible tangle shopping today."

"I owed her ten cents, and borrowed five cents and then fifty cents."

"Well?"

"Then I paid thirty cents for something she bought."

"And she paid forty cents for something I bought."

HABIT.

Clarence—Why did you stick out your tongue a moment ago?

Jack—Force of habit. That was my doctor just passed by—Judge.

## Shiloh's Consumption Cure

cures coughs and colds at once. We don't mean that it relieves you for a little while—it cures. It has been doing this for half a century. It has saved hundreds of thousands of lives. It will save yours if you give it a chance.

## Cures Coughs and Colds

"I coughed and raised continuously. Could not attend to business. One bottle of Shiloh's Consumption Cure stopped the cough and restored me to perfect health."

J. J. TAGGART, Toronto.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold by all druggists in Canada and United States at 25c, 50c, \$1.00 a bottle. In Great Britain etc. 2d., 3d., and 4s. 6d. A printed guarantee goes with every bottle. If you are not satisfied go to your druggist and get your money back.

Write for illustrated book on Consumption. Sent to you free. S. C. Wells & Co., Toronto.

## DICKENS' CAT

An Intelligent Feline That Resented Neglect.

Charles Dickens, the famous author, was a lover of animals, and was especially fond of cats. One of his favorites, known for her devotion to Dickens as "the master's cat," used to follow him about like a dog, and sit beside him while he wrote. One night Dickens was reading at a small table by the light of a candle, with pussy, as usual, at his elbow. Suddenly the light went out. Dickens was much interested in his book, and neglected the candle, going on reading. In a short time the light again became dim, and, turning suddenly, Dickens found puss deliberately putting out the candle with her paw, and looking triumphantly as she did so. Not till then did her master guess what was wrong. The little creature felt neglected and wanted to be petted, and extinguishing the candle was the best device she could think of for bringing it about.

## HIS UNCERTAINTY.

Farmer Honk—Say, Lem!  
Farmer Stacker—Har?  
Farmer Honk—Is that 'ere solemn, spectacled young nephew of yourn that's bein' called 'Doctor' and goes around lookin' as wise as a trefoil of ows, a dentist, a hoss-physician, a corn-curer, a layer-on-of-hands, a presidin' elder, or just a common doctor that saws bones and kills folks?

Port Mulgrave, June 5, 1897.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Dear Sirs,—MINARD'S LINIMENT is my remedy for colds, etc. It is the best liniment I have ever used.

MRS. JOSIAH HART.

A Skin of Beauty Is a Joy Forever.  
Dr. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.

Removes tan-plagues, freckles, redness, pimples, chaps, and skin diseases. It is a skin beautifier, and it is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations. Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin."

FRED T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones Street, New York.  
For sale by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the United States, Canada and Europe.

VARICOCELE

No matter how serious your case may be or how long you may have had it, our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will cure you. The "NEW METHOD" is a scientific, normal condition and hence the sexual organs receive proper nourishment. The organs become vitalized and manly powers return. No temporary benefit, but a permanent cure assured. NO CURE NO PAY. NO OPERATION. ABSOLUTELY. NO DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.

STRICTURE

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are troubled with this disease—many unconsciously. They may have a smarting sensation, sharp, cutting, pains at urination, weak organs, and all the symptoms of nervous debility. They have STRICTURE. Don't let doctors experiment on you by cutting, stretching or tearing you. This "NEW METHOD" is the only one that cures. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT absorbs a stricture tissue, hence removes the stricture permanently. It can never return. No pain, no suffering, no detention from business by our method. The sexual organs are strengthened, the nerves are invigorated, and the life of manhood returns.

Cures Guaranteed

We treat and cure BLOOD POISON, NERVOUS DEBILITY, IMPOTENCY, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, SEMINAL LOSS, BLA'DER AND KIDNEY DISEASES, CONSTITUTIONAL FREE BOOKS FREE. CURE AT HOME. A.P.R. It is able to cure. Write for QUERIES BLANK for R.O. IN Treatment.

KENNEDY & KIRGAN  
148 Shelby St. Detroit, Mich.

## 3 MONTREALERS 3

Who have been CURED of BACKACHE and KIDNEY TROUBLE by the use of DOAN'S PILLS.  
Read the following EMPHATIC PROOF:

Mr. WM. PENNY, a Furrier, living at 609 St. Andrew St., writes: "I have been sick with kidney trouble for years. I was so bad that I had to quit work at times on account of the suffering I had to endure. I saw Doan's Pills advertised, so procured a box. I was so encouraged by the benefit I derived from it that I got another, and the two boxes resulted in a complete cure, and I can recommend them to all sufferers from kidney troubles."

Mr. THOS. WESTER, a Steam-fitter, living at 667 Demontigny St., writes: "I suffered for two years with kidney trouble and was gradually getting worse. I was losing a lot of time from work on account of my trouble. I took

one box of Doan's Pills and I can now work steadily and have no more pains. I also have a good appetite and am completely cured. It is with pleasure that I recommend Doan's Pills to all who suffer from kidney trouble."

Mrs. ANNIE SMITH, living at 344 Montana St., writes: "I have been afflicted for five years with kidney trouble. I could hardly do my work for the pains in my back and I was almost discouraged, as my case was causing me great uneasiness. I saw Doan's Pills recommended, so procured three boxes, and after taking them I can now do my work without any suffering, and give Doan's Kidney Pills the credit of having cured me."



## A FEW MINUTES WI' THE SCOTCH.

[Conducted for The Advertiser by Rev. William Wye Smith, author of "Matthew in Broad Scotch," "The New Testament in Broad Scotch," and Scotch expert on the Standard Dictionary.]

O WALLY, waly up the bank,  
And waly, waly down the brae,  
And waly, waly yon burnside,  
Where I and my love went to gae.  
I leaved my back unto an alk,  
I thought it was a trusty tree,  
But first it bowed, and syne it brak,  
Sae my true love did lightly me.  
—Old Song.

FHE mill canna grind with the water  
that is past.—Scots Proverb.

AS crouse as a cat wi' the fleas a'  
kaimed off her.—Scots Proverb.

THE site o' the Castle of Dumfries,  
built by William the Lion, is to be  
turned into a sewage disposal works.

A BRAVE man, strenuously fight-  
ing, falls not of a little triumph now  
and then, to keep him in heart.—Car-  
lyle.

GLASGOW is steadily increasing in  
population. The census this year gives  
it at 760,323. Paisley has 79,247 popu-  
lation.

A GLASGOW minister who was pre-  
sented with a purse of sovereigns, im-  
mediately received over a hundred  
begging letters.

O THE broom, the bonnie, bonnie  
broom,  
The broom o' the Cowdenknows;  
I wish I were at hame again,  
Milkiny my daddie's ewes.  
—Old song, 1548.

HANG a thief when he's young,  
and he'll no steal when he's auld."  
This was Lord Braxfield's motto—the  
famous criminal judge.

A MINISTER put a little silver  
piece in an old beggar's hand. "Thank  
ye, sir, oh, thank ye! I'll gie ye an  
afternoon's hearing for this one o'  
these days."

"WOE'S me for them, wrang-gangin  
nation. Folk ay forfocht'n wi' sin!  
The outcome o' ill-deen forebears, an'  
bairns as misgane's they can win!"  
Isaiah 1.4.—Hately Waddell.

EDINBURGH was made a burgh  
about 1128. The city obtained a charter  
from James III. in 1477. In 1503,  
James IV. also granted a charter.—  
Hayden's Dictionary of Dates.

ONE imprisoned during his majesty's  
pleasure," is kept under the doctor's  
care till he or she may be safely  
liberated. The sentence is upon in-  
sane persons only.—Glasgow Mail.

HARD TIMES.—In 1880, an "auld  
wife" in Wilton parish went to Haw-  
lick for some provisions. She could  
find no flour nor meal for sale, and  
came back with only one penny loaf  
of bread.

THE auld wife o' Peebles,  
And she had nine hens;  
She'd Fawcett, and Cawcett,  
And Cripple-fit, and Mulloch;  
Hipple-dish, and Yellow-craig,  
And Cripple-fit, and Mulloch;  
—Nursery Rhyme.

A FALKIRK bard deals with the  
royal title question as follows:  
Oh, Edward Seventh, for you we'd  
shout  
Until our lungs did burst,  
If you'd acknowledge Scotland's claim,  
And reign as Edward First.

A WORTHY PEDIGREE.—Paul  
stamped his image upon Augustine;  
Augustine upon Calvin; Calvin upon  
Knox, and Knox upon universal  
Protestantism. From this blood and  
from this creed came the men and wo-

## Facing the Future.

There comes a time to most women  
when they must face the future with  
hope and motherhood. What that future  
has in store for them depends largely  
upon themselves. To a healthy woman  
the obligations and consequences  
of marriage are a lasting happiness.  
To a woman suffering from irregu-  
larity or other ailments of the  
sex, marriage may prove a mockery  
and motherhood a misery. Where  
such irregularity exists Dr. Pierce's  
Favorite Prescription can be used  
with the assurance that health will  
be restored. It is the most reliable  
medicine known to medical science  
for the cure of diseases which affect  
the delicate womanly organs.



"Favorite Prescription" is a non-alcoholic medicine  
and is also free from opium cocaine and  
other narcotics.

"At an early stage of married life," writes Mrs.  
Phoebe Ann, of Dallas, Jackson Co., Mo., "I was  
greatly bothered with painful periods, also a  
troublesome discharge which rendered me very weak  
and unfit for work of any kind. I became so  
thin there was nothing left of me but skin and  
bones. My husband became alarmed and got  
me a bottle of 'Favorite Prescription.' After  
he saw the wonderful effects of that one he got  
me two more, and after I used those up there  
was no more pain, and I began to gain in flesh  
very rapidly. I owe all praise to Dr. Pierce and  
his wonderful medicine."

Medical Adviser, paper covers, sent  
free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to  
the nearest druggist and mailing only.  
The cloth-bound volume for 50 stamps.  
Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

men of the Covenant.—Prof. J. K.  
Patterson.

THE songs of Scotland, taken as a  
body of lyric poetry, have not been  
surpassed, even by the lyric poets of  
Greece, hitherto the supreme masters  
of the lyric muse.—London Standard.

"The sweetest and most fascinating  
girls are they who are devoid of self-  
consciousness, and who meet boys  
and young men with the same serenity  
and poise which is natural with them  
when with their girl-friends."—Scotch  
Paper.

"WHEEL, Jenny, hoo did the professor  
preach the day?"  
"Preach?" quo' Jenny, "he didna  
preach aye; he joost threw stanes at  
us, and never missed wi' aye. My  
Certe, yon was preachin'!" The  
preacher was the former Prof. Ked-  
stone.

PLATOON FIRING.—The Scots Bri-  
gade in the service of Gustavus, King  
of Sweden, helped greatly to gain the  
battle of Leipsig for him, by using  
platoon firing, which had never been  
known before, and greatly to the  
amazement of the imperialists.

FIRST SCOTCH STEAMER.—On  
October 14, 1788, a boat 25 feet long  
and 7 feet broad, was, on the above  
date, put in motion on Mr. Millar, of  
Dalswinton's piece of water, at that  
place. It went along quite success-  
fully. How many improvements in  
steamboats since?

I'VE heard the liltin' at our yowe-  
milkiny.  
Lasses a' liltin' before the break o'  
day;  
But now they are moaning, on ilka  
green loaming;  
The flowers o' the forest are a' wede  
away.  
—Miss Jane Elliot.

AT a "Scotch Night" in Saginaw,  
Mich., the past winter, a clergyman  
from Pontiac, Rev. G. W. Jennings, in  
an address on Burns, showed a loving  
appreciation of the works of the poet,  
and declared that "there was more the-  
ology in Holy Willie's Prayer than in  
all the societies in Saginaw."

STRONG native talent, rich in  
native worth, valiant, persevering and  
wise, her sons have ever been foremost  
in the field of honorable enterprise,  
whether in deeds of arms, science, juris-  
prudence, or the industrial arts of  
peaceful life. In poetry, music and song  
she has certainly never been surpassed.  
—Miss Strickland.

FAMILY NAMES.—"Roper," rope-  
maker; "Ripley," river bank; "field."  
"Quarles," stone quarries. "Farker,"  
park keeper. "Peabody," handsome as a  
"pae" (peacock). "Pearce," Peter.  
"Norcross," north cross. "Ness," cape,  
promontory. "Noel," Christmas.  
"Meer," of the lake. "Meidrum," hill-  
ridge, or summit. "Maun," man, serv-  
ant or vassal.

REV. Thomas Bone, missionary to  
sailors, on the Welland Canal, tells  
about being attacked by an infidel.  
Among other things, the young man  
asserted that "there was no hell."  
"Yes," said he, triumphantly, "Henry  
Ward Beecher has knocked the bottom  
out of that."

"Quite correct," returned the old  
Scot, "for it is described in the Scrip-  
tures as a 'bottomless pit.'"

THE RIGHT KIND OF SONGS.—  
There is one great characteristic of all  
the songs that live beyond the passing  
day that produced them. They are in-  
variably found on the side of right and  
truth. Did ever anyone hear of a song  
in praise of tyranny or of falsehood?  
Could the greatest poet that ever lived  
write a popular song in praise of slav-  
ery?—Border Counties Magazine.

## Aphorisms.

The only way to have a friend is to  
be one.—Emerson.

To read without reflecting is like  
eating without digestion.—Burke.

What is civilization? I answer the  
power of good women.—Emerson.

Make life a ministry of love and it  
will always be worth living.—Browning.

Never was the voice of conscience  
silenced without retribution.—Mrs.  
Jameson.

With some I walk among the stars,  
whilst others pin me to the wall.—  
Emerson.

He that setteth at naught wisdom  
and discipline is miserable.—Wisdom  
of Solomon.

Men love to hear of their power, but  
have an extreme disrelish to be told  
of their duty.—Burke.

Do not accustom yourself to con-  
sider debt only as an inconvenience;  
you will find it a calamity.—Johnson.

We are born with faculties and pow-  
ers capable almost of anything, but it  
is only the exercise of these powers  
which gives us ability and skill in  
anything, and leads us towards per-  
fection.—John Locke.

Much good is done by persons of  
great energy, but as much by persons  
of sweet will. For energy is at times  
in danger of provoking opposition, but  
gentleness wins upon its object un-  
willingly.—R. W. Barbour.

# TO MEN, NEW POWER!

Come Drink of the Spring of Youth,  
the Source of Happiness! It is  
Electricity as Given by Dr. Mc-  
Laughlin's Electric Belt.

Its touch is the touch of magnetism; it creates in a weak-  
ened body new life, vigor, ambition, energy, courage, happiness  
and long life. It is Nature's greatest Restorer, applied gently  
while you sleep. It will transform your weakened, pain-racked  
body into a paradise of health. Try it, you weak, debilitated  
man, you poor, weary and disheartened woman; feel the life  
blood warming your heart, the fire in your blood, and the steel in  
your nerves.

Show me the man who would not be a better man than he  
is. It matters not how the rocks and shoals of life have worn the  
edge off the spirit of joyousness, have dulled the enthusiasm of  
youth, and left the nerves less vigorous, the eye less bright, the  
step less springy, the mind less forceful and the general vitality  
less powerful than they ought to be at your age, you want to be  
strong.

Hard work wears, excesses waste, and worry, disappoint-  
ment and the other cares of life drain away the vim and snap of  
perfect manhood. Electricity applied my way restores them. It  
makes men feel young; it renews the fire of youth, the spice of  
life. Let it cure you, and

## PAY WHEN CURED.

The Dr. McLaughlin Electric Belt is the only remedy in the world which can be sold on such a plan.  
Why? Because it restores nerve life, animal vitality, warmth and vigor to all weak parts, and all those ailments  
from which women suffer. It cures after all other remedies have failed.

You run no risk. You pay only when cured, if you can offer reasonable security. Failure to cure costs you  
nothing, as I take all the chances. The Dr. McLaughlin Electric Belt is the best electric body appliance that has  
ever been invented. (Latest patent June 19, 1900.) It is warranted on a bond of \$5,000 to give a stronger current,  
last longer, and to cure quicker than any other electric body appliance made. Guaranteed for one year at my ex-  
pense. It does not fall to pieces, as the cheaply made belts do, and does not burn nor blister, as old-style belts do.  
It is the only up-to-date, modern electric belt on sale to-day.

FREE BOOK

Do not delay. Call to-day. If you can't call and test the Belt  
I will send you my beautifully illustrated book FREE.

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Dr. M. G. McLAUGHLIN, 130 Yonge St., Toronto.

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## The Soul of a Man

As the hart panteth after the water  
brooks, so panteth my soul after thee,  
O God.—Psalms, xlii, 1.

As to what the soul is, of what  
elements it is composed, neither you  
nor I dare make any dogmatic as-  
sertion. Perhaps in some future age,  
when science shall have penetrated in-  
to the radiant center of this problem,  
and the invisible becomes visible, men  
may be able to see each other's souls  
as they now see each other's bodies.  
The genius of research has wrought  
so many miracles that such a con-  
summation would add but little to the  
astonishment we have already enjoyed.  
Psychology is a new domain, as yet  
practically unexplored, with many  
surprises in store for us. It is easy,  
therefore, to imagine that at some fu-  
ture time science will be able to de-  
monstrate the difference between mat-  
ter and spirit, and prove beyond a  
doubt that the latter does not cease  
to exist when the former is resolved  
into dust.

Whether the soul consists of some  
sublimated material substance, like  
the ether which fills interplanetary  
spaces, or is essentially different from  
anything we call matter, is a ques-  
tion which at present puzzles the  
thoughtful world. Investigation is  
making long strides, and it would be  
rash to limit its possibilities.

The Christ who evidently saw more  
than we can see, and when he called  
the spirit of Lazarus back to reinhabit  
his body he must have known where  
that spirit was and must have been  
in communication with it. The mir-  
acle worker and the unseen Lazarus  
must have been within hearing dis-  
tance of each other. What he saw  
we may sometime see, and certainly  
will see when we are in the same  
relation to God and the universe that  
he occupied.

I am satisfied at this moment with  
the fact that the real man is behind  
the eye that looks, behind the lips  
which speak, and that when the lips  
are dumb and the eyes are closed this  
real man will step out of the worn-  
out house which has served his earth-  
ly purpose and enter another house  
which shall better fit his new environ-  
ment. He will be the same man in  
another home, but with a larger pros-  
pect and a wider outlook. Whatever  
changes occur in his character and  
his motives will be the natural result  
of his clearer vision and his better  
knowledge of the relative value  
of the things to be desired, just as a man  
who travels from his narrow life in  
the village to the broader life of a  
great city drops his prejudices and  
his small views and gradually becomes  
a part of the grander projects which  
tempt his energy and rouse his am-  
bition.

The other world is simply another  
and more favorable opportunity. If  
a boy should be suddenly transferred  
from his home on the farm, to its  
slender routine of drudgery, to the  
competition of a large business circle,  
he would, by slow degrees, see every-  
thing in a different light. Many of  
his old opinions would drop like dead  
leaves in autumn and fresh and larger  
ideas would take their places. He  
would be precisely the same creature,  
but he would be enlarged, ripened,  
developed. Just so with the soul after  
death. It will be the same soul that  
it was in the body, but it will be  
larger; it will expand, grow, and all  
the changes of outlook and outlook  
which are induced will simply be  
the result of this growth.

As a man he does not lose sight of  
the old home or the dear ones far  
away when he achieves the successes  
of wealth. On the contrary, some of  
the sweetest memories are those which  
carry him back to earlier days, and

there is always a tender spot in his  
heart for those he has left behind.  
Much more will this be true when he  
passes from time to eternity. Affection  
is not checked by death. It seems to  
me that it must be increased. With  
larger sight and clearer observation  
he will become, under God, a sort of  
providence over those for whom his  
soul yearns with unabated love, and  
in many ways which we know little  
about he will find happiness in being  
of service to them.

## THE AMBITIOUS CITY

Hamilton, Ont., Furnishes Another  
Case of Most Interesting—A Jew-  
el Set Free.

Hamilton has much to be proud of.  
No city on the continent contains a  
more happy, prosperous, and content-  
ed population.

The death rate in Hamilton is very  
low.  
This is perhaps because the citizens  
have learned to appreciate standard  
remedies, and Dodd's Dyspepsia Tab-  
lets are to be found on the shelves  
of every druggist in that splendid  
city.

Many testimonials as to the medi-  
cinal value of this great remedy have  
come from the ambitious city.  
Among the most remarkable cures  
of Dyspepsia which have been accom-  
plished in Hamilton, by the use of  
Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, is that of  
Mr. C. W. Attwood, jeweler, of 41  
Bay street.

Mr. Attwood had a very acute case  
of indigestion. Nothing seemed to  
help him. A druggist recommended  
Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, and he de-  
cided to use them.

The result was all that could be  
desired. Mr. Attwood is now well,  
and his gratitude for his remarkable  
cure has prompted him to give for  
publication this statement:

"I had been troubled with indiges-  
tion for months. I tried many reme-  
dies, but could get nothing to cure  
me.  
"On the suggestion of a friend, I  
tried Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, and  
can truthfully say that I am now en-  
tirely free from the slightest trace of  
stomach trouble."  
Mr. Attwood is prepared to substan-  
tiate this statement to anyone who  
may call on him or write to him. The  
statement itself is a very plain one  
and positive, and to the point.

It should convince the most skep-  
tical that there is one remedy that  
never fails to cure Dyspepsia, and that  
that remedy is Dodd's Dyspepsia Tab-  
lets.

What will cure these chronic and  
very acute cases, will cure the less  
serious ones.

Heartburn, Sour Stomach, Bloating  
after meals, Headache, are sure in-  
dications of the approach of Chronic  
Dyspepsia.

The very first appearance of any  
of these symptoms should be met by  
Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

## MAKING UP IN A CAB

An American's Queer Fellow Traveler in a  
London Vehicle.

[New Orleans Times-Democrat.]

"I was never in London but once,"  
said a young clubman, chatting about  
foreign travel the other day, "and that  
visit is chiefly impressed on my mem-  
ory by a very curious adventure I had  
in a cab. It happened in this way:

"A good friend had mapped out an  
itinerary that kept me continually on  
the jump, and one evening after dinner,  
at a swell restaurant, he stuck me in  
a cab and started me off to meet some  
fellow-Americans at a club two or  
three miles away. He was coming  
himself a little later, and had taken  
the precaution to write the exact ad-  
dress on one of my cards, in case the  
cabby got muddled. Well, the cabby  
did get muddled, and presently he pul-  
led up in front of a very large, bril-  
liantly lighted building to make some  
inquiries. While he was talking to a  
policeman, a man wrapped in a heavy  
ulster and wearing a silk hat, pulled  
low over his forehead, appeared sud-  
denly at the cab door. 'Beg your par-  
don,' he said in an agitated voice, 'but  
I have a most important engagement  
to keep in ten minutes, and there isn't  
a car within a mile. I have just over-  
heard your man getting his directions,  
and you pass directly by my place.  
Will you allow me to ride that far  
with you—I assure you that it is most  
important.'"

"Naturally, I hesitated, but the man  
was so earnest in his plea that I yield-  
ed to a second impulse and told him  
to jump in. He did so with alacrity,  
and the driver immediately whipped up  
his horses. The cab was a four-wheel-  
er, so there was plenty of room, and  
my passenger, who, by the way, car-  
ried a small hand satchel, silently en-  
sconced himself in the corner of the  
front seat, with his shoulder to the  
window. That put him in the shadow,  
and as he left his ulster collar turned  
up and his hat pulled down, I could  
get no idea of his face, except that he  
seemed to be very swartly. Of course,  
this evident desire not to be seen was  
suspicious, taken in connection with  
his agitation, and I began to recall all  
the horrible stories I had ever heard  
of murderers in handsome cabs, chlor-  
oformers, sandbaggers, and homicidal  
lunatics, until in a few minutes I was  
in such a frame of mind that, 'pon my  
word, I believe pride is the only thing  
that prevented me from stopping the  
vehicle and calling out.

"Meanwhile we had been traversing  
a very busy section of the city and got  
caught in one or two slight blockades.  
At each stop my companion's nervous-  
ness increased, and he was continually  
consulting a watch that he whipped out  
of his big ulster. 'Good heaven!' he ex-  
claimed finally, 'I'll be late sure un-  
less I fix up here! Will you allow me?'  
Without waiting for an answer he  
snatched off his hat, and I was startled  
half out of my wits at a face painted  
seal brown, with a green nose and  
pink circles around the eyes and  
mouth. 'I'm Barton, the man mon-  
key,' he said, noticing my amazement  
—'the contortionist, you know. I'm  
performing in four different halls every  
night,' he went on, rummaging in his  
satchel, 'and I need to make quick con-  
nection from one to the other. I need  
a little change of make-up for my  
next turn, and if you don't object I'll  
fix it up here, so as to be already when  
we get there.' I told him to go ahead,  
and, as well as I remember he paint-  
ed his nose blue. His ulster came open  
in the process, and I saw he wore a  
full suit of fur tights.

"A few minutes later we reached the  
theater, and, thanking me warmly, he  
sprang out and disappeared, leaving  
me somewhat dazed. I heard after-  
ward that it was a common thing for  
vaudeville stars to play several houses  
at once in London. Some of them make  
all of their changes in cabs."

## CALVERT'S 20 per cent. CARBOLIC SOAP

Cures and prevents Insect  
and Mosquito bites.  
The strongest Carbolic Toilet Soap.  
F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, Eng.

## THE RUSSELL, ...OTTAWA...

Palace Hotel of Canada.  
Fitted up in the most modern style  
Contains accommodation for over 400  
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tors. Commands a splendid view of the  
City, Parliament Grounds, Park, River  
and Canal. Visitors to the capital hav-  
ing business with the government find  
it more convenient to stop at The Rus-  
sell, where they can always meet lead-  
ing public men. Entire hotel supplied  
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F. C. ST. JACQUES, Prop.

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Standard remedy for Gleet,  
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IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kid-  
ney and Bladder Troubles.

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ELLIOTT, MARR & CO., 223 Rich.



## BIRDS OF LONDON AND THEIR HABITS

Some Interesting Gossip About an Old Garden Acquaintance—  
How an Enterprising Robin Kept Possession of  
a Farm Wagon.

THE ROBIN—(MERULA MIGRATORIA).

Perhaps no bird in North America is so well known throughout the whole of its habitat as this species. The name was given to it, no doubt, by the first emigrants from England, on account of the general resemblance of its color to those of the English robin. The latter bird is very much smaller, however, being very little, if any, larger than the house sparrow; and many persons, on going for the first time to Europe are surprised to see the old world robin such a little fellow. Not only is he small, but he differs also from ours in belonging to the family of warblers, whereas our bird is a thrush, the name, *Merula Migratoria*, meaning migratory thrush.

The robin returns from its winter absence about March 15, that being the average of my observations for many years. The first individuals to arrive are not usually in song, unless the season is very late, but a week or two only will have elapsed when their music is heard on all sides; and in another week they are the most persistent songsters we have. In the early morning, just as dawn approaches, anyone who chances to wake at that time will hear through the open window a perfect melody of robin song, before the other native birds and the sparrows are awake.

When the nesting season arrives, this species undertakes a greater task than most others as far as size, bulk of nest and variety of ingredients are concerned, and it is always interesting to watch these birds gathering bits of grass and weed stems, and dabbling them in mud so as to make an adhesive substance for the center of the nest wall. I wonder if the female would not appreciate a few drainage holes in the bottom, for it seems impossible that she can keep out all the rain, though no doubt she spreads her feathers well and tries to fill all the cavity, when such a trouble as a heavy shower comes along.

Many a pair of robins make fast friends with families of human beings in this season by nesting around the house, where the family can readily watch them. One such house on Kent street has a robin that nests inside the

veranda, and flies in and out with the utmost disregard of any person's presence.

Nests have been found in all sorts of curious positions, on stumps, on fence rails, and even in a hollow log; but it remained for a confiding bird on a farm near London to take the lead from all others by building on the lower framework of a wagon, and as the birds simply own that farm all summer, she was allowed to raise her brood, and the owner used another wagon! Who would not appreciate such a compliment from a bird? I have the good fortune to enjoy the friendship of that farmer, and saw the nest myself with the bird in it, and was informed that the young were safely reared.

No other bird seems so fond of angleworms as the robin, and great is the tact and diligence shown in their pursuit. How many boys could pull a worm from its dark retreat as successfully as our yellow-billed friend? And the cute and engaging manner with which he runs across the lawn, halting to search and listen, is well known and universally admired.

With the leaving of the nest by the young, a season of great tribulation for the mother arrives, for it takes all her care and diligence to save the untrained youngsters from the cats, the hawks, the owls, the boys and other enemies. Quite often, however, the boys prove to be friends in disguise, feeding the little fellows, if they will take food, and setting them up on a safer perch to renew their freedom.

All our other thrushes have the breast speckled, and in the first plumage of the robin its relationship is betrayed by the fully spotted underparts. These spots are lost at the first moult, however, and henceforth the bird shows the adult colors.

The range of the robin is very wide. In summer it travels away up into the Hudson Bay region, and almost all of extreme northern birds travel south of Ontario for the winter. The bulk of robins winter in Southern Ohio, Tennessee and Kentucky, though they are common in winter as far south as Florida, and in these lower states many are shot for food by the poorer people; and when the broods of 1901 are exposed to all the dangers that beset them during the summer, and the two subsequent migrations, they will be very, very few of them indeed, that will ever see Canada again.

and birds from rather a one-sided view. He has charged up against these creatures all the harm that they do, and more, but has not credited them with any of their good deeds. As regards quadrupeds, I have little to say. The fox and skunk, at least, carry a bounty on their backs, in the shape of a bounty greater than that proposed by your correspondent.

But birds are valueless when dead, and such an act as he proposes might result in serious diminution of their numbers. The work entitled "The Hawks and Owls of North America," published by the United States Government, contains the results of examinations of many stomachs of these birds sent in from all parts of the country and at all times of the year, and the results are tabulated. For our purpose, it is necessary to consider only the hawks and owls, which are fairly common in Ontario; these are the red-tailed hawk, the red-shouldered hawk and sparrow hawk, the screech owl and great horned owl. As the sparrow hawk feeds upon grasshoppers, with a few mice, it is almost entirely beneficial and may be left out of the question. The two latter hawks, however, need to have their food examined in detail. We find that out of 72 stomachs, 49 contained mice, 23 contained other birds, 615 contained insects, 108 other mammals, and 155 insects. It must be remembered that these birds are gathered from the stomachs of birds taken at all periods of the year. In the summer time food is abundant, and notice in glancing through the tables that the stomachs containing poultry were chiefly those of birds shot between September and May, and during most of this time these birds are absent from us. This really reduces the amount of poultry taken by these hawks to a very small item. Turning to the other birds which were contained in 77 stomachs, we have to put against them the mice and other mammals which were represented in about 700 stomachs, a great many of which contained more than one mouse, the sum total being in the neighborhood of 900 mice. We have, then, about 900 mice, over 100 other mammals, and 155 contents containing insects, to place against the 77 stomachs which contained birds. No farmer will argue that mice are a benefit, or even that they do no harm to his crop; but, on the contrary, all recognize them as being a source of expense every day in the year, and a ratio could be put upon the value of a destroyed mouse as against the loss caused by a destroyed bird, and it would be found that 10 mice against one bird would be a fairly good proportion, one which should repay the farmer for his loss caused by the destruction of the birds.

Turning to the owls: out of 254 screech owl stomachs, 125 contained mice, and 100 insects. Here, again, the number of mice and insects is very much greater than that of birds, although not in such great contrast as in the case of the two large hawks.

In the case of the great horned owl, which is rather a rare bird in most parts of the country, there being perhaps a pair or two to the square mile; out of 10 stomachs, 10 contained mice, and 10 contained insects. Here, again, the number of mice and insects is very much greater than that of birds, although not in such great contrast as in the case of the two large hawks.

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All these species have been declared by ornithologists over and over again to be on the whole very beneficial, and I do not think that in the light of the above figures anyone will venture to dispute this claim. These birds prey upon creatures placed on the earth by an all-wise Creator for a definite purpose, and when man undertakes to disturb the balance of nature he may have very serious consequences to answer for. These birds fall in many of their attempts to catch birds. I have seen them fall myself, and almost every other person who spends time in the woods observing them has seen the same thing. It will, therefore, be apparent that a large number of the birds that they catch must consist of weaklings or sick birds, or individuals whose senses are not developed to the same high pitch as those of the rest of their tribe; and this is one of the good purposes served by the carnivorous birds and animals, namely, that the inferior specimens lose their lives, and only the strongest and best are left to perpetuate the species.

Considering further the hawks which

your correspondent purposes to destroy mice, less than half of the year in Ontario, and the remaining half elsewhere. It would not require a very great effort after all, while it would remove the only rodent pest of the farmer, to keep in keeping down the number of mice. With these birds gone, mice would probably multiply to an enormous extent, so that in two or three years it might, in a great many places, be quite impossible to raise any sort of a crop that the mice fancied as a food.

But it is impossible to successfully speculate on all the results that might happen by such an interference with nature as the destruction of these birds would be. Bounties have been tried in other places, and the results have been very serious, and even disastrous, to the very people whom it was intended to help, and the bounty law has eventually been repealed after having been a useless expense. Man interfered with nature when he imported the house sparrow into America, and a million dollars today would not cover the damage these birds have done. But if, on the other hand, your correspondent and others would leave shelter-spots on their farms, where the birds could hide and nest, and if they would provide food during inclement seasons, a larger number of birds might be induced to live in their neighborhoods, and this would seem to be a far better plan than to attempt the destruction of so many creatures that have been placed on earth for a useful purpose.

W. E. SAUNDERS.

## KING MENELIK'S CAPITAL

Facts About a Place of Which Little is Commonly Known.

Menelik and his empire are often on men's lips, but how many people we meet who would care to say offhand what is the name of the capital? Magdala we know, and Addis Abeba, because of recent wars, but Addis Abeba enjoys the blessing of having no history. Some say the words mean "the new white rose," others translate it, "the new flower," but I prefer the former title.

It is a unique capital, in that it arose almost in a single night, and it is destined to disappear as speedily. The fact is that Abyssinians are utterly reckless in the matter of forestry, and whenever a vast number of them live together they soon use up all the fuel available for miles around.

Menelik's former capital, Entotto, or three hours' climb from the New White Rose, was abandoned not long ago for that very reason, and nothing now remains there save two churches and a few brown ruins of the palace, ruins not a generation old—how strange that sound! Already the New White Rose must bring her fuel from a great distance at a great expense, and the king of kings is looking out for another capital.

Of course, the chief interest of Menelik's capital is Menelik himself, and I was fortunate in securing an audience of forty minutes the day before he was to start upon a royal progress through the kingdom of Shoa.

His palace is a large, straggling village, and I had to ride through courtyard after courtyard of mud huts before I reached the square which contains his banqueting hall, court of justice and hall of audience.

On the forefront of the court of justice is a large clock, which never goes—a fitting symbol of Abyssinian administration. The banqueting hall is used on the occasion of great feasts, to entertain some six thousand guests at a time with huge joints of raw meat. All squat on the ground, and cut off portions close to their noses with their long curved swords.

Menelik is very much as pictures and books have led you to expect—a stout, amiable man, with a very black face, and short, stubby beard. He is quite bald, so he wears a cloth tightly tied around his head, and over it a very felt wideawake. His clothes are of silk, loose striped garments for the most part, and his feet are clad in unlaced tennis shoes. In his left ear is a turquoise, the bazon of an elephant tusk, and on his left hand is a gold ring with a diamond set gypsy fashion. Only royalty may wear gold in Abyssinia.

I found him seated cross-legged on an ordinary cane chair upon his veranda. He was very amiable, and full of plenty of small talk, eked out with smiles. He did not strike me as particularly intelligent until his interest was awakened by a reference to Leon-ti, the Russian diplomat, whom he trusted with the management of a remote province. Then he was shrewd and alert, and in a moment I could see how well he would hold his own in diplomacy.

## The Cause of Baldness.

The hair of the head was evidently intended by nature as a protection to the delicate brain substance, and it would not doubt answer this purpose admirably if it were perfectly healthy, as we see it does in the case of savages, football players and others who need and grow a thick thatch of hair.

It is generally supposed that baldness, like gray hair, is a necessary accompaniment of advancing age, but this is only because the older a man becomes the more he has had to neglect and abuse his hair, and so the more likely he is to have lost it.

Some men are more prone to baldness than others because of thinness of the scalp, which interferes with the proper blood-supply to the hair roots. This is often a family failing; but in such cases baldness might be prevented for many years by the use of a hair restorative, which would keep the hair from falling out as the result of some special disease, but for the great majority of men the cause of baldness is not so much the scalp as the hair itself, and if properly treated, the hair should not last as long as the man.

The chief cause of baldness is pressure by the hat which constricts the blood-vessels and so interferes with the nutrition of the hair bulbs. It is probable, also, that the shutting off of light and air by the hat helps the mischief. An unhealthy condition of the scalp results, the signs of which is a plentiful amount of dandruff.

There are many facts which go to prove the truth of this opinion. In the first place, men who become bald wear hats. It is true, but their hats are not air-tight casings, nor do they make pressure on the scalp like a man's hat. Then baldness is almost unknown among savages, who wear no hats, and it is comparatively uncommon with men in the tropics, where very light hats are worn.

Laborers are less prone to baldness than professional business men. This has led to the belief that brainwork favors baldness by withdrawing blood from the scalp, but this is only a flattery on the part of those who advance the theory. Laborers generally wear soft felt hats or caps, which are apt to be pushed to the back of the head, so that the scalp gets plenty of light and air.

As further proof, we find that the baldest men usually have sufficient hair at the back and on the sides of the head below the hat line.

The inference is plain—wear a soft hat or none at all. If custom forbids this, then the best a city man can do is to wear his hat as little as possible, and never to keep on in a house or office.

ALL AT THE SAME TIME.

Mr. Sharpe—Whatever Vice-President Roosevelt may have to suffer in his office, he is spared a torture that he underwent during the campaign.

Mrs. Sharpe—Torture! Isn't that a pretty strong word?

Mr. Sharpe—Wouldn't you think it torture to have your teeth drawn every day?—Harper's Bazar.

# STUART'S CATARRH TABLETS

## HAVE SUPERSEDED



POINTMENTS,  
INHALERS,  
WASHES,  
SPRAYS,  
SNUFFS,  
SALVES.



## Surprising Results.

## A Simple Internal Remedy Makes Remarkable Cures of Catarrh.

People who have used sprays, inhalers, salves and washes for catarrh and have found how useless and inconvenient they are, will be agreeably surprised at results following the use of a pleasant, internal remedy in tablet form; druggists everywhere admit that Stuart's Catarrh Tablets which they sell at 50 cents for full-sized treatment is the safest most effective and popular of all catarrh remedies.

Nearly all cheap cough mixtures and throat lozenges contain opiates: these cheap medicines give a temporary relief, especially with little children by destroying nerve sensation; the irritation in throat, which causes coughing is temporarily removed, not by removing the cause but by deadening the nerves of feeling, the irritation is not felt although it is still there and will promptly return.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets is the best remedy to remove catarrhal secretion, whether in the nose, throat or stomach because they are composed of wholesome antiseptics like Eucalyptol, Guaiacol, Sanguiaria and Hydrastin; when you use these tablets you know what you are putting into your system and not taking chances with cocaine, opiates or similar poisons found in so many catarrh cures and cough medicines.

F. A. Stuart Co., - Marshall, Mich.

Dr. Ramsdell in commenting on catarrh cures says: "I can heartily recommend Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, because they contain no cocaine nor other dangerous drug found in so many advertised catarrh cures. I have known of many cases of long standing catarrh of the head and throat completely cured by the daily use of these tablets for several weeks. One case in particular, which I could not reach with an inhaler or spray and where the catarrh caused daily headaches and a noticeable loss of hearing was entirely cured by this harmless but effective remedy."

Dr. Wainwright says: "I never hesitate to prescribe Stuart's Catarrh Tablets for catarrhal headaches and catarrhal deafness because I know them to be perfectly safe for child or adult and have seen many remarkable cures resulting from their regular daily use; because they are advertised and sold in drug stores is no reason why any good physician should not use them because we should seize upon the means of cure wherever found."

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are especially valuable for catarrhal colds in children, because they are pleasant to the taste and may be used freely to break up severe colds and croup at the very beginning.

All druggists sell the remedy at 50 cents for full sized package.

A little book on cause and cure of catarrh mailed free by addressing the

## FARMERS' FEATHERED FRIENDS!

Interesting Facts Anent the Insectivorous Birds

And Their Real or Supposed Enemies—  
A Good Word for the Hawk  
and the Owl.

The following correspondence and accompanying comment appears in a recent number of the Farmer's Advocate, published in this city:

## INSECTIVOROUS BIRDS.

Sir,—The protection of the above-mentioned birds is very necessary, but before dealing with them in accordance with my suggestion, I know that the Provincial Government affords protection to these birds, in so far as their destruction by human beings is concerned only. But I think that the number of birds destroyed by human beings would not amount to more than 1-100 per cent of the number that are destroyed annually. The remainder I will try and enumerate in a manner that I hope will prove a help to your readers. My contention is that the several carnivorous birds and animals destroy the rest, excepting the small proportion that are destroyed by the fox, skunk and ground-hog after that.

The fox, skunk and ground-hog destroy them in their nest by robbing the eggs and also the young.

Now, I think the Provincial Government should offer a bounty, as a means of protection, for each hawk, 25 cents; for each owl, 25 cents; for each crow, 10 cents; for each skunk, 15 cents; for each hawk, 25 cents; for each owl, 25 cents; for each crow, 10 cents; and for a nest of the above-mentioned birds, 25 cents also; the township treasurer in each municipality to pay the above schedule of bounties. After a few seasons we ought to have the number of insectivorous birds increased very much. We would then obtain better results from our wheat fields, root fields, vegetable gardens, and orchards; and furthermore, the obnoxious Texas fly would disappear, thereby relieving the milch cows from a very troublesome pest. The robin and meadow lark would then become numerous and bring good cheer to every home in the Province.

Russell County, Ont.

## COMMENTS BY AN ORNITHOLOGIST.

Your correspondent, Mr. Gunn, has treated the matter of predaceous animals

## HOLE IN THE LUNGS

There are thousands of men and women, as well as ever, with holes in their lungs: consumption stopped.

What did it?

Some change in way of life and Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil.

A hole in the lungs, once healed, is no worse than a too-tight waist or waistcoat. Take the emulsion and give it a chance to heal the wound.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Limited, London, England.



## AROUND THE LAMP.

The year's at the spring  
And day's at the morn;  
Morning's at the dawn;  
The hillside's dew peared;  
The lark's on the wing;  
The sparrow's on the thorn;  
God's in his heaven—  
All's right with the world.  
—Browning.

### Marriage Without Love.

In this country the great majority of cases of insanity among women can clearly be traced to unrequited and disappointed affection. This is not to be wondered at if we consider the present artificial state of society. We "make merchandise of love"; both men and women are estimated, not by their mental endowments, not by their moral worth, not by their capacity of making the domestic fire-side happy, but by the length of their respective purses. Instead of seeking for a heart, we look for a dowry. Money is preferred to intellect; pure and unadulterated affection dwindles to nothingness when placed in the same scales with titles and worldly honors.—"Mad Humanity," by J. Forbes Winslow, D.C.L.

### Insensibility to Music.

Dean Stanley actually suffered from listening to music, and, whenever he could, he walked out of the room where there was music. . . . "You know," he said to Jenny Lind, "I dislike music; I don't know what people mean by admiring it. I am very stupid, stone deaf, as others are color blind." Stanley's feeling reminds me of another music hater at Oxford, the late Dr. Gaisford, the famous Dean of Christ Church. What the dean's idea of music was may best be judged from his constantly appointing old scouts or servants who were too old to do their work any longer as bedmakers, to be singing men in the cathedral choir.—"Auld Lang Syne," by the late Prof. Max Muller.

### An Oriental Kindergarten Game.

One bright spring afternoon a Chinese official and his little boy called at our home, on Filial Piety Lane, in Peking. Father and son were dressed exactly alike—boots of black velvet, trousers of blue silk, waistcoat of blue brocade, and skull-cap of black satin. In every respect, even to the dignity of his bearing, the child was a vest-pocket edition of his father.

The boy carried a 'fao' of books, which I recognised as "The Fifteen Magic Blocks." Now, a 'fao' is two or more volumes of a book, wrapped in a single cover. The one that the boy had contained two volumes. On the inside of the cover was a depression three inches square, snugly fitted with the fifteen blocks. These blocks are made variously of lead, wood or pasteboard.

All the blocks are in pairs, except one, which is a rhomboid; and all are exactly proportional, the sides being either half an inch, and an inch and a half, or two inches in length.

The blocks of Chinese children are not used as in our kindergartens, simply to familiarize the child with geometric figures. The purpose of the fifteen magical blocks is to picture scenes of history and myth that will have a moral and intellectual effect on the building brain. Of course, Chinese children build houses, bridges and wagons just as ours do, but primarily their blocks are intended for education.

The first picture my child visitor built for me that afternoon was a dragon house. I asked him to tell me about it. The little fellow explained that this was the dragon-house of Fu Hsi. Fu Hsi was the original ancestor of the Chinese people, and he saw this animal emerge from the depths of the Meng River. On the back of the dragon-house, Fu Hsi described a map containing fifty-five spots. These fifty-five spots represented the male and female principles of nature, and out of them the ancient sage used to construct what are known as the Eight Diagrams.—Ainslie's Magazine.

### Huxley's Plan of Study.

When Huxley, the great scientist, was a very young man he kept a diary which consisted mainly of his intentions concerning the future. He mapped out the work which he must do. At the end of a certain time he found that he had neglected the most important things. On making this discovery he wrote:

"I must get on faster than this. I MUST adopt A FIXED LINE OF STUDIES, for unless this is done I find time slips away without knowing it—and let me remember this, that it is better to read a little and thoroughly than cram a crude, undigested mass into my head, though it be in great quantity."

Three years later he wrote in this diary after having written what is quoted above:

"This is about the only resolution I have ever stuck to." Huxley stuck to his resolution, adopted a fixed plan of studies. He made up his mind what he wanted to learn. He selected a certain line of investigation and stuck to it absolutely. When he died he had rendered a great service to the world by adding to its positive knowledge and by setting a splendid example to old men and young men by living a life entirely and successfully devoted to the acquisition and dissemination of knowledge.

It would pay all the young men who are ambitious to read over two or three

times the quotation from Huxley that we have printed above.

Never be satisfied with the rate at which you are progressing. Study on a fixed plan, and above when you read, read THOROUGHLY.

Between your hours of reading think steadily. Thought reading is like gastric juice to the food. Reading without thought is utterly profitless.

### A Glorious "Find."

A Winchester bachelor, too poor to get married, yet too susceptible to avoid girls' society, was driving with a lady "all on a summer's day," and accidentally—men's arm's (awkward things) are ever in the way!—dropped an arm around her waist.

No objection was made for a while, and the arm gradually relieved the side of the carriage of the pressure upon it. But of a sudden—whether from a passing wave of coyness, or the sight of another beau coming, never was known—the lady started with volcanic energy, and, with flashing eye, exclaimed:

"Mr. B., I can support myself." "Captain," was the instant reply. "You are just the girl I have been searching for these five years. Will you marry me?"

### No Peace Now.

They have a regulation at the Penge free library by which any person wanting a book or song which is not in, can, by paying a penny, secure the next turn; and, on the book coming in, the librarian sends him a notification per postcard.

A person wanted one of Jepson's works, and, having deposited his penny in the usual way, received a card in due course. The person was a married man, and his wife took in the card. This is how it read:

"Mr. Brown is informed that the girl he left behind him is now in the library, and will be retained for him until Thursday morning next."

### The Importance of Being Well Dressed.

There used to be a silly notion that a woman who spent much time or money on her clothes was frivolous, while a man was supposed to be quite beyond the necessity of doing more than cover his nakedness. We are learning better, and, despite the fact that you can point to a hundred and one poets and philosophers who have paid very good work in old clothes, it is true that the average person will do better work if he is well, and to a degree fashionably, dressed. And to return to my first proposition. The ill woman will help herself mightily if she remembers how big a part dress plays in determining her physical and mental condition. If you have a headache and are suffering from nerves, even if you have a more real pain, such as neuralgia or the toothache, and are able to be about at all, don't go around the house in your old wrapper, with your hair down. Either put on a bright frock and brush your hair, as if you were expecting company; and this bright outside, combined with the effort to look cheerful, will go far toward helping you out of your pit of darkness; and, though it won't cure you, you will be surprised to find how many pains and little illnesses it will lighten and lessen.

### Histrionic Nascitur, Non Fit.

An actor is born, not made. After he's once born he can be cut and polished; but he's got to be a diamond, or a ruby, or a sapphire, or even only a topaz, to be worth the process. I am sorry to say that lots of the material much admired today is only glass or even paste. Some people prefer it, but it has no lasting value; it doesn't ring true, and it can't out-glass by that I mean triumph over the shoddy and imitation article. There seems to be a good deal of lecturing of late years by actors—in fact, some of them do more lecturing than acting. I, my poor self, have declined invitations to talk to universities. I haven't the slightest doubt it amuses the students and the professors, and everybody there gets a free gratis entertainment; but you can lecture yourself blue and black in the face, and you won't teach anybody anything about the art of acting.—Richard Mansfield.

### The Colonel's Apology.

A curate up north, having preached a very clever sermon on the Sunday, called upon a certain colonel on the Monday especially to ask his opinion. "How did I like the sermon?" said the colonel. "Very much, indeed," said the curate. "Very much, indeed," said the colonel. "One of your favorites?" stammered the curate, slightly puzzled. "I do not understand."

The colonel regarded him with a twinkle at the back of his eyes. "Or course, I won't say a word," he said, "but I knew very well that you stole it, and also where you stole it from." "I said the curate, and he spoke from out the whirlwind of his righteous indignation. 'I am not in the habit, sir, of stealing my sermons. I fear you are laboring under a mistake, and—er—forgetting yourself, sir. I must ask you to apologize.'"

The colonel was silent a moment. Then he said: "It may be that I have made a mistake. Wait a moment. I will make sure."

Going to his bookcase, he took down a massive tome of sermons—a rare and almost forgotten work. He turned to a certain page, and an apologetic, humble look came upon his face as he glanced up at the curate. "I beg your pardon," he said. "I forgot, sir; my mistake."

### Kitchener's Unbending.

Most stories represent Lord Kitchener in a somewhat stern light. Here is one which shows that even the modern "man of blood and iron" can unbend. During the last Sudan campaign Kitchener was accompanied by a telegraphist, to whom he took the nearest approach to a fancy his stern nature would allow. After Khartoum the telegraphist heard that his mother was ill and in want at home. He applied for his discharge, to which he was entitled. Kitchener sent for him and demanded to know why he wished to leave. The man explained. "Don't you think you could help your mother when she's going home?" asked Kitchener. "I'd rather go home, sir," replied the operator. "Oh, very well," said Kitchener, closing the interview abruptly. "You know your own business best. That'll do."

The day passed for the telegraphist.

to leave, and he went to bid his chief good-bye. "Ah," said Kitchener, "you're a fool to go. I would have given you a good post had you stayed. I'm very busy—good-bye." The man saluted and was retiring, when Kitchener called out, "Here, just take this note to the postmaster for me." The note was delivered, and the bearer was walking away, when he whom irreverent subalterns call "Shovel-penny" called him back. "I'm to give you this by the general's orders," said he. "This" was equivalent in Egyptian money to a £10 note. It was characteristic of Kitchener that he would not lift a finger to urge the man to stay, and that he did not want to be thanked.

### Here is a New Way to Get Autographs.

The young man grabbed his note book and pencil. "There," said he, "is something to complain about. I must make a note of it before I forget it."

"To whom are you going to complain?" asked his companion.

"Oh," said he, "I'll take my growl direct to headquarters. I'll write to the president of the company and tell him just what I think of such proceedings. Not that the situation inconveniences me any, but I'll complain as a matter of principle. I'm what you might call a professional complainer. Hardly a week passes that I don't write to some big concern, kicking about something. You ought to see the stacks of courteous letters I have received in reply to these strenuous lamentations. There are but few prominent business men or educators or jurists or specialists in any line in this town whose autographs I have not secured. I wouldn't take a pretty pile of money for my collection. It is the keystone of my reputation as a responsible citizen. When I go home to our little town down in the country I take these letters along and read them to the neighbors, and they are fairly dazed with admiration."

"My, Tom!" they say, "what a lot of folks you do know up in Montreal, and influential folks, too!"

"And that gives me a chance to put on a few more airs. 'Ah, yes,' I say with a swagger, 'whenever I ask for anything down there they pay attention to my demands, you bet.'"

"And that raises me to the seventh heaven of prominence in their estimation. They actually think I boss even the mayor. They don't know that the shining lights of Montreal are all so well bred that they reply in like manner to everybody that sends in a complaint. I really doubt if the busy heads of corporations and societies would be so polite if they knew that a good many people find fault for the sake of the letters they will receive in reply. So long as they don't know and adhere to their courteous policy I shall continue to complain and thus increase my stock of gilt-edged autographs."

### The Care of Eyes.

The changes which come to the eyes as a result of age are beyond the power of the individual to remedy. It is true that the time for the wearing of glasses may be hastened by abuse of the eyes; but with all possible care that one may take the eyes that hitherto has been normal will need shortly before, or it may be shortly after, the age of forty-five, the aid of glasses. So unless it is to be an oculist, in his examinations of the retina of the eye of his patient, can determine very accurately the number of his years. The responsibility of much eye trouble, however, can be brought directly home to the individual. It is due to the reckless expenditure of the eyesight. The service of the eye is demanded in any and every light. The eyes are most tried by reading fine print, or doing the kind of sewing or embroidery. If the print is on glossy paper, whose smooth surface reflects, mirror-like, the light, the effect is very bad upon the eyes. If the embroidery is to be done on satin, or upon canvas, with its bewildering maze of meshes, the strain is soon shown in the redness and weariness of the eyes. Women's eyes suffer greatly from the tax of veils. It only shows the instability which the eyes share with every other part of the body, that the veils, with their intricate meshes and numerous dots of embroidery and chenille, do not occasion more to their weariness than they do. The first thing to do in selecting a veil, if one has mercy upon the eyes, is to test its effect upon the sight, to see that the weave is not confusing and that the dots do not come athwart the eyes.

### Temperance Reform in Scotland.

Temperance reform is one of the most pressing questions of the day in Scotland, and there is a growing disposition to try the effect of the Gothenburg system, or something akin to it. Experiments in this line have been made already in more places than one. The county of Fife was the pioneer in the business. In the village of Hill of Beath, for example, a so-called Gothenburg public house has been in operation for some five years. The village had previously no licensed house at all, and was naturally marked out as a prize by the "trade." In order to keep out the publican, the owners of this mining hamlet, the Fife Coal Company, procured a license for a converted cottage, which was at first managed by a committee nominated by the company and the villagers jointly. Only good, well-matured liquor was purchased, and good management was consistently aimed at. Ultimately the company purchased the house, which had been built by an expectant publican, and turned over to the Hill of Beath Temperance Society (Limited). The total drawings up to September, 1900, were £9,011, and the total profits £2,078. By its articles, the society is bound after paying a fixed percentage on the capital, to devote the rest of the profits to public uses; and this mining village of 1,300 inhabitants has already been furnished by its tavern with a reading-room, a bowling-green, and electric lights in the streets, and is reveling in the prospect of a football ground and a better library and recreation rooms. A similar experiment has been started in the large adjoining village of Kelso, and there is every reason for expecting that the results will be fully as satisfactory. The total abstinence party oppose the system, holding that one public house is just as bad as another, but the moderates deny this flatly, and point to the record as proof of the moral superiority of the "Gothenburg" institution.

### The Troubles That Never Cease.

"I wish very much," said a young woman, "to go and see the firm of W. and M. I feel almost certain I could obtain with them, just the position I have long wanted, and I understand they have been over a month trying applicants for this position, but so far no one has been found satisfactory." "Why in the world do you apply at once?" asked the person addressed. "Why, you see," replied the young woman with a sigh, as she glanced at

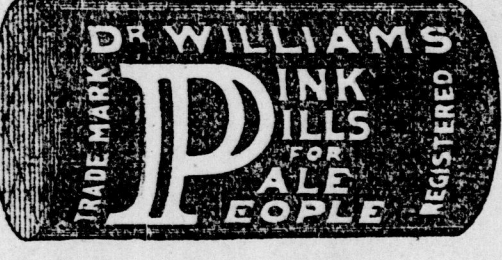


## Nervous and Shaky

"Nerves," easily irritated, over-sensitive, so that any sudden noise or any repeated fidgety sound tortures; shaky hands or limbs; headache; sometimes neuralgia; temper variable; easily depressed; often wakeful at night, and tired on arising in the morning. These things also result from the hurried, nerve exhausting condition of present day life. A healthy man or woman does not worry. The

cure is to remove the cause. The cause is nervous exhaustion—the cure is to tone up the nerves.

## Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

are an immediate, unmistakable nerve food and nerve tonic. They healthfully stimulate the nerves and keep them stimulated. They cure the worried, jaded mind and temper through the nerves; give strength to the weak and aching back; fill tired, dejected, overworked men and women with cheerfulness, new ambition, and serviceable, work-producing energy. The first box proves it, but the first and every box must look just like this— or you will get one of the "something elses" that some dealers sell people whom they think it safe to impose upon. "Something else" never cured anyone; Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured thousands—some of them your neighbors, who won't mind telling you so if you ask them.

### PROOF OF CURE.

Mr. Ambrose Major, Williamstown, Ont., says:—"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have restored me to health after suffering for months from extreme nervousness. The least sound would startle me; I was subject to headaches and easily irritated. My constitution was naturally strong and I at first ignored the trouble, thinking I would soon be all right. This was a mistake, for instead of getting better, I became worse and had to take to my bed. Only those who have been afflicted with nervous troubles can tell how much suffering they cause, and my condition was almost indescribable. I was attended for some time by a doctor, but found no improvement. Then a friend suggested Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I got a few boxes. After I had used the second box there was much improvement in my condition, and by the time I had used a half dozen boxes I was again enjoying good health. I naturally think no other medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for nerve troubles."

If your dealer does not keep Dr. Williams' Pink Pills they will be sent by mail post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

her weather-beaten gown. "I've let myself get shabby, and clothes do make such a difference in an applicant's success."

"I'll lend you money for the suit," said the friend.

"O, thank you," was the reply, with another sigh, "but I don't want to borrow. The fact is, I have a hundred dollars, but I'm saving it for my poor sister's funeral."

"Is she so ill?" asked the friend.

"No danger yet," was the answer, "but I'm sure she won't live the summer out. She's weak and depressed, and has no vitality or appetite."

"Now, look here," said the friend, whose intimacy and interest warranted plain speaking, "you are taking a dead wrong, as well as an entirely foolish course. It's more than likely your sister won't die, and it lies with you more than all the doctor's living, to keep her alive. Don't you suppose that your being untidy dressed, and in a poor paying position, and your depressed atmosphere, have much to do with her depression and want of vitality? I'll go with you now to buy your suit. Then you make straight for W. and M.'s as soon as you can get the new clothes on. Go home and tell Jean you have a fine position, put \$50 of the money you have saved for her burial into her hands, and tell her

to go to the seashore or mountains for three weeks, and so save yourself, your sister, your sorrow, and funeral expenses at the same time. Come! we'll have the suit sent home 'C.O.D.'"

The advice was taken, the desirable position was secured, and six weeks later a well-dressed, prosperous-looking young woman met at the train another young woman, who, vitalized by mountain air and browned by mountain winds, no longer even remotely suggested funeral expenses.—Success for May.

### Religion and Sport.

Christian sportsmen find no inconsistency between their religion and their sport. They say they do not, and we heartily believe them. Some of the noblest gentlemen that ever lived, some of the ablest preachers, some of the finest writers, have been enthusiastic sportsmen. Indeed, it is in some circles accounted a mark of effeminacy to be indifferent to pleasurable delights. Love of the woods and outdoor life is by far the most prominent motive in the liking for the various forms of sport, and we doubt if many whose lives are gentle and kindly, who never hurt any other living creatures, do not sometimes wonder whether the most sympathetic approach to nature is necessarily asso-

ciated with the infliction of pain, and death upon the dumb children of the forest. This is an inquiry, not an indictment. We can only venture to ask a few questions which suggest themselves to one seeking the ultimate ramifications of the logic that condemns the pigeon shoot. Upon what ground has man the right to take animal life for other than necessary food purposes? (We are not prepared to discuss the issue raised by the vegetarians.) Upon what ground has man the right to prolong for an instant the life of an animal destined for food, whether in the woods or in the abattoir? By what method of reasoning shall the boy of ten be shown the difference between sport and cruelty? How shall hunting for amusement be reconciled with the spirit of Jesus as revealed in his teachings? What relation of man to the lower animals would seem appropriate to the principles of the kingdom of heaven as recorded by Matthew? Is there any other method of gaining the recreation and refreshment for body and mind which many urge as the chief argument for "sport"?

For nervousness, sleeplessness, weakness, brain fog, lack of vitality, nervous prostration, faint and dizzy spells, tobacco heart, whisky nerves, general debility, etc. use Milburn Heart and Nerve Pills.

## That Spot.

Did you ever have that little tickling spot in your throat? Felt as if you could almost touch it with your finger, didn't it? How hard you tried to reach it, but couldn't! It's easy with Vapo-Cresolene, for you breathe it. There's nothing in the world equal to it for stopping these tickling coughs; and it's so pleasant, too. For asthma, croup, bronchitis, catarrh, and whooping-cough, it's the great remedy.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit, including the Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a life-time, and a bottle of Cresolene, complete, 84c.; extra supplies, Cresolene 50 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. Vapo-Cresolene Co., 100 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.



GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1900.

## Walter Baker & Co.'s

### PURE, HIGH GRADE

## Cocoas and Chocolates.



Breakfast Cocoa.—Absolutely pure, delicious, nutritious, and costs less than one cent a cup.

Premium No. 1 Chocolate.—The best plain chocolate in the market for drinking and also for making cake, icing, ice-cream, etc.

Germans Sweet Chocolate.—Good to eat good to drink; palatable, nutritious, and healthful.

WALTER BAKER &amp; CO. LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

DORCHESTER, MASS.

BRANCH HOUSE, 12 and 14 St. John St., MONTREAL.

TRADE-MARK ON EVERY PACKAGE.

## A Sterling Heart.

"Oh, you surely do not mean that?" Mary Montcalm had interposed. "I am sure I think she has been very modest ever since we have been here, and in my opinion Lord Wallace is the one who throws himself in her way. I think she ought to be fair toward her," the girl concluded, her sense of justice prompting her to say this much in Shirley's defense.

"Well, at all events, there is clearly some mystery connected with her past," said Lurline. "But you think so?" Lurline inquired. "Either with her or with Mr. Hartman's," Mary replied. "She seemed to be completely thrown off her balance for a moment when she told him she was as if she had been suddenly surprised by some very unpleasant remembrance."

"Really, I never thought of putting such a construction upon her conduct," cried Lurline, with curling lips. "It struck me that he was simply shocked upon discovering her identity, after his high praise of her during the voyage, that vessel, because of some derogatory secret concerning either herself or her family, which he knew. You saw how abruptly he turned away from her, and he has not even looked at her once since, for I have been watching them both all day."

"I had not observed it," answered Miss Montcalm, who, though inheriting some aristocratic notions, was really a noble-hearted girl, and aimed to hold herself above all petty suspicion and spite. "Nor I," said her sister; "and surely Shirley does not betray any consciousness of fear of having anything disagreeable revealed in connection with her life."

"I am sure you are both exceedingly obtuse," retorted Lurline, irritably; "I have scarcely taken my eyes off the girl since the affair happened, and she has appeared troubled and preoccupied—she is not nearly so gay as when we started on our trip. Look at her now! Mr. Hartman is making a fool of himself pouring meaningless flatteries into her ears, and, for once, she does not hear a word that he is saying. I will wager my emerald ring—and she turned a magnificent one upon her finger—that she is absorbing everything over what has occurred, and planning how she can best turn suspicion from herself."

The Misses Montcalm involuntarily glanced toward the object of their conversation, and it certainly seemed as if Lurline's suspicion might be right. Shirley was sitting beneath a great pine tree, on a rustic seat, with Mr. St. Clare, in the most visible fashion, and apparently oblivious of everything but the rare beauty of his complexion and the white of his teeth. She was leaning her head against his shoulder, and her attitude appeared to indicate that she was attentive to his conversation, her eyes were downcast, her white brows slightly contracted, as if from pain or anxiety, and to a keen observer, it was evident that she realized but very little of what was being said to her.

"But she does not seem like a girl who has an unhappy secret, or anything of a dishonorable nature to conceal," remarked Alice Montcalm, who, though she could not feel quite the same toward Shirley as before the revelation of her position, did not wish to judge her uncharitably.

"Oh, you cannot always tell!" snapped Miss Lurline, vindictively. "I am a girl as clever and poor and proud as Shirley Livingston is sure to be artful. Of course, she regrets being obliged to earn her living in the way she does, and so will adopt almost any means to better her condition."

"I am afraid that you are a trifle unjust in this respect," Miss Lurline said. "Miss Livingston returned in a tone of gentle reproach; for, if Miss Livingston had regretted, or been ashamed of her position as companion to Madame Marton, she might have ignored what was said last night, instead of making her position more conspicuous by so openly and comportedly avowing it as she did."

Miss Lurline laughed out derisively at these remarks. "My dear Miss Montcalm, you amuse me, you are so refreshingly innocent," she said. "Could you not understand that all that was done for effect? Of course both Lord and Lady Wallace knew that she was Madame Marton's maid, or companion, as she more elegantly put it; and, with their high notions regarding truth and honor, she doubtless argued that she would stand very ill with them if she should be guilty of any deception or subterfuge regarding the matter. She knew well enough that if Lord Wallace was democratic enough to invite her to Ivyhurst as an equal, she would increase his admiration for her by taking a bold stand and posing as a martyr to my unlucky remark. I think that it was unlucky, for I did not dream that the girl would have the face to make any reply to it."

The Misses Montcalm regarded the malicious girl with unforgotten astonishment for they had both given Shirley credit for having been singularly conscientious and courageous in so openly avowing her position, when by simply keeping silence she might have avoided becoming so unpleasantly conspicuous.

Again Lurline laughed out mockingly as she met their wondering glances. "I perceive that neither of you has a suspicion of what is so patent to me," she observed.

"And what is that?" inquired Mary. "That Shirley Livingston is playing a very bold game—that she is using her arts to become Lady Wallace, and the mistress of Ivyhurst."

"Why, Miss Lurline, I never thought of such a thing!" exclaimed both sisters in one breath.

"But haven't you noticed how expectantly sweet she tries to be whenever she is with him?"

"I have observed that Lord Wallace appeared to admire her very much," said Alice Montcalm, looking greatly shocked over Lurline's suspicion; "but it did not occur to me that he had such serious intentions as you suggest; neither have I thought Miss Livingston forward in her deportment in the slightest degree."

"Don't you consider it forward for a girl in her position to flirt with every young man who meets her, and monopolize their attentions?" jealously snapped Miss Lurline. "I know that she has received a great deal of attention," thoughtfully remarked Mary Montcalm; "but," she added, "frankly, I cannot be denied that she is really the prettiest girl at Ivyhurst, and you know that all young men are very partial to beauty; I do not think she ought to be blamed if they choose to show her attention. Still," she concluded gravely, "I hope her longings will be so inconsiderate of her propriety as to marry Miss Livingston."

She should suppose that one such experience would be sufficient for him," remarked the elder Miss Montcalm, with more sharpness than she had yet manifested. Then, flushing hotly, as she suddenly became aware that the conversation had degenerated into vulgar gossip, she abruptly arose and proposed that they return to the company. But Lurline, who was secretly resolved that before the day was over she would mortify still further the girl she hated.

Mr. Charles Wallace and his friend, Mr. Hartman, appeared to enjoy the renewal of their friendship exceedingly, and to forget in their pleasure the presence of the peculiar incident of the morning.

They were inseparable throughout the day and parted with evident regret. It was time for the party to return to Ivyhurst.

Lord Wallace warmly pressed his niece's old acquaintance to return with them, and remain his guest until Mr. Wallace's departure.

Mr. Hartman thanked him cordially for the invitation, but remarked that circumstances would not admit of his accepting it at that time, and so after exchanging friendly adieus and good wishes they parted.

The sail home by moonlight was delightful, especially so as most of the young people were musical and sang nearly thus evening song, thus evoking such enchanting echoes among the grand old hills a steeple along the river that many a listener along the shore was charmed by the floating melody.

On their arrival at Ivyhurst they found awaiting them a most appetizing repast, of which every one partook with hungry zest, their long sail and day in the open air having aroused the keenest appetites.

Afterward the mail was distributed, and all adjourned to the drawing room to peruse their letters.

Madame Marton seated herself at a table about midway of the room, and Shirley took a seat beside her, while under a brilliant lamp, were sat Lurline, Lurline's mother, and the other guests were scattered in similar groups about the apartment.

Shirley was the only one among the company who had received no letters. The poor child had no friends to write to her, and since Clifton's letters had ceased to come to her she felt as if she was left entirely out in the cold.

She sat beside Madame now, feeling strangely sad and depressed as she watched the gleaming faces of those around her; but, after awhile, she dropped her head upon her hand while her mind reverted with almost morbid wonder and curiosity, to her adventure of the morning.

(To be Continued.)

## GRIFFITHS' MENTHOL LINIMENT

### FOR RHEUMATISM

If you are anxious to get rid of these Rheumatic pains now, and for all time there is only one way to do it. The quickest way to reach the blood is through the skin. Nature put these million of pores in your body so that poisons could come out and soothing healing remedies could go in. The only thing that goes in where the roots of Rheumatism are located is Griffiths' Menthol Liniment. First open the pores by bathing the painful parts with warm water and good soap, wipe dry, then rub Griffiths' Liniment right in to where all the pain is. You will be surprised how quickly the pain, swelling and inflammation will all disappear. Rheumatism is inflammation of the joints and muscles, which causes them to swell and pain. Griffiths' Menthol Liniment isn't a cure all, but it does cure inflammation, that is why it will cure all bodily aches and pains. It is a clean, pleasant, vegetable, white oil Liniment that rubs right in. It's the only absolutely non-poisonous Liniment made. Sold everywhere 25 and 75 cents.



Dr. J. Woodhead of Massey-Harris Co., Toronto, writes: "I was laid up for several days with rheumatism, and was unable to get up. I got relief as soon as Griffiths' Menthol Liniment was applied, and am now able to get up and about as usual."

For Sale by Anderson & Nelles, 240 Dundas Street.

## ON THE FARM.

### Grading Up Strawberries.

Sixteen years ago I adopted the following plan: I allowed my plants in spring, and then kept a sharp watch during the summer when hoeing and cutting the plants which show qualities superior to their fellows, and set a numbered stake by them. A record is kept in a field book on a scale of one to ten. Careful examination is made at stated periods during the season. Foliage, disposition to make strong fruit buds, and few runners are carefully noted. The next spring when buds begin to show many of the plants are removed, and from the remainder one-half the buds are removed to prevent pollen exhaustion.

It should be remembered that these plants are grown in stools or hills, and runners removed as they appear, to encourage the habit of forming seed buds instead of runners. Since such plant is really many plants consolidated, the fruit stems must be set as individuals. When the fruit is set it is thinned to three or four berries to the stem. Since strength is developed by exercise, they must be allowed to bear some fruit. I am firmly convinced that if the blossom buds are removed every year, the plants will lose the habit of forming fruit buds and throw their strength into the formation of runners the same as a pollen exhausted plant.

When berries are ripe, their size, color, firmness and flavor are carefully noted in the scale-book, and footings made, and the plant showing the most points of excellence is then taken as the standard. The plants which are of this variety. It is given high tillage and irrigation, and runners are potted as fast as they appear, and transferred to the special propagating bed, where they are allowed to make runners for next season, when the search for new and better varieties is continued as before. Thus year after year we are throwing out the weaklings and accumulating the good qualities in the plants which we are to bestow our labor and use of land. Michigan Contributor American Agriculturist.

### Economic Value of Birds.

The economic value of birds to man lies in the service they render in preventing the undue increase of insects, in devouring small rodents, in destroying the seed of harmful plants, and in acting as scavengers. Based upon reliable statistics, leading entomologists estimate that insects cause an annual loss of at least \$200,000,000 to the agricultural interests of the United States every year, exclusive of the damage done to ornamental shrubbery, shade and forest trees. In the air swallows and swifts course ever in pursuit of insects, which constitute their sole food. When they retire the night-hawks and whip-poor-wills take up the chase, catching moths and other nocturnal insects which would escape day-flying birds. The woodpeckers, nuthatches, and creepers attend to the tree trunks and limbs, examining carefully each inch of bark for insects' eggs and larvae, or excavating for the ants and beetles they hear at work within. On the ground the hunt is continued by the thrushes, sparrows and other birds who feed upon the innumerable forms of terrestrial insects.

### The Moral Value of a Garden.

In gardens, as in life, one must gain experience at first hand. Books are sometimes as deceptive as the flowers that bloom only on the faces of seed packages. As Huxley's gardener said: "But there is no better place in which to cultivate the moral virtues than a garden, and one may come in time to pride not only in one's sweet peas, but in the sweet principles gained from contact with the soil. Of course, in a back yard, patience is always to be cultivated, and the back steps leading to the garden, and no one would undertake to cultivate the soil without first cultivating her. Humility, too, must go hand in hand with the gardening, for often the gardener begins to think that full surely his garden is a-ripening there comes a frost, a killing frost, which nips the roots and causes the gardener to bid farewell to all his greenness."

Contentment must fill the heart of the gardener. That eminent horticulturist, Prof. Bailey, declares that if he were to choose a motto for his garden, it would be the remark that the Socrates made when noting the luxuries in the market: "How much there is in the world that I do not want." If one should be successful only in cultivating Johnny-jump-ups, he or she should be satisfied with these and think not of the sweet williams outside of the gate. There is no doubt that in the heart of the persevering gardener all virtues will bloom, and that in the fall he will be able to present his friends with seeds gathered from his own home-grown philosophies.

### Value of Roots For Feeding.

According to the tables sent out by Prof. Henry in "Foods and Feeding," the artichoke is the most valuable root for feeding, as while it has but twenty pounds of dry matter in one hundred pounds, it has more than double the amount of protein than the potato has, and its feeding value is reckoned as \$2.44 per ton, while potatoes are but \$1.66, and are not equal to parsnips, which are \$1.82. Next comes the sugar beet at \$1.42, the common beet at \$1.38, rutabaga at \$1.22, flat turnips at \$1.16, mangold wurtzels at \$1.10, and carrots at the bottom of the list at \$1.06. Never having grown artichokes we have not known much about their value for feeding. All our other friends have, and our experience would rank them about as in the analysis, unless it were to change places with flat turnips and mangold-wurtzels. But the farmer has the cost of production to consider, and that is the cost of production. We believe we can grow, or any other man can, with a little trouble four times as many rutabagas on an acre as he can potatoes, county, Me., and the rutabaga is a potato growing, and in other like sections, and on any soil we can grow twice the weight of mangolds that we could of sugar beets, and more pounds of common beets or flat turnips than carrots, which we think give the least value per acre, as they show the lowest value per ton. — Massachusetts Ploughman.

### Poultry.

There has been so much talk about the hens that are expected to lay 200 or more eggs in a year, that we desire to suggest that such a hen may not be more profitable than one that produces twelve dozen. She may have the ability to produce an egg nearly every day in the week during the summer, but the eggs are selling for a cent apiece, and persistently be non-produc-

tive in winter, when they are worth three or four cents each. Under these conditions she would prove less profitable than the less prolific hen that laid well in the winter. Here is where we have found more profit in Bantams and Plymouth Rocks than in the Leghorns. The fanciers who want from \$1 to \$5 a dozen for their eggs for hatching, do not care to have even as many as twelve dozen eggs a year from a hen, but want most of them to come from February to June, hatching their own chickens when they can longest sell eggs, in order that the pullets may not begin to lay in winter, when no one wants to buy pure bred eggs. The period of prolific laying can be very nearly regulated by time of hatching the pullets and by the method of feeding them, so as to bring about early maturity, or to make them mature more slowly, and attain greater size and vigor when they begin, which is expected to result in a greater proportion of fertile eggs. The pullet that is forced to begin laying at five months old often will be found to lay very small eggs, not only at first, but ever afterward, or at least until she has taken a rest while moulting.

### Poultry and Small Fruit.

Small fruits and poultry make a good combination, each being a benefit to the other. The poultry needs both sunshine and shade, and they find both where there are small trees and rows of bush fruits. They need sometimes places to hide away from the hawks and the cats, or bushes furnishing this, or at least, a much better chance for escape than the open fields. The fields are better for having grass and weeds kept down, and for light but dainty applications of fertilizer worked into the soil, and this the poultry attend to, when yarded among the trees. The fruit is better if the insects are kept away, and fowl will be glad to pick up every bug or worm that ventures within their reach. Many people have succeeded in growing peaches and plums where the hens were kept under the tree, which they could not do before. Among the small fruits, currants and the berries, the hens greatly increase the yield and improve the quality if they are kept there when there is no fruit for them to pick. Let them in when the bearing season is over, and allow them free run until the bushes are bare again, and small chickens will do but little damage even to the ripe fruit, if they are not lacking for green food, in which case they may do as much injury in picking the leaves as by picking the fruit.

The Great Spring Medicine Cures When All Others Fail.

Others Fail.

PRINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

MAKES FRESH, PURE RED BLOOD FOR FALE AND SALLOW PEOPLE.

It matters not whether the trouble be rheumatism, neuralgia, kidney disease, liver complaint, nervous debility, dyspepsia, or diseases arising from foul and impure blood, Prine's Celery Compound is guaranteed to make you well and strong.

Prine's Celery Compound, unlike other medicines, is a true and rapid banisher of disease; it makes the blood pure, so the life and energy flow quickly to every muscle, nerve and tissue. Nature's medicine promptly restores strength, vigor, appetite and good digestion; it gives sweet sleep and repose to the wearied and restless. The experience of physicians and their kindly words in favor of Prine's Celery Compound should be a sufficient guarantee to you that it is the medicine you require. One bottle experimented with at this season will be sufficient to cause the most obstinate to continue with the medicine until they are cured.

### Masonic Stories.

[From The Toronto Star.]

In the new Windsor Magazine is a story of a Canadian Mason meeting, a Boer Mason in a critical moment, and it reminds T. P. O'Connor of similar stories which he tells in the current number of M. A. P.

During the present war the tie of the brotherhood has been recognized both by Boers and Englishmen. A colonel of a Canadian regiment at Modder River, on a Sunday morning stroll, strayed too far from his camp, when he suddenly found himself covered by a rifle of a Boer. By a fortunate impulse he made the customary sign, and cried out, "Don't shoot!"

The Boer immediately threw down his gun and hurried to the colonel, informing him that he belonged to "De Broederband in Pretoria," and was a member of the same lodge as the colonel. He begged him to return at once to his camp, and made him accept a valuable coin as a souvenir of his escape.

The "Fiscal Minister" who was accused from the State of New Granada—now Colombia—to the government of Lord Palmerston, was a worthy and eccentric Spanish gentleman, named Senor Raphael de Ayala.

He had been over both to represent his adopted country at the Court of St. James and to consolidate the Colombian debt—in fact, it is his hurried signature which became the "Racala" familiar to holders of Colombian bonds.

In his time he had been a prominent Freemason. "Once a Mason, always a Mason," but so far as in him lay he had quite severed his connection with the craft some little time before leaving New Granada—as it then was—for London, and for the same reasons which prevailed with a former grand master of England, Lord Ripon. However, in one of the almost monthly civil wars of the New Gradians—nouveau gradians, De Ayala always called them, for they treated him badly—he fell into the hands of the enemy's troops.

The commander was an ambitious medical man, who insisted upon a solemn trial and lengthy interrogatories—Latin republics run to that kind of thing—although it was a foregone conclusion from the start, Prine's Celery Compound is guaranteed to make you well and strong.

Prine's Celery Compound, unlike other medicines, is a true and rapid banisher of disease; it makes the blood pure, so the life and energy flow quickly to every muscle, nerve and tissue. Nature's medicine promptly restores strength, vigor, appetite and good digestion; it gives sweet sleep and repose to the wearied and restless. The experience of physicians and their kindly words in favor of Prine's Celery Compound should be a sufficient guarantee to you that it is the medicine you require. One bottle experimented with at this season will be sufficient to cause the most obstinate to continue with the medicine until they are cured.

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"A woman's advice may be no great thing, but a man is a fool that doesn't take it" is true and the will probably advise you to try Blue Ribbon Beylton Sea!



### "Straight Front."

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

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

It gives a graceful curve to the back and hips; it supports, corrects in every line. See that it is branded: N.C. TAILOR-KUT

but does not press the abdomen. Correct in every line. See that it is branded: N.C. TAILOR-KUT

Two qualities, \$1.00, \$1.25.

National Corset Mfg. Co., Quebec and Toronto.

## PAINT IT.



Give your house a coat of paint. Brighten it up with the best and handsomest that can be got. Your house will look better and be worth more. Take care to get the best paint. Paint that has stood the test of years.

## RAMSAY'S PAINTS

are the oldest brands in Canada well known for durability, for wear and tear on buildings—they preserve and beautify. Sold at reasonable prices. Do you want to learn all about painting houses and see how some beautiful homes are painted. Drop a post card for booklet "B" free.

A. RAMSAY & SON Est. 1842. MONTREAL. Paint Makers.

## Air-circulation.

Every pore of the skin is a nerve feeder—an ejecter of waste an inhaler of oxygen.

Patent leather, Chrome, and most other leathers stifle feet because they are air-proof.

Stagnant air is not ventilation.

Circulation of air is necessary to renew oxygen, to evaporate moisture, and to keep the feet hardy and healthy.

The Resilia Centresole acts as an effective air pump, bringing in a current of fresh atmosphere, at every step.

Goodyear welted—\$5.00 grade.

## "The Slater Shoe"

## The SLATER SHOE STORE

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

### THE LAND OF SUNSHINE

English Tourists Find Pleasure in the Ques of the Sahara.

[London Daily Mail.]

Nowhere within such easy reach of England can the Oriental world, with all its dreaminess and vivid color, be seen so free from Western influence as in Southern Algeria, which has the desert for its bounds. There here to the desert and to El Kantara and Biskra in particular, which lord it over all the other oases and form the keys to the Sahara. For such a week-end as one can spend there it is nothing that it involves over three days of travel. Leaving London on Monday you can get to Marseilles in 24 hours, and another 24 hours will land you at Algiers or Philippeville, while Thursday will see you bathed in sunshine and blue sky, and if you wish, in hot sulphur spring with a temperature of 112 degrees Fahrenheit. At whichever port you land you at once plunge into the Arab world, or rather it dashes at you—a splendid wave of color—consumed with the desire to carry your baggage.

There is plenty to do at Biskra. A month might easily be spent in the market place watching the Arabs as they ply their trade. Caravans are constantly passing in and out of the oasis, and these are full of interest. Outside the town is a negro village. Other oases are near at hand, and can be reached on foot. Those who want to do a real bit of desert travel can go south to Tuggurt, three days journey (23 kilometers) by diligence, and as they go they will be certain to see that wonderful optical illusion, the mirage.

Pimples, blotches and all other spring troubles are cured by Hood's S



## WISE AND OTHERWISE.

### Waiting.

Long years ago ven I was young, and not so old and grouse, I used to get down on mine knees and be mine baby's horse.

I never shall forget dar' vay he used to about "Geedap."

Und mit her old shivee poker gif his hersey ein goot rap.

Und ven mine hand shopped in a tack, or I mine head did hit, Dot leedle drifer used to laff like if his sides would shuppli.

But many years had passed since den, his horse is old and gray, His's bent mit age und valts for Him to take him up His vay.

For dere his leedle drifer valts (he vent long, long before), I know dat he'll be glad to see his horse some home once more.

—F. P. Pitzer.

### Remarkable Tree in Germany.

Naturalists in Germany are much interested in a wonderful old tree which has been discovered near Homburg. It is an oak, and is notable not only on account of its great bulk, but also for the fact that at the base of the trunk it is entirely hollow. The trunk, indeed, is not more than eight or nine feet high, but it is more than twenty feet in circumference. Some idea of the size of its interior may be gathered from the fact that four persons recently found ample room in it.

In winter the old oak looks very bare and gaunt, but, according to peasants in the neighborhood, who have known it for many years, it regularly puts forth new twigs and foliage every spring, so that, ancient and decayed though its trunk may be, it is nevertheless crowned and surrounded with masses of green and life as it was in the days of its youth. The people of Homburg are very proud of this natural curiosity, and it is safe to say that many tourists will have a look at it during the coming summer.

### An Old Story.

"Have you read 'Looking Backward'?"

"Certainly not. It can't be done."

"I mean the story?"

"Oh, yes, of course I have. She was turned into a pillar of salt."

### Number 13 at the French Academy.

"Will Rostand have the nerve to occupy a seat which bears the fatal Number 13?"

This is a question, which many Frenchmen are now asking, and the reason is because it is regarded as practically certain that the distinguished dramatist will soon be elected a member of the French Academy; and if so he will most probably be assigned to a seat which bears the number 13.

There are at present four empty seats in the Academy, and they are respectively numbered 25, 7, 13 and 14. Of course, the first two have already been awarded to Messieurs Emile Faguet and Berthelot, and they will at an early date take possession of them amid appropriate ceremonies. The seat numbered 13 was that of the Viscount Henri de Bornier, and that numbered 14 was that of the Duke de Broglie.

The number 13, however, appears more than once on this occasion, for it is pointed out that M. Emile Faguet will be the thirteenth occupant of the seat numbered 25.

Potent is superstition even in the twentieth century, and there are many persons who have a horrible foreboding that ill-luck in some form will surely come to two of the four members of the Academy—namely, to the one who occupies the seat numbered 13 and to M. Faguet, who will be the thirteenth to occupy the seat numbered 25.

### Mary and Her Dairy.

[London Punch.]

Mary Miles was a country maid. Plumpish and plain and peasant; Though some folks thought she was just a shade.

Too cute for a simple peasant. She lived at a dairy all serene. And didn't see her dairy clean. For day after day, with a milk pail, She tucked up her sleeves and mopped the place.

Mary, Mary, mopped up a dairy; Kept it clean and coolish and airy; Many a passing stranger stopped. At the delicate dairy Mary mopped!

Now simple Mary had got a most remarkable lot of cow milk. Though not good-looking, yet she could boast.

A beautiful pair of elbows. And neighboring noblemen saw the charms Of Mary's plump though plebeian arms; So dukes and marquises thronged the door.

While Mary mopped up the dairy floor.

Mary, Mary, mopped up a dairy; Kept it clean and coolish and airy; Many a high-born nobleman saw. In the delicate dairy Mary mopped!

At length a widowed but wealthy earl Could really resist no longer; For every day that he saw the girl He felt that his love grew stronger.

He offered his heart and his coronet. And fell on his knees, though the floor was wet.

While Mary danced on the pots and pans, And soon the vicar announced the banns.

Mary, Mary, quitted the dairy. Work for her is unnecessary; Never the slightest hint is dropped Of the delicate dairy Mary mopped!

### The Suffering Congregation.

Deacon—Parson, do you think it wrong for a preacher to steal his sermons?

Parson—Certainly, I do. Deacon—I think you are too particular parson, too particular.

### Exit the Album.

"Sorry," said the solicitous clerk in the stationery store, "but we haven't one in the house."

He watched the old fellow who had made an inquiry heebie out of the long shop, then he turned to the man who was running over the leaves of a new book. "What do you suppose that old chap wanted?" he asked.

"Haven't an idea," replied the customer.

"He asked for an album, an auto-graph album," said the clerk, and then paused to watch the effect of his confidence.

"Well," said the customer, "was there anything unusual about a request? Is it against the law to self auto-graph albums?"

"Yes," said the clerk promptly. "It is against the law of fad and fashion, and that's as strong a law as I know of. Nobody buys auto-graph albums any more. They have gone completely out of style. A few years ago, it was the

## NORTHWEST OF TODAY

### Contrasted With That of Thirty Years Ago.

Rev. Dr. Robertson Tells of the Progress of the Great West—Winnipeg's Phenomenal Growth.

"The West of today, as compared with the West of 30 years ago?" Why, there is no comparison, there is no contrast. In the early '70's not a rail-way within 200 miles of Winnipeg, now three trunk lines run trains into the city with all the conveniences and luxuries of Eastern Canada. West of Winnipeg not a mile of rail, now three trunk lines built or in course of construction, with about 30 or more branch lines gridironing the prairies or awakening the echoes in the valleys of the Rockies.

Thirty years ago a railway from Montreal to the Pacific, on Canadian territory, a dream, now a fact. The product of Australia, and the teas and silks of China and Japan pass through now by express to Eastern States and Great Britain without comment. It required courage and endurance to face the frosts and blizzards, and "the Chicago chicken" of the Dakota stage route of the early days, or the horrors of the "Selkirk" on the winding Red; the Lake Superior route is now a favorite with tourists in quest of pleasure.

In 1871 Winnipeg had a population of 246, now about 50,000; it was a collection of rude log and frame "shacks," scattered over the prairie. Paved streets, hotels, houses, sidewalks have taken the place of treacherous mire and slippery mud; electric cars and electric lights, waterworks and sewers, handsome shops, capacious warehouses, elegant private residences, well-appointed hotels have made Winnipeg an up-to-date city. And it is growing like a lad of sixteen, because supported by a rich and extensive country. In 1874 but one bank between Winnipeg and the Rockies, now over 100. The business of the Winnipeg clearing house is the third in volume in the Dominion, Montreal and Toronto alone surpassing it.

In the early days, when there was only a village, Vancouver not born, Prince Albert, Edmonton, Calgary simply trading posts or Indian missions, and Nelson, Greenwood, Kamloops, Rossland, Brandon, Regina, Moosemin, Virgatus, Portage la Poudre, Morden, Gladstone, Fort William and the rest without existence.

In the olden days fleets of flat boats, each having a capacity of from eight to ten tons, floated down the Red River, bringing meat and groceries, flour and feed, lumber, sash and hardware, in short, all the commodities a modern town needs for. Manitoba was then fed and furnished from St. Paul and the other outside centers. Now flour and oatmeal go out by the million barrels, and wheat by the ten million bushels every year. Instead of importing cattle, swine, the West ships by the trainload to eastern cities and Britain.

The vast extent of grazing and farming land of the prairie, the mineral wealth of the West, the Klondike, the rich, extensive coal fields of the Crow's Nest Pass and the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains were then generally unknown. Now we find the great oil and coal fields would give every family in Canada annually twenty tons, and keep them burning 1,000 years, while the area of the latter is equal to the whole of England.

In 1871 the west was untamed, settlers shunned it, now it is known to be a good land, such a land as is described in Deut. chap. viii, and immigrants thriving by putting on firm flesh and making bone and muscle, their diet must be your chief consideration.

Malt Breakfast Food is the ideal food for the little ones. It is delicious, appetizing, satisfying, quickly digested, quies the irritated stomach and gives restful and healthy sleep. At the present time we know of many mothers who are bringing up weakly and frail children on Malt breakfast Food by advice of physicians, and the results in every case are most happy and promising.

Malt Breakfast Food pleases the whole family, old and young. It produces a vitality and energy that oatmeal can never afford to the body and brain worker. Order a package from your grocer. Twenty-five to 30 meals for 15 cents. The most economical of all foods.

they were holding review," of springy swamps into which horse, buggy and driver plunged, then, as the horse, low, nearest, house a mile away, clothes thawing difficult, disrobing awkward, screen too narrow, subject too long above and below for comfort. Each thing lend spice and variety to life, which, without them, would be tame.

The gain to religion and morals is only known to Him who keeps the record on high.

### WOMAN'S EYES

Harm Done Especially by Her Efforts to Look at the Back of Her Head.

The woman took up a looking-glass about the size of a dollar and began to twist her neck about in her efforts to see the back of her head in the large mirror behind her. The eye and ear specialist watched her with lowering brows, says the New York Sun.

"It's a wonder to me he said, 'that half the women in the land are not cross-eyed. The contortions to which they subject the muscles of the eye in their efforts to see themselves as others see them are sometimes awful. 'If an acrobat on the stage would perform with the limbs the feats that the average woman does with her eyes day after day, he would be advertised as a marvel of agility. But he couldn't do it. He couldn't stand it."

"And the women are not going to stand it always, either. They are bound to pay the penalty of their abnormal optical exercise some time. It isn't natural for the eyes to be pulled and hauled from right to left and turned inside out every time a woman puts on her hat and goes to the market, and they are going to make her suffer for the unnecessary strain put upon them. Only yesterday I had a patient who put up a most pitiful wall at the condition of her eyes."

"They don't seem straight any more," she said. "They give an observer the impression that I am looking seventeen ways for Sunday at one time."

"Yes," said I, "and they will continue to look so and even worse, if you don't quit rolling them about."

"How do you know I roll them about?" she asked.

"Nothing else would make them so crooked," I said.

"Then by degrees I drew from her the information that she had a little mole around at the base of her right eye, and in trying to look at the mole the pupils were almost lost in her head. And then she wondered why her eyes were crooked."

"If I had my way I would smash half the hand-glasses in the country, especially those little pocket editions that necessitate twisting the eyes half out of their sockets to see the desired part of the head and face. I suppose it is quite natural for a woman to want to take a look at her back hair before going to the street, but justice to her eyes demands that her hand be considerably bigger than a 10-cent piece."

Help the Little Ones to Develop Into Strong Boys and Girls.

Malt Breakfast Food Is Invaluable For Growing Children.

Malt Breakfast Food is the best food for children of any age after infancy. If you would have your little ones thrive by putting on firm flesh and making bone and muscle, their diet must be your chief consideration.

Malt Breakfast Food is the ideal food for the little ones. It is delicious, appetizing, satisfying, quickly digested, quies the irritated stomach and gives restful and healthy sleep. At the present time we know of many mothers who are bringing up weakly and frail children on Malt breakfast Food by advice of physicians, and the results in every case are most happy and promising.

Malt Breakfast Food pleases the whole family, old and young. It produces a vitality and energy that oatmeal can never afford to the body and brain worker. Order a package from your grocer. Twenty-five to 30 meals for 15 cents. The most economical of all foods.

### SOMETHING IN A NAME

Mr. F. C. Ireland Thinks "Canadians" a Better Designation Than "Americans."

A letter from London says: Outbursts of Canadian patriotism rendered noteworthy a meeting at the Royal Colonial Institute yesterday. They were provoked by the Rev. Mr. Douglas, the famous "preacher scout" of the Northwest Territory, who has been sent to Great Britain by the Canadian government to conduct a missionary campaign for the United Kingdom. His descriptions of the resources of Canada at the meeting fired the soul of F. C. Ireland, a native of Canada, who is now a resident of London. Addressing Lord Strathcona, the Dominion high commissioner, who was in the chair, Mr. Ireland said:

"I am tired of hearing the people of Canada spoken of as Americans. We are not Americans, we are Canadians. Let the people of the United States have a better name. The name American, Canadian manufacturers are stupidly fond of stamping on their wares 'Made in America.' They ought to know better. We Canadians have no occasion to take a back seat so far as the United States is concerned. The people of that country are crossing the border line in swarms and taking up their residence in the great Dominion. When Canada shall be as old as the United States is now, half the Yankee population will be British subjects."

The Rev. Mr. McDougall intends to visit all the great population centers of England, Scotland and Ireland, and repeat in all of them his tales of free farms, herbage and the like. He is a certain King. He will endeavor to turn the attention of young Britain to Canada so completely that it will not want to live on heretofore. He said the other day: "Canada wants to attract to itself a great English-speaking population. The country is a rightful heritage of the sons and daughters of the mother country. It is my mission to inform them what a priceless heritage is theirs. We need a Cecil Rhodes there, a man of blood and iron, who will grasp the possibilities of the land, and devote his life to their development."

Nervousness and Nerve

The more nervous a man is the less nerve he has. That sounds paradoxical, but it isn't; for nerve is stamina. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives nerve. It tones the whole system, perfects digestion, cures constipation, and is therefore the best medicine a nervous person can take.

You get tired easily, mentally or physically, take it—it will do you good.

### THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

# Hunyadi János

CURES CONSTIPATION.

GET THE GENUINE.

# Hunyadi János

WORLD WIDE REPUTATION.

## CRESCENT BICYCLES

ARE THE BEST.

\$40, \$45, \$50

—Light, Durable and Graceful,  
—Finest Material and Workmanship,  
—Ball Retainers and Felt Washers to All Bearings,  
—Rims Handsomely Stained,  
—All Spoke Holes Finished With Nickel Eylets,  
—Dunlop Tires, 1½ or 1¾-inch.

SEE OUR \$35 BICYCLE, Hussey Handlebars, Wheeler Saddle and Dunlop Tires.

FOR SALE AT REID'S HARDWARE

NO. 118 NORTH SIDE DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

### Questions Answered.

BELMONT. — A man hires for seven months. Has he got to work from date to date? Ans.—Yes.

BOTHWELL. — The act of the Legislature of Ontario, providing for land grants to veterans of 1867-70, 1885 and of the South African war has not yet been printed and distributed. We are therefore unable to say whether as finally passed widows of veterans are entitled to a land grant. We think not. Inquire of the crown lands department, Toronto.

### EGG CRYSTALS.

The condensation and crystallization of eggs has grown into a considerable luxury. They are broken and emptied, thousands at a time, into a machine, where they are churned, says the Indianapolis News. When they are thoroughly mixed, the liquid is dropped slowly on to stone cylinders, over which currents of warm, dry air are passed. This evaporates the moisture, and when the mixture is thoroughly dry it is scraped off as "crystals" and packed in air-tight cans. To prepare the "crystals" for use they are simply soaked in water. They are much used on ships, and to some extent by bakers.

"500 PEOPLE BADLY BENT" have in effect used these words in speaking of the curative qualities of South American Rheumatism Cure: "My legs were crippled."—"My hands were distorted."—"My joints were swollen."—"My back was bent double."—"My pain was excruciating."—"Bedridden for years." This great remedy has been the heaven-sent agent that worked a permanent cure. For sale by C. McCallum & Co.—130

Anxiety never yet successfully bridged over any chasm.—Ruffini. Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

## What shall we Eat?

Every day three times that question has to be faced. It is quite a problem for the woman of the household to make a wise selection, particularly for the morning meal—many have come to always rely upon

# Tillson's Pan-Dried Oats

for breakfast—they know them as the kind which do not disappoint. Sold by the pound at your grocer's.

The TILLSON Co'y LIMITED TILSONBURG, ONT.

### Railways and Navigation

May 1, 1901

REDUCED RATE TO THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION

VIA THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route." Particulars at the city ticket office, 395 Richmond street, or depot, corner Bathurst and Clarence streets. JOHN PAUL, Agent, C. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger Agent.

### Railways and Navigation

# CANADIAN PACIFIC

Will run Special Land-Seekers' Excursion to Temiskaming, on Tuesday, May 28.

Rate, London to Temiskaming, \$9.20. Correspondingly low rates from other stations.

Tickets good going on regular train leaving Toronto 9 a.m. Tuesday, May 28, and return until June 12, 1901, may only be obtained on presentation of certificate signed by Mr. Thomas Southworth, director of colonization, Parliament Buildings, Toronto. Passengers from stations on the St. Thomas, Guelph, Teeswater, Owen Sound and Elora sections should reach Toronto on p.m. of May 27. Further particulars can be obtained from W. FULTON, city passenger agent, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond, London, Ont., or A. H. NORMAN, assistant general passenger agent, 1 King street east, Toronto.

# WHITE STAR LINE.

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown

S.S. MAJESTIC..... May 15  
S.S. OCEANIC..... May 22  
S.S. TEUTONIC..... May 29  
S.S. CYMBIC..... June 5  
S.S. GERMANIC..... June 12  
MAJESTIC..... June 19

\*Excellent Second Cabin accommodation on these steamers.

E. De La Hooke, Sole Agent for London, "Clock" Corner.

# GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Fast and Superior Service.

# No. 16—Eastern Flyer

—LEAVES—

London, daily, at.....5:15 p.m.

Woodstock, daily, at.....5:55 p.m.

Hamilton, daily, at.....7:05 p.m.

Toronto (arrive), at.....8:00 p.m.

Montreal (arrive), at.....7:30 a.m.

Tickets and berths reserved at corner Richmond and Dundas streets, London. E. De La Hooke, C. P. and T. A. M. C. Dickson, District Passenger Agent.

Picturesque Pan-American Route to Buffalo.

# ALLAN LINE

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

RATES OF PASSAGE. First cabin, \$90 and upwards. Second cabin, \$55 and upwards. Steerage, \$25 and upwards. Low York to Glasgow: First cabin, \$50 and upwards. Second cabin, \$32.50. Steerage, \$25. Reduction on first and second cabin return tickets. Freight tickets issued for bringing out passengers.

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

# Intercolonial Railway.

On and after Sunday, March 10, 1901, the train leaving Union Station Toronto (via Grand Trunk Railway) at 8:00 p.m., connects with the Maritime Express and Local Express at Bonaventure depot, Montreal, as follows:

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

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

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

The Local Express will leave Lewis at 4:20 p.m., daily, except Sunday, due to arrive at Montreal at 10:30 p.m.

Through sleeping and dining cars on the Maritime Express.

The vestibule trains are equipped with every convenience for the comfort of the traveler. The elegant, sleeping, dining and first-class cars make travel a luxury. The Intercolonial Railway connects the west with the finest fishing streams, seaside resorts and tourist routes in Canada.

Tickets for sale at all offices of the Grand Trunk System, at Union Station, Toronto, and at the office of the general traveling agent, WILLIAM ROBINSON, General Traveling Agent, 143 King Street West, Toronto.

H. A. PRICE, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 143 St. James Street, Montreal.