

29TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE

Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.

The Best in the Company's History—Still Upward and Onward.

The 29th annual meeting of this popular company was held in the town hall, Waterloo, Ont., on Thursday, May 25, 1899, at 1 o'clock p.m. The attendance was both large and representative, and the greatest harmony prevailed.

The president, Mr. Robert Melvin, Guelph, occupied the chair, and on the platform with the manager, Mr. George Wegenast, the following directors were seated: Messrs. Hoskin, Bruce, Britton, Fiskien, Clement, Kill, Somerville and Garrow.

On motion of Mr. Alfred Hoskin, Q.C., seconded by Mr. George A. Somerville, Mr. W. H. Riddell, secretary of the company, acted as secretary of the meeting. The minutes of the last annual meeting were formally taken as read and adopted.

The president then called upon the secretary to read the

DIRECTORS' REPORT.
Your directors have pleasure in submitting for your consideration the report for the year ending Dec. 31, 1898.

In the early part of the year, in consequence of ill-health and advancing age, Mr. Henry Melvin, who had held the position of manager of the company since its organization, placed his resignation in the hands of the directors, which we accepted, and appointed him consulting actuary, a position much less onerous than that of manager.

Mr. George Wegenast was appointed manager, and has discharged his duties to the satisfaction of the board. Mr. Wegenast has been in the service of the company for eighteen years as assistant actuary and actuary, and has, therefore, thoroughly conversant with the business and policy of the company.

During the year an agency was opened in St. John's, Newfoundland, and we are pleased to say that so far we have received a fair amount of business from that colony, and hope to increase it in the future.

We are glad to be able to inform you that the business of the year has been eminently satisfactory, and that, notwithstanding the greatly lessened earning power of money, we have been enabled to continue a very liberal distribution of surplus to our policyholders.

Our superintendent of agencies, Mr. Earl, since his appointment, has inspected our agencies in Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia, the Maritime Provinces and the Territories. A number of new agents have been appointed to the various agencies, and have been thoroughly organized and effective. This we believe will result in a still larger and better class of business. The amount of new insurance taken during the year was largely in excess of former years, and of a very satisfactory character.

The death rate was much below the expectation, and the losses by lapses and cash surrenders were considerably less in proportion to assurance taken and in force than in any preceding year.

The number of policies issued during the year was 2,354, amounting to \$3,750,854; the number of applications declined, 101, amounting to \$113,200; the number of policies in force, 16,982, amounting to \$22,708,079 38; the reserve of the company, \$1,144,890; the surplus of the company, \$1,144,890; the net premium income, \$735,174 86; interest on investments, \$138,796 28; the total income, \$923,941 13; total assets, \$4,136,129 45.

The amount paid to policyholders for death claims was \$152,893; for endowments, \$71,663; purchased policies, \$57,478 74; surplus, \$75,030 70; annuities, \$1,802 42; total, \$868,975 56; surplus earned, \$114,890; surplus over and above the company's standard annuities, 4 per cent, \$271,196 88; surplus on government standard, \$440,000.

Last year we called your attention to the decline in the rate of interest on first class security, such as we accept. We regret that during 1898 the decline was quite as great, and up to the present there does not seem much hope of improvement. Coupled with this is the greater difficulty all companies experience in keeping their assets actively employed, yet during the year our funds were well invested, although at a somewhat lower rate of interest. The interest on investments was well met, and the overdue interest much less than usual.

The financial statements, prepared and certified to by your auditors, are herewith submitted for your consideration; also certificates of executive committee on mortgages and other securities of the company.

During the year lost by death a much valued and respected member of the board, Mr. James Fair, who, although only a short time a director, had endeared himself to all by his kind, gentle, unassuming manner, his honesty of purpose and sound judgment. Hon. F. W. Borden was appointed in his stead.

Owing to Mr. Hendry's retirement from the management, and his appointment as consulting actuary, he resigned his position as a member of the board of directors, and the Hon. J. T. Garrow was appointed in his place.

You will be called upon to elect four directors in the place of Alfred Hoskin, Q.C., E. P. Clement, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the Hon. J. T. Garrow, whose terms of office have expired, but all of whom are eligible for re-election. On behalf of the board,
R. MELVIN, President.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.
In moving the adoption of the report, the president said that the business for 1898 was in all respects of most gratifying character, both in the volume of new business transacted, and the mortality experienced. The amount of surplus earned and the amount paid to policyholders were in excess of any former year, while with a much larger amount of insurance in force, the lapse rate was very little more than in 1897. Purchased policies showed a decrease of \$202,915, as compared with 1897, when that item reached the sum of \$470,488, indicating the growing confidence of the assured and the enhanced value placed upon the policies they hold in the company.

He was pleased to find that the 15 Canadian companies were doing more than holding their own in competition with British and American offices doing business in Canada, having added during 1898 a gain of \$16,656,792 to the total amount of assurance in force exclusive of industrial insurance, and of this sum the Ontario contributed \$2,216,798, or 14 per cent of the whole. It has been said that some companies are writing too much new business, thus weakening their reserves, and lessening their surplus earning power; there is nothing in this contention, if a company can show, as this company can show, that while largely adding to the amount of policies in force, it maintains a ratio of reserve as high, if not higher, than any other company, and much higher than the government standard; and that it has earned as much, if not more, surplus for, and is now paying as large, if not larger profits to its policyholders than many of its chief competitors. The increased patronage accorded this company must be a source of gratification to its members, showing as it does an enlightened public confidence in the growing strength and stability of the company. That this confidence rests on a substantial basis is proved by the fact, among others, that at the close of 1898 the excess in reserve over the requirements of the government standard was no less a sum than \$168,804. We are therefore in a position to hope not only that our field of business is expanding, but that the superintendent of agencies, will at least duplicate the new business of 1898, if not very largely added thereto during the present year.

For some time after this company commenced business, many thought that a mutual life insurance company was at best but an experiment, and in our case doomed to failure; but as the public came to understand more fully the scientific principles underlying the purely mutual system, it became evident that time, which reveals the defects of less perfect systems, left untouched the inherent strength and robust vigor of mutuals. Their success has been so pronounced that some of the oldest stock companies are now seeking to give their policyholders a voice, however small, in the election of directors—a right which the members of this company have enjoyed since its establishment in 1869.

At our annual meeting in 1894, I reminded you that in Great Britain and the United States mutual life companies were the strongest, oldest and most stable. Without desiring to say anything against our proprietary companies, all of which I believe to be honestly, ably and well conducted, I would ask in what respect the stock they hold adds in any way to their stability or financial standing? That it does not do so will appear evident when I state that the total paid-up capital of all the life stock companies in Canada was in 1898 only \$1,455,504, while their liabilities to their policyholders amount to \$39,214,977, making a total of \$40,670,481. If we deduct this from their gross assets as at Dec. 31, 1898, we find that they will leave a surplus of \$1,455,504, and their liabilities and capital stock of \$2,897,807, so that the paid-up capital stock might be entirely paid off and still leave a handsome surplus. In what respects, then, is capital stock necessary to a life company, when the reserves are entirely contributed by the policyholders? **MUTUAL LIFE COMPANIES ARE OBLIGED BY LAW TO HOLD RESERVES ON THE SAME STANDARD AS STOCK COMPANIES, AND THESE RESERVES ARE OBLIGATORY TO MEET EVERY OBLIGATION IN FULL AS THEY MATURE.** If after doing this there is a surplus, it is paid back to the policyholders in proportion to their contributions thereto. There being no stockholders the entire profits, or as much as it may be deemed advisable to distribute, go to the policyholders only. The Ontario Mutual is now in its thirtieth year, has passed the critical period incident to new companies, and may be judged by the results achieved. These results will be found to compare more than favorably with the oldest and best companies in Canada.

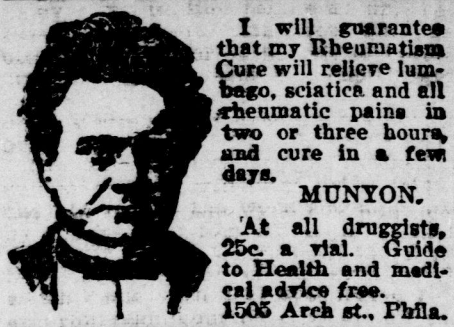
In conclusion, I have shown you that during the past year we have added largely to our assurance, largely to our income, largely to our assets, largely to our surplus, that our lapses are few, that our cash surrender values are high, more than half they were in 1897, that up to the last of May our increase in business is greater than in 1898, and our death rate much below the average. May we not hope, therefore, that the progress of 1898 will be even greater in 1899?

VICE-PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.
Mr. Alfred Hoskin, Q.C., in seconding the adoption of the report, held that the remunerative investment of its funds was one of the essentials to the permanent welfare of a life company. This will be conceded when it is remembered that there is today on deposit in our banks the enormous sum of \$250,000,000, of which about \$88,000,000 bear no interest. The difficulty of finding desirable investments at fair rates of interest is becoming greater every year. A decade ago the average rate was 7, but now investors are well satisfied at a much less figure. The Ontario has been more fortunate than its competitors, the range of interest on its investments, having in 1898 averaged 5.16, while that of most of the other companies ranged from 4.3 to 4.59. This company's percentage of foreclosures to its total investments was only 3 per cent, while its competitors ranged all the way up to 21 per cent.

That the company's investments are increasing rapidly will appear from the following statement covering ten years, from 1887 to 1897:

	1887.	1897.
Mortgage loans.....	\$668,437	\$1,852,983
Policy loans.....	67,306	607,605
Debentures purchased 189.584		928,419
Our assets, 1887, were \$1,054,352.26, and in 1898 \$4,137,129.45, and our interest income, which in 1887 was \$81,362.01, reached in 1898 \$138,796.28. If the same ratio of increase in our assets is maintained during the next ten years, they will then amount to over \$10,000,000. The insurance department has a		

MUNYON'S THE LONDON CONFERENCE



RHEUMATISM

I will guarantee that my Rheumatism Cure will relieve lumbago, sciatica and all rheumatic pains in two or three hours and cure in a few days.

MUNYON.
At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch St., Phila.

bill now before parliament to give life companies largely increased investing powers, which will enable this company to meet its funds in several unimpeachable remunerative securities from which we have been excluded in the past.

In conclusion, I hope in the rush there appears to be at the present time in the life insurance circles, that this company "will adhere steadily to those traditions of insurance, which experience has shown to be essential to the true prosperity of a company; viz: (1) Moderate expenditure; (2) high class investments, producing a higher rate of interest than that assumed in the valuations; and (3) careful selection of lives." The report was carried unanimously.

VOTES OF THANKS.

In response to a hearty vote of thanks to the directors tendered by the meeting on behalf of the policyholders, for their great care of, and vigilant attention to the company's affairs during the past year, the Hon. J. T. Garrow said: "I am glad to hear much pleasure to state that in his opinion the Ontario was one of the best, if not the very best, life company in Canada today. Before and since he became a policyholder, he heard many pleasant things said about the company, which, even among its rivals in business, enjoys a reputation for honorable treatment of its members second certainly to none, and equal to any other in any part of the world."

The Ontario has steadily gained in public favor since it began business in 1870, owing, no doubt, to the mutual principles upon which it was established, to its fair economical and straight-forward methods, and to its integrity and sound judgment of its executive officers. It holds today a leading position, and will before many years, stand at the head of Canadian life companies. He felt that life insurance was one of the greatest duties of the day, as all good men recognize the duty of making sure provision for the loved ones dependent upon them, and there is no more effective way of doing this than by life insurance. In his mind, the Ontario is the largest and best company in the world, and will continue to have, a warm advocate without any compensation other than he received as a policyholder, and the pleasure derived from seeing a good and excellent thing flourish.

Mr. E. M. Brown, Q.C., M.P., Kingston, said that the business of life insurance in volume and importance was enormous, the amount in force in the world today exceeding \$15,000,000,000 and of this immense sum Canadians carried on their lives nearly \$750,000,000, or 5 per cent of the total, and a child in the Dominion is equally distributed among them. In this truly beneficial work the Ontario was entitled to a fair share of credit, having in force in round numbers the sum of \$24,000,000, and having written in 1898, within a few thousand, the largest amount of new business secured in Canada by any other company in that year. It will require but a little more energy on the part of our excellent staff of agents to place the company where it ought to be, at the head of all life companies in the Dominion, and the proud position the Ontario occupies today has been attained in spite of the ignorance that still exists, among men otherwise well informed, as to mutual life companies. Many even in Parliament think a mutual life company may levy "assessments" or make "calls" on their members. No one should, however, confound a mutual company like ours with any kind of assessment or society insurance, for they are as different in their methods as any two radically dissimilar systems can possibly be. The Ontario is a lowly, plain, and honest company; it takes no premium "note" as some mutual life companies do, and it holds at all times the full government reserve, the same as stock companies. He was sure the agents would continue to enlighten the public on this point, to the interest of the policyholders, and in vindication of the principles of mutuality, upon which it was and is founded.

Mr. E. P. Clement, acting sheriff and county crown attorney, Merlin, in proposing votes of thanks to the head office staff and agents, paid a glowing tribute to the manager, secretary, medical director, officers and field workers, for the very efficient manner in which the business of the company, in their respective departments, had been looked after, and for the marked success attained in the past year. He was convinced that there never was a period in the history of the company, when the prospects were as favorable as at the present time for a liberal measure of increase in new insurances, as well as a healthy and steady growth of business.

Mr. Geo. Wegenast, manager, returned thanks on behalf of himself and the head office and agency staff, assuring the meeting that it was a most pleasant thing to him and those who served the company so loyally and well under him, to hear the welcome salutation, "Well done good and faithful servant." He wished to warmly thank the board and the agents for the generous support accorded him in the discharge of the onerous duties of management, but especially the president, to whom he was greatly indebted for much valuable assistance and advice.

On motion of Mr. F. C. Bruce, Dr. Webb, medical director, and Mr. Geo. Moore, were appointed scrutineers, when on motion of Mr. E. M. Bippell, the chairman was directed to cast a ballot for the election of four directors. The scrutineers upon receiving same, declared the re-election of the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, P.C., G.C.M.G.; Ottawa; Mr. Alfred Hoskin, Q.C., Toronto; Mr. E. P. Clement, Berlin; and the Hon. J. T. Garrow, Goderich.

On motion Messrs. J. M. Souly and George Davidson were re-appointed auditors for the present year.

The directors met subsequently and re-elected Mr. Robert Melvin, president; Mr. C. M. Taylor, first vice-president, and Mr. Alfred Hoskin, Q.C., second vice-president of the company for the ensuing year.

Mr. C. E. German is general agent for London, with offices at 403 Richmond street.

Reception of the Young Candidates for the Ministry.

Methodist Ministers Held Services for the Dead.

Windsor, June 5.—Friday evening the church was packed, and the choir was out in full force and gave excellent service. The secretary presented the names of the young men to be received and ordained, as follows: E. W. Edwards, B.A., H. J. Uren, H. A. Graham, B.A., R. W. Knowles, C. C. Kaine, A. J. Langford, J. J. Sinclair, J. F. Westman, T. F. Malott, B.A. The president asked five or six to relate their conversion and call to the ministry. Rev. Dr. Saunders, of London, moved the reception of the young men in an able address. Rev. George W. McAllister, M.A., seconded the resolution. The young men were received by a standing vote of the conference, and were ordained on Sunday morning.

The Methodist Conference held a short session Saturday forenoon. The principal feature was a memorial service, in which was honored the memory of three ministers of the conference who had passed away during the year. A number of the ministers paid glowing tributes to the worth of the departed brethren. The names of the departed ministers were T. Nattress, Andrew Cunningham and Wm. Chapman.

After the memorial service a resolution was passed that all ministers assigned to new stations should report to their charges not later than the first Sunday in July.

Communications were read from the W. C. T. U. and Dominion Alliance, and were referred to the temperance committee.

Rev. E. N. Baker read the annual report of the Whitty Ladies' College. A resolution was introduced by Rev. S. Bond, instructing the president to procure a book to contain a record of decisions in the case of appeals, transferred to the conference, at noon, to meet at nine o'clock on Monday morning.

On Saturday afternoon the ministers were in committee or having a holiday in many ways offered by the Border City.

MONTREAL CONFERENCE.

Brockville, June 5.—The session of the Montreal Methodist Conference adopted a resolution recognizing the aims of the peace conference, and praying for great results therefrom.

TRACKMEN GO BACK TO WORK

The Company Expected to Make Reasonable Concessions.

Negotiations Expected—Statements of the Company and the Men.

Montreal, June 5.—The strike of the Grand Trunk trackmen is over, and the men have returned to work. Their representatives to return to work. It came about in this way: The position of the strikers was weakened by the fact that the engineers had concluded their conference for a month ago, and the representatives of the men came home on Friday. The trackmen were, therefore, unable to rely any longer on their co-operation, and Mr. Love, their organizer, therefore, went to Ottawa and succeeded in enlisting the support of several members of parliament on their behalf. Messrs. E. F. Clarke, M.P., George Taylor, M.P., and H. A. Powell, M.P., came here Saturday and had an interview with Mr. Hays, the general manager, and Mr. Hays, they advised the men to go back to work. The advice was accepted.

Mr. Poie, the chairman of the committee, sent word along the line to that effect, and the members of parliament went back to Ottawa. Mr. Poie, the chairman, when asked what was the terms of the settlement, said: "Well, there are no terms, except that we want an increase of pay, of course. We have left our case in the hands of Messrs. Taylor and Fowler. Mr. Taylor is a unionist for us, and Mr. Hays has agreed to deal with them. We have given them ten or twelve days in which to make a settlement. Where it was necessary, I suppose, the men went back to work today, at any rate we have no word to the contrary. We hoped for the best all through, because our demands were just and reasonable, but now the company has shown itself willing to enter into negotiations about our position, we feel that we have every right to look forward to success. The company practically accepts our proposition for arbitration, and we should be satisfied so far. We gave the members of parliament papers saying that we must have a reasonable increase in wages, and of course we shall insist upon no men being allowed to suffer for anything they have done through this strike, but really I do not think that there is any fear now but that we shall get some kind of recognition from the Grand Trunk, and I hope the trouble, which was very disquieting to all of us, is permanently over."

Mr. Hays, the general manager, when asked what were the terms of the settlement said: "There are no terms; the men simply agree to return to work."

"Have you agreed to accept Messrs. Taylor and Fowler as representatives of the trackmen?"

"No; these gentlemen called upon me, but I declined to make any terms until the men returned to work."

"Well, what will become of the men who have taken these places?"

"Those men from the extra gangs, and will simply go back to their old position when the strikers resume work."

Such is the situation. Although it appears that the surrender was complete, it is reasonable to suppose that the Grand Trunk officials will act generously in the matter and make reasonable concessions after the men go back to work. The orderly conduct of the men on strike for the past weeks, has certainly earned the sympathy of the public, and it is safe to say that the company is most kindly disposed to all of its old employees.

The trackmen on Saturday laid their case before Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who communicated with the Grand Trunk.

Imitations.
Every good thing is imitated. There are lots of vile compounds of alum, etc., which crack the feet and cure the leather. These afford big profits to the seller, but if you want comfort and satisfaction, ask for FOOT ELM, and take nothing else. 25 cents at druggists, or postage paid from D. A. Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

"THE POPULARITY OF Apollinaris

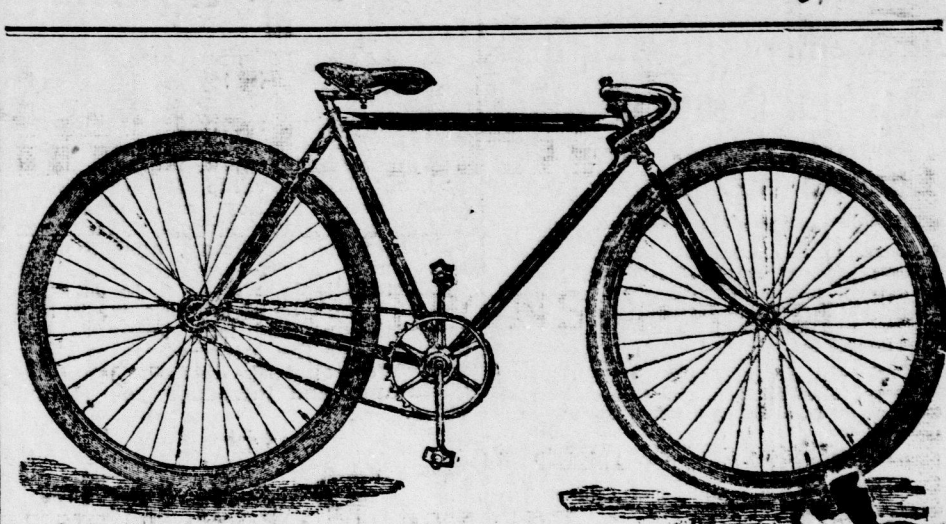
("THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS")

is chiefly due to its irreproachable character."

The Times.

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

Boston Journal.



All sensible people ride

Hobbs' Winchester Bicycles

Highest Quality. - Lower Price.

CALL AND SEE THEM McLean's Hardware, Dundas St.

TERSELY TOLD

Senor Carvajal, former Spanish minister of foreign affairs, is dead.

Another combination—printing ink makers' capital stock, \$25,000,000.

Lieut.-Col. W. R. Oswald, of Montreal, died of paralysis in London.

Rev. H. P. Lowe, rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Calgary, died suddenly.

The Canadian Electric Chemical Company of Sault Ste. Marie is applying for incorporation.

Dreyfus is expected to reach Brest about June 26. His military rank and title are restored to him.

The town clerk of Gravenhurst has been arrested in connection with an alleged shortage in his accounts.

The International Car Wheel Company, capital \$25,000,000, was incorporated Saturday at Trenton, N. J.

Rev. W. H. P. Faunce, D.D., of New York, has been elected president of Brown University, Providence, R. I.

Daniel Sullivan was found drowned at Cheam Slough, near Vancouver, B. C. It is thought to be a case of murder.

The Italian steamer Minerva founded on June 4, and her crew is missing. Her master and second engineer were saved.

Mr. Charles King, of Burlington, was struck by lightning while in his barn, and was paralyzed from his waist downwards.

It developed that the St. Louis merrily grounded on the mud in Southampton harbor, and proceeded immediately afterwards.

Charles W. James was instantly killed at Killarney, being struck by lightning as he was driving up to the door of his house.

A heavy windstorm swept over Central Kansas Saturday. At Stewart, Geo. Heller was killed and two of his family were injured.

Fifty thousand German visitors are expected at Chicago at the nineteenth annual reunion of the Bundes Griegerverein, Aug. 12 to 17.

The American Line steamship Paris, now on the rocks near the Manacles, has been handed over to the underwriters and salvagers.

In order to compel a settlement, the Newfoundland Government has decided that it will not re-enact the renewal of the French shore modulus vivendi.

Boat fare from Bennett to Dawson City has been cut from \$100 to \$25 by competing boats since navigation opened on the lakes and upper Yukon in Alaska.

The Ontario Government has again dispatched an inspector to the northern lumber districts to look after the poaching of logs by United States lumbermen.

A cable message has been received from Harvard and Yale, accepting the challenge of Oxford and Cambridge for an athletic contest, provided certain conditions are adjusted.

Horseless carriages will soon be running all over Toronto, and will compete with street railways, liveries, and express companies. A cheap cab service is one of the objects aimed at.

The body of Blanche Dallas, a girl who was drowned a short time ago while boating with two companions named Mead, was recovered at Thompson's boom, Skead's mills, near Ottawa.

The Cunard Line steamer Campania, which sailed from Liverpool to New York Saturday, had among her passengers Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, president of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, and Moreton Frewen.

An officer of the Woman's Temple, Chicago, states that \$200,000 of the \$300,000 necessary to retire the temple trust bonds and secure the legal control of the building has been provided for.

On the fourth anniversary of the convening of the Italian Parliament, June 10, King Humbert will grant amnesty to political prisoners held by reason of their complicity in the riots of May, 1898.

Physicians have removed a six-inch piece of rubber tubing from the lung of J. Holland, Milwaukee. Two years ago Holland was shot in the lung and the tube used to drain off the pus disappeared.

It is reported from Union Pacific sources that the Albany county sheriff's posse has captured three of the Illinois Pacific train robbers, six miles from Casper, Wyoming, and that one of them has made a confession.

While working on the seventh level

of the Regina mine, Rat Portage, Man., Henry Lamphire fell a distance of 45 feet and was instantly killed. He was about 45 years of age, and leaves an invalid wife and five small children.

While coupling cars at Esie River Saturday morning, Wm. Verzor, a brakeman, had one of his hands smashed. Conductor George Hoffman was thrown from the train by a sudden jolt and was seriously injured.

Diplomatic relations between the United States and Spain were formally renewed at the executive mansion at Washington on Saturday. The Duke d'Arcos, minister from Spain, was received officially by President McKinley.

The inter-provincial arbitrators, Chancellor Boyd, Judge Burbridge, Ottawa, and Judge Cassault, Montreal, who are adjudicating upon the accounts in dispute between Ontario and Quebec, have resumed their sitting at the parliament buildings, Toronto.

The London coroner's jury, which has been investigating the death of Miss Louise Darche, the Canadian nurse, who shot herself at the Hotel Metrople, in that city, on May 31 last, returned a verdict adjudging her temporarily insane at the time.

The management of the Gorge Railroad at Niagara Falls has been re-organized. The cars of the company will cross the new bridge at Lewiston, return to the falls on the Canadian side of the river, and cross the river again, forming a twenty-mile belt line.

James Sherin, coppersmith at the Maleable Iron Works, Walkerville, died Friday afternoon A.S. was buried next morning. Death was at first supposed to have been caused by smallpox, but Drs. Gibbs, of Detroit, and Coventry, of Windsor, certified that it was a case of chickenpox.

A Phoenix, Arizona, dispatch says the robbers who held up the Globe and Florence stage last Tuesday have been captured by Sheriff Truesman, of Pine County, Idaho. Benson is one of these turned out to be a woman named Pearl Hart. She made a strong fight. Both were asleep with their guns beside them. All the booty taken was recovered.

AWFUL STORY

Of Destitution and Death Among the Gold Seekers.

Victoria, B. C., June 5.—The steamer Danube brought among her passengers twenty-nine from the Edmonton trail. They tell an awful story of starvation, sickness and death. A number of bodies and skeletons were found on the trail. A number are stalled at Mud River, suffering from frozen limbs and are without food. Relief has been sent in from Glenora. The miners also tell of the disappearance of a band of ten prospectors, headed by J. Payne. They were lost in the wilderness. The skeleton of J. McNeely, of Sault Ste. Marie, was found with a note accusing his comrades of deserting him.

The man who praises the baby always wins the mother's smile.

Salt Rheum for 5 Years

The prompt and permanent relief that Burdock Blood Bitters gives from the burning, itching and endless torture of salt rheum is something that cannot be obtained through the use of any other remedy.

Even in the worst cases of long standing when applied externally and taken internally according to directions it cures quickly and completely.

Mrs. Jas. Dalzell, High Bluff, Man., writes: "I have been troubled with salt rheum for five or six years and could get nothing to cure me until I took Burdock Blood Bitters. It cured me completely, and that I have never suffered since from that terrible disease."

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Blanked the Saints

London Wins Another Well-Played Game.

Splendid Exhibition of Pitching and Fast Fielding.

At Hamilton and Guelph the Home Team Defeated Chatham and Stratford—Buffalo's Team Arrested—Last Day of Hamilton Races—Sporting News of All Stars.

BASEBALL

Canadian League Standing.

Team	Won	Lost	Per Cent
London	14	2	.875
Hamilton	11	5	.687
Guelph	10	8	.556
St. Thomas	7	9	.438
Chatham	7	13	.350
Stratford	4	15	.211

Games today and tomorrow: Hamilton at London, Guelph at Stratford, St. Thomas at Chatham.

The Cockneys shut out the Saints again Saturday in the fastest game, save one, ever played on the local time was 1:18. Neither team scored in the first inning, one being due to a wild pitch by Hugh Fern and the other to a badly thrown ball by Catcher Reid.

Both pitchers were on their metal and both did superb work. Cooper had decidedly the best of it, however, striking out seven men, while Kern struck out only two. But only one hit was secured off each was due to the magnificent work of the infield. The ball was batted pretty freely by both teams, but almost invariably went zipping across the grass to be stopped and returned sharply to first by the infield.

London's lone hit was made to left field, by Howell, the first man up, in the first inning. He went to second on Mohler's sacrifice, to third on McFadden's out at first, and scored on Kern's wild pitch. Babbitt got first on a charity, stole second, and Reid, in trying to head him off in an attempt to steal third, made a bad throw, the ball hitting Rodden and coming off to left, while Babbitt scored easily.

In each of five of the remaining seven innings only three men faced Kern, and four in each of the other two.

Joe Knight, whose performance with the St. Thomas team was hailed with delight by the fans, pulled down a long fly to left field by McFadden, in the fourth, and won an ovation. The ball went beyond the bicycle track and Knight connected with it only by hard sprinting.

The Saints' only hit was made by Reid in the second inning, but he died at the second bag. Only in the second, fourth and sixth innings did more than three men face Cooper. Cooper fumbled a grounder in the second and let Martin reach first. He was advanced to second on Busse's sacrifice, and might have scored on Reid's fly to center, but he hugged the base too closely, evidently fearing Howell would catch the fly. Knight got first on fielders' chance, Reid going out at second. Rodden went out at first, retiring the side with men on first and third. Never again during the game did the Saints have a run in sight.

In the fourth inning, Babbitt let a grounder go through him, and Cooper made a wild pitch, but neither of them had serious consequences.

LONDON.

A.B.R.H.P.O.A.E.									
Howell, c.f.	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mohler, 2b.	2	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	0
McFadden, 1b.	3	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
Babbitt, s.s.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jones, 1.f.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cope, 3b.	1	0	0	0	0	8	1	0	0
Frank, r.f.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
McConnell, c.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cooper, p.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	24	2	1	27	13	2			

ST. THOMAS.

A.B.R.H.P.O.A.E.									
Sheehan, s.s.	4	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0
Pears, 2b.	3	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0
Lyons, c.f.	3	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0
Martin, r.f.	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Busse, 1b.	3	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0
Reid, c.	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Knight, 1.f.	3	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0
Rodden, 3b.	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Kern, p.	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	28	0	1	24	14	2			

London.....20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2
St. Thomas.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Stolen bases—Babbitt 2, Cope, 1, Busse, 1, Mohler, 1, Martin, 1, Babbitt, 1. Sacrifice hits—Mohler, 1, Martin, 1. Base on balls—By Cooper 1, by Kern 3. Struck out—By Cooper 7, by Kern 1. Umpire—Mr. Dalley.

Time—1:18.

GUELPH BEATS STRATFORD.

Guelph again downed Stratford in a pretty game of ball Saturday. Stratford lost on account of their inability to run bases. The attendance was large. Score:

R.H.E.

Team	Runs	Hits	Errors
Guelph	10	10	0
Stratford	3	7	2

Batteries—Habel and Spranger;

Damoth and Lafleur, Umpire—Kelly.

HAMILTON VS. CHATHAM.

Chatham put Brunner, his new pitcher, on the slab to pitch against Hamilton Saturday, and in the first inning Dean and Schrahl made singles, Elton a three-bagger, Congalton a

single, McKevitt a double and Phillips a single, batted in five runs. Left Fielder Crawford pitched the other eight innings, and Hamilton got only five hits and one run off him. Chatham got two runs in the third by means of one hit and two errors. Score:

HAMILTON.

A.B.R.H.P.O.A.E.									
Hagerty, 3b.	3	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0
Dean, 2b.	2	1	0	2	4	0	0	0	0
Schrahl, 1.f.	3	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
Elton, 1b.	4	1	1	11	0	0	0	0	0
Congalton, c.	3	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	0
McKevitt, r.f.	3	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Phillips, s.s.	4	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
Crawford, p.	4	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
McConnell, c.	3	0	1	1	4	1	0	0	0
	23	6	11	27	13	4	2		

CHATHAM.

A.B.R.H.P.O.A.E.									
Reed, r.f.	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Snyder, 3b.	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
Crawford, 1.f. and p.	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Congalton, c.	3	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	0
Nordyke, 2b.	4	0	1	1	5	0	0	0	0
Ziegler, s.s.	4	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0
Schrahl, 1b.	3	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Sanders, 3b.	4	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
Brunner, p.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hagerman, r.f.	4	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
	32	2	7	23	14	2			

*Hagerty out for Dean interfering.

Hamilton.....20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2
Chatham.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Two-base hit—McKevitt. Three-base hits—McKevitt, Elton. Sacrifice hits—Dean, Schrahl, McKevitt, Snyder, 2, Crawford. Stolen bases—Dean, Schrahl, Congalton, Phillips, Reid. First on base—McConnell, 2, Crawford 3. Struck out—By McConnell 2, by Crawford 3. Double plays—Reed to Royce, Snyder to Nordyke to Royce. Umpire—Geo. H. England. Time, 1:45.

LOOKING BACKWARD.

McConnell, who was released Saturday night by Manager Lohman, may sign with Chatham. He is a valuable infielder and has made a splendid record here. He is a first-class backstop, is lively on his feet, throws beautifully, and has some batting ability. McConnell has played with London in twelve games. His batting percentage is .333, and he has made a record of 10 hits in 30 at bats. He has dropped to 257, counting Saturday's game, his final one. As a catcher his fielding has never been approached in London. Of 71 chances he has accepted 70. The one error was a drop foul fly on Queen's birthday, in the morning game with Chatham.

Franks has played in seven games since Carey was released. He has made but one hit out of 22 times at bat. This is very poor batting. The entire team have almost equaled Franks' record. Forty hits have been made since the holiday in seven games. Opposing teams have made 48 hits. Jones and Cope have batted the best in the last seven games. Jones has made seven hits and Cope five. McFadden has made six hits, but four were made in one game at Chatham. Howell has made but one error, and that at Guelph, in the seventh games played. He has accepted 33 chances. Jones has 43 accepted chances and 2 errors.

Babbitt leads the team in stolen bases, with 15 to date. Mohler has 8. Mohler has made 8 errors and accepted 93 chances in the games to date.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—SATURDAY.

Team	Runs	Hits	Errors
New York	2	8	1
New York	2	8	1
Louisville	5	8	4

Batteries—Seymour and Grady; Dowling and Kittredge.

At Philadelphia—

Team	Runs	Hits	Errors
Philadelphia	15	13	3
Philadelphia	3	8	1

Batteries—Leever and Bowerman; Fifeild, Orth and McFarland.

At Baltimore—

Team	Runs	Hits	Errors
Baltimore	5	11	0
Chicago	14	19	1

Batteries—Nops, Howells and Robinson, Crisham; Taylor and Nichols.

At Brooklyn—

Team	Runs	Hits	Errors
Cleveland	4	11	5
Brooklyn	13	13	2

Batteries—Hill and Zimmer; Kennedy and Farrell.

At Washington—

Team	Runs	Hits	Errors
Washington	11	17	0
St. Louis	2	9	5

Batteries—Wayning and McGuire; Powell and O'Connor.

At Boston—

Team	Runs	Hits	Errors
Boston	8	11	4
Cincinnati	2	4	4

Batteries—Lewis and Clarke; Hawley and Peltz.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—SUNDAY.

At Weehawken, N. J.—

Team	Runs	Hits	Errors
Louisville	2	10	7
New York	13	13	0

Batteries—Phillips and McGee; Kittredge and Powers; Carrick and Grady.

EASTERN LEAGUE—SATURDAY.

At Worcester—

Team	Runs	Hits	Errors
Worcester	11	12	4
Worcester	3	5	6

Batteries—Pittenger and Phelps; Lampe and Bransfield.

At Providence—

Team	Runs	Hits	Errors
Providence	2	9	3
Hartford	8	10	1

Batteries—Dunkle and Leahy; Knell and Urquhart.

At Montreal—

Team	Runs	Hits	Errors
Syracuse	2	6	2
Montreal	3	5	3

Batteries—Malarkey and Williams; Abbey and Moran.

At Toronto—

Team	Runs	Hits	Errors
Toronto	10	12	2
Rochester	4	9	6

Batteries—Suthoff and Bemis and Rothfuss; Bowen and Smink.

EASTERN LEAGUE—SUNDAY.

At Providence—

Team	Runs	Hits	Errors
Providence	9	16	5
Hartford	10	14	2

Batteries—Egan and Leahy; Crate, Esper and Urquhart.

WESTERN LEAGUE—SATURDAY.

At Buffalo—Buffalo 7, Milwaukee 0.

At Detroit—Detroit 6, St. Paul 2.

At Indianapolis—Minneapolis 6, Indianapolis 5.

At Columbus—Columbus 3, Kansas City 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE—SUNDAY.

At Buffalo—St. Paul 15, Buffalo 11.

At Columbus—Columbus 3, Minneapolis 1.

At Indianapolis—Kansas City 7, Indianapolis 5.

SUNDAY BALL STOPPED.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 4.—Just as the ball game between St. Paul and Buffalo was about to end today, a squad of policemen entered Franklin Field and placed all the players under arrest. The men were driven to a police station, where they were held almost immediately by President Franklin.

THE AMATEURS.

Preston, Ont., June 5.—A close game of ball was played here Saturday between the Dautless, of Guelph, and the Preston nine. Score:

Team	Runs	Hits	Errors
Preston	11	6	3
Guelph	11	6	3

Batteries—Green and McGunnigle; Robinson and Billings.

Brantford, Ont., June 5.—A baseball match here Saturday afternoon, between the Bains, of Woodstock, and the Brantford club, resulted in favor of the home club. Score:

Team	Runs	Hits	Errors
Brantford	4	9	5
Brantford	12	15	3

Umpire—T. Logan.

FOR THE FANS.

The Chathams arrived in the city Saturday evening, by the Grand Trunk, and took the C. P. R. west at 11:30.

London gave St. Thomas two shut-outs and Chatham one shut-out the past week.

Pretty near time to claim the pennant already.

St. Thomas may get a game—but when?

Toronto Eastern League team want to play here in August. They also want London to play in Toronto Fair today.

St. Thomas is carrying 13 men. So is London. The luck works both ways.

Sporting Life of last week contains a picture of Patsy Donovan, the famous fielder of the Pittsburghs and now the manager and captain of the team.

The reappearance of Joe Knight in the Canadian League, after a very brief eclipse, is hailed with delight by local fans. Knight has purchased the best of interest in the St. Thomas baseball club, and has good, substantial backing. Here's success to him!

WHEEL.

The Queen's Park bicycle track at Montreal, was opened for the season on Saturday. Charles McCarthy won the half-mile professional in two straight heats in 1:03 and 1:05 respectively. Angus McLeod won the one-mile professional race, paced by tandem in two straight heats, time, 1:54 and 2 minutes respectively. The best race of the day was the two-mile tandem match race, won by McCarthy and Dunbar, of Stratford, which resulted in a victory for McCarthy. Time, 4:30.

In the ten-mile bicycle race on Saturday, was defeated by Harry Gibson of Cincinnati.

ATHLETICS.

NEW RECORD.

At New York on Saturday, John Flanagan, world's champion hammer-thrower, wearing the New York A. C. colors, won new fame by throwing a hammer 164 feet 10 inches, and making a new record.

LACROSSE.

At Montreal—Toronto 7, Shamrocks, 3.

At New York—Crescent A. C. Club, 4; Excelsiors, of Brantford, Ont., 2.

At Sherbrooke, Que.—Capitals, 6; Senior Sherbrooks, 3.

CRICKET.

At Montreal—

Team	Runs	Hits	Errors
Montreal	8	11	4
Cincinnati	2	4	4

Batteries—Lewis and Clarke; Hawley and Peltz.

DRAWN.

The Australian cricketers in the first test match with All-England, which began at Nottingham June 1, declared their second inning closed Saturday with 230 runs for eight wickets down. After All-England had scored 155 runs in the second inning for seven wickets down, the match was declared drawn.

LAWN TENNIS.

London, June 5.—In the amateur tennis championship at the Queen's Club Saturday, H. E. Mills beat Sir Edward Grey, the holder of the championship.

FOOTBALL.

The fifth game in the Western Football Association, between Berlin and Wingham, resulted Saturday afternoon in a draw, 2-2.

Wingham has now a record of three wins and no defeats.

FURF.

Gravesend, New York—Judge Travis,

Old Word Topics

**British Politics--Harcourt's Tactful Speech
--Liberals May Win South Edinburgh--
Dissolution Discussed.**

**The Queen's Sight--A Society Romance--Anglo-American Negotiations--The British End Well
Managed--Bank of England Manager Scored--
The Conflict With Kruger.**

London, June 5.—Members of parliament are darning over the financial votes and the London bill, but the weather is sultry and public interest in what goes on at Westminster has nearly lapsed. There will be a momentary revival of interest on Monday, when the grant of £200,000 to Lord Kitchener is proposed and Mr. John Morley brings in the Mahdi's head on a charger. Evidently the government will attempt to break the force of hostilities by offering the plea of necessity for indignities offered to the Mahdi's tomb. Sir William Harcourt's tactful speech in Wales has done much to restore harmony in the Liberal ranks. He praised Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, only attacked Lord Rosebery over Lord Salisbury's shoulders, and discussed imperialism with good sense. The religious question has the efforts of politicians to keep it out. The Liberal majority in Southport has doubled in consequence of the activity of the Laymen's Association and Protestant agitation and it would have been doubled if Bishop Eyle, a typical evangelical prelate, had not come out against the tactics. The Liberals have an excellent chance of winning the seat in South Edinburgh, vacated by the death of Mr. Robert Cox (Liberal Unionist). They have a strong candidate already in the field, and a small majority to overcome, while the Conservatives are unprepared for a contest.

THE MAHDI'S CORPSE.

On the same subject Henry Norman cables: It is not precisely a dignified or impressive fact, but it is a fact nevertheless, that British domestic politics at this moment center around the Mahdi's disinterred corpse. Any hope that Morley would abandon his intention of moving to refuse assent to the Queen's proposal, a grant of £200,000 to Kitchener, disappeared when Rosebery selected this intention for denunciation in his last speech. Two classes of members did vote with Morley—first, the mysterious beings who think that the tax error of taste by a great soldier outweighs his conduct of one of the most brilliant campaigns in history; second, those who, like Dilke, disapprove of the Government's whole Egyptian policy. As in every case where there is an opportunity of criticising British policy, a number of Irish members will support Morley. These three sections combined may show a strength of between 50 and 60. It is a significant fact that not a little anxiety has been felt in Liberal circles as to which way the present Liberal leader will vote. Campbell-Bannerman will, however, vote with the government for the grant, possibly even to second the motion.

TALK OF DISSOLUTION.

Meanwhile Conservative discussion of a dissolution proceeds. The National Review, a leading Tory monthly, contains a striking anonymous article, strongly urging dissolution this year, on the grounds that the Liberal party is wholly disorganized at this moment. Rosebery's speech, it is asserted, has alienated the Irish party. The question of Romanism in the Irish Church is only avoided for the moment, and will shortly become a more dangerous form. The country will soon resent the Conservative failure to fulfill their pledges about old-age pensions. An increase of the national expenditure will necessitate fresh unpopular taxation for the next budget. In foreign affairs a crisis cannot be much longer postponed; and finally, several incapable members of the present cabinet must be weeded out. All these, the article concludes, demand that the Conservative party should have a successful election behind them rather than a doubtful one in front. Point is given to this contention by a sweeping Liberal victory at Southport, where Curzon's seat, originally won by Nayler Leyland, has been won by Sir George Pilkington, with a largely increased majority. For my own part, however, I do not believe that these arguments will induce the present Conservative cabinet to take such a strong step. It is possible, however, that Mr. Balfour, by adopting a frankly apologetic attitude, may deprive Morley's motion of all force.

THE QUEEN'S SIGHT.

For some time no little concern has been felt at the persistent repetition of the report that the Queen's eyes were in a critical state, notwithstanding details that such was the case. The British Medical Journal now clinches the matter finally by stating practically what has been called here the week before last. It is admitted that for some time changes have taken place in her majesty's eyesight, as an incident of her advanced years, but the Medical Journal says that the deterioration is such that the Queen has authority to state that all reports of a contemplated operation upon the eyes are pure inventions.

SOCIETY ROMANCE.

Society people are interested in the romantic story of the landless young Earl of Seafeld, who has jumped from a sheep farm to the peerage, and who has just come to this country from his home in the antipodes, accompanied by his countess, the daughter of a New Zealand doctor. The young earl will in due course take his seat in the House of Lords, but the strange irony of the story is that he will not own one rood of the vast domains from which he derives his titles, though the Seafeld estates extend into four counties, and yield an annual rental of £28,000. All through a family feud, with which the new earl had nothing to do, for he only came of age two years ago, the estates came into the possession of the dowager countess, to whom they were left by the eighth earl, whose brother succeeded to the title. Not only poor, but proud, he went to Australia, where, says, Mainly About People, he started pegging and ditching—anything to gain a living. He labored until he became a farmer, and ultimately became a prominent member of the New Zealand Legisla-

ture. The present earl is his son. The dowager countess, who lives at Seafeld, drawing the rents, is kind and considerate to the tenants, but they are the most clannish of the Scottish clans, and, learning that the young earl is home, they are impatient to have their chief in his ancestral home. Society people are now awaiting with interest to see if this family feud will terminate, and how. Unfortunately, the young earl maintains a very distant attitude toward the dowager countess, though he has never seen her.

ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMISSION.

The Marquis of Salisbury's handling of the British end of the negotiations of the Anglo-American commission is regarded confidently, not only by his supporters, but by his political opponents, and there is reason to believe that in informal communications with the leaders of the opposition the government was able to assure themselves of the sympathy of the Liberals in a coming arrangement, satisfactory both to the United States and Great Britain. A representative of the Associated Press had a talk with Herbert Henry Asquith. The former home secretary in Lord Salisbury's cabinet spoke openly of the desire of himself and his colleagues on the front opposition bench that the question should be adjusted without the semblance of antagonism in dealing with the United States. He said: "They consider Lord Salisbury conducting the negotiations tactfully. I am not sure our Canadian brethren have approached the question with the calmness of the United States. The feeling on our side of the House of Commons is undoubtedly that the question is in capable hands, that no impediment will be raised by Lord Salisbury, and that a via media will be found. The difficulty is the tendency which is beginning to assert itself both in Canada and the United States to restrict the area open to compromise, which increases the difficulties of diplomacy. I have nothing but praise for the spirit which Washington authorities have shown throughout, while the Canadians have shown a tremendous tenacity, which, however, is necessary in dealing with the sharpest-witted business people in the world."

BANK MANAGEMENT CRITICISED.

The recent neglect of the Bank of England to protect its gold reserve has made a deep and unfavorable impression in the city and is evoking an unusual amount of hostile banking criticism. Many of the directors themselves are said to be greatly dissatisfied with the recent management, during which the bank concentrated its whole attention on increasing its purely banking business, neglecting its duties as the holder of the country's banking reserve. The Statist, in a strong article on the subject, last week, says: "England is absolutely dependent on the amount of gold held by the bank, which is over eleven millions less than the amount held by the associated banks of New York. The total stock of gold in the bank is now a little over \$30,000,000, while the Bank of Russia has \$100,000,000." The Statist also declares the country ought not again be exposed to the danger and humiliation it "had to face during the Baring crisis through the bank's neglect of its duty."

THE TABLES TURNED.

Col. Du Paty de Clam is confined in the cell where he tortured Dreyfus. He showed himself a torturing inquisitor, bereft of conscience. What an awful awakening there must now be of the hidden monster! Nemesis has been less halting than usual in overtaking him. I am told that he was preparing to escape to Belgium when he was arrested.

DREYFUS' MISPLACED CONFIDENCE.

A pathetic feature of the Dreyfus case is the eleven long supplicatory letters to President Faure from Devil's Island. Dreyfus fancied that Gen. De Bordsdoffre and M. Faure were his friends, and he wrote to them accordingly. His whole heart, soul and exasperated nerves were expressed in these letters. No wonder that M. Faure in dying supplicated all those whom he had injured to forgive him. "These," meant, coming from Faure's lips, Dreyfus and his family. The latter president suffered himself to be blackmailed into hindering the work of justice, and Nemesis took him up also. Were he still alive the event of today could not have happened.

The judgment of the court of cassation was communicated to Dreyfus and his family. The latter president suffered himself to be blackmailed into hindering the work of justice, and Nemesis took him up also. Were he still alive the event of today could not have happened.

ZOLA OVERJOYED.

M. Emile Zola, who is now living in strict retirement near the Crystal Palace, proposes to return to Paris early this week. M. Zola was naturally overjoyed at the outcome of the Dreyfus revision proceedings, and in the course of the interview, said: "I knew the light was finally bound to break through the mass of falsehood, calumny and forgery, and that Dreyfus would be restored to liberty and honor, and myself no longer forced to live in exile."

He was greatly pleased at the prospect of a speedy return to France, and declared he felt assured all would acknowledge that his actions were justified by events. "Armed with the truth," said M. Zola, "I knew all must come right."

M. Zola has given to Lole Fuller, the American dancer, a dozen photographs of himself, bearing his autograph for a charity bazaar, over one of the stalls of which Miss Fuller will preside during this week. Miss Fuller has already disposed of the pictures at five guineas each.

SURPRISED THE GERMANS.

The Hague peace conference has largely occupied public attention this

week. The news that it had really taken up the subject of international arbitration came as a great surprise to many. The leading papers at first refused to believe it. The Kreuz Zeitung, often the reflector of the views of the army and navy circles, acknowledges that Sir Julian Pauncefote and Andrew White have played a clever game on M. De Staal.

The entire committee on mediation and arbitration will meet today (Monday), to review the work accomplished by the drafting committee. The latter will take up on Wednesday the most important question of all—article 13, which deals with the establishment of an arbitration court.

It is expected that the American, British and Russian proposals will be welded into one, and there is every indication of a universal desire to reach the establishment of a system of permanent arbitration, the German delegates, whose opposition was formerly feared, declaring themselves as desirous as the other members of the conference to arrive at such a conclusion.

SPAIN'S GOOD BARGAIN.

The opinion in Washington is that Spain has made a very good bargain in the price she obtains for the Pacific islands. The cash compensation is 25,000,000 pesetas, or about equal to the sum of \$5,000,000 in decimal money. Much, it is believed, would alone be full compensation. But in addition, the guarantees afforded by Germany are regarded as extraordinary. The permission to Spain to retain three coaling stations, and above all, the undertaking to protect these in time of war, are certainly of great value. Indeed, the undertaking to protect the coaling stations for Spain may be regarded as in a sense committing Germany to an alliance with Spain, for it is conceivable that to execute the guarantee Germany may be placed in a position where she must go to war for Spain's sake.

A HARD BATTLE.

In one corner of the British Empire imperialism is having a hard battle. There Britain's case is in the hands of a sane, determined man, animated by the best English traditions and possessed of the fullest confidence of Radicals and Tories alike in this country. Here is a thumb-nail portrait of this man: Sir Alfred Milner has a long, thin figure, shoulders stooped, quiet manner, kind, dark eyes, sensitive and sometimes strained, but most resolute and reassuring face. The portrait is worth recording, for this man may within a few short weeks be the pivot of events of wide-wide import, not alone in South Africa, but in England itself. He is fighting Great Britain's battle with Kruger at sleepy Bloemfontein. He has entered upon the duel supported by a firm demand upon Kruger from the British ministry, representing paramount power in South Africa, to set his Transvaal house in order, renounce dynamite monopoly, and give to Uitlanders such citizen rights as they enjoy in the Orange Free State. Against this demand Kruger will seek to set the abolition of British suzerainty, the elevation of the Transvaal to the rank of a sovereign state, legal, though not material, equal to England herself. To this England must and will answer emphatically "No." This is why so many high authorities here, even within the ministry, predict the failure of the Bloemfontein conference. Should Kruger prove intractable, the cabinet cannot turn back. Milner is determined to resign his high commissionership should the ministry fail to support him in the event of a show of force being necessary. Now Milner is the only man, not even excepting Chamberlain, upon whom England has, to use the phrase suited to Epsom week, put its money in South Africa, and the ministry know they could hardly survive his resignation.

GOOD ADVICE FOR THE BOERS.

It is learned from an excellent source that the interview between Dr. W. J. Leyds, minister of the Transvaal at Berlin, and Baron Von Buelow, the minister of foreign affairs, was not of a very cordial nature. The foreign minister emphatically told the Transvaal representative that the wisest and best course for the Boer Government would be to seek to get the British, and, above all, to speedily grant reforms. This did not leave a doubt in Dr. Leyds' mind that Germany also wishes reforms introduced.

OVER \$15,000,000,000

The Amount of Life Insurance in the World—Canadians Carry a Large Quota.

The amount of life insurance in the world is estimated at over \$15,000,000,000, of which Canadians carry \$370,000,000, or 75 for every man, woman and child in the Dominion. This interesting statement was made by Mr. B. M. Britton, Q.C., M.P., at the recent annual meeting of the Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company. We are pleased to note that this stalwart and distinctively Canadian institution has had a most satisfactory year. The new business in 1905 was largely in excess of any other year, the policies issued being 2,354, amounting to \$3,750,354. The surplus earned and the amount paid to policyholders were also greater than ever before. The directors, in their report, comment on the declining earning power of money, but point out that the funds of the company were all well invested, though at a lower rate of interest. The Ontario Mutual ratio of revenue as high as, if not higher than any other company and much higher than the government standard. The excess in reserve over the government requirements was \$168,304 at the close of 1905. In his address, the president, Mr. R. Melvin, dwelt on the scientific principles underlying the purely mutual system. The success of mutuals has been so pronounced that some of the oldest stock companies are now seeking to give their policyholders a voice, however small, in the election of directors—a right which the members of The Ontario Mutual have enjoyed since its establishment in 1869.

The annual report is published in another column and will be found very instructive. Mr. C. E. German, of 403 Richmond street, is the company's general agent.

The spots on a man's reputation look about ten times larger to others than to himself.

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

Health lies in labor, and there is no royal road to it but through toil. — Wendell Phillips.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Buckle's Arnica Salve, the surest cure on earth, and the best salve in the world. 25 cents a box. For sale by W. T. Strong & Co.

THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO.

208, 210, 210½ and 212 Dundas Street.

DRESS GOODS SALE EXTRAORDINARY.

BIG purchase of BLACK CREPONS, 53 pieces (947 yards), to be sold at a bargain.

This lot was bought in bond for spot cash at about half price, and consists of Black Mohair and Wool Crepons, in large and small weaves, blister effects, etc., 44 inches wide. The regular price of these goods would be \$1 50, \$1 75 and \$2 yard. The whole lot goes on sale tomorrow morning at

\$1.00 a Yard Till Sold

The saving we have made on this purchase is your saving if you will have it so, and we do not ask you to accept our statement. The goods and prices are here for your inspection and comparison. That's the whole story.

Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.
IMPORTERS.

DOESN'T LIKE IT

Mr. W. Short Criticises the Permanent Sidewalk Plan.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

I will thank you for space in your widely read and influential journal to present to the ratepayers of the city some idea of the ultimate expense of the much-vaunted permanent sidewalk innovation. The scheme sought to be foisted upon us through an evident attempt to hoodwink the public under the guise of lasting economy, supported by a weak array of small figures as to cost, savors much of other than patriotic desire on the part of its promoters. Thorough information (which in all instances of public policy should be given) is woefully absent, and can only be explained by those who have been and still are so interested in the beautifying of our city so cheaply. To the most superficial observer a considerable proportion of the stone pavement now laid, and in use only for a short time, does not commend itself for efficiency or durability. Unseemly cracks and disintegrations preclude the idea of permanence, and fully explain why a five-year guarantee only is given by the contractor. Based upon this experience, the probability is that before the debentures are paid the walks would require renewal.

Now for the cost. There are about 220 miles of sidewalk, and assuming the whole to be laid in ten years at an average of 5 feet wide, the bare cost, exclusive of interest and expenses, which may be fairly placed at 20 per cent, would be about as follows. The figures to the left indicate the cash that would be paid at each successive year, while the other column gives the debentures for the same periods remaining unpaid:

First year	\$ 5,808	\$ 52,272
Second year	11,616	104,544
Third year	17,424	156,816
Fourth year	23,232	209,088
Fifth year	29,040	261,360
Sixth year	34,848	313,632
Seventh year	40,656	365,904
Eighth year	46,464	418,176
Ninth year	52,272	470,448
Tenth year	58,080	522,720

It is questionable whether the market value of the property so supplied would be enhanced to even one-half the outlay, but on the other hand there can be no doubt that the assessed value would be raised to its full extent and thus increase the general tax. Then again, the ratepayer who pays for a 4-foot walk is discriminated against, in so far as he contributes his quota towards the wider ones. The hook with the half bait will not be so very catching. The citizen well knows that he pays the piper in full. The city of Hamilton a few days ago rejected a bylaw for \$150,000 for this purpose, while Toronto, after trying all kinds of so-called permanent walks, has returned to plank. This scheme was also tried in Buffalo, and failed. The inference is plain, and we had better go slow. Should the citizens not petition against the laying of the walks now advertised, a bylaw will be passed by the council, and then it will be stone of nothing. There will be plenty of the latter in all outlying districts, where there are large frontages owned by persons in moderate circumstances, but unable to bear the expense, and must, therefore, be deprived of their just privilege of a cheaper, and for their purpose equally as good a walk.

W. SHORT,
571 York street.

A Tip or Two.

When you want to get a nice, neat piece of printing you will find it to your advantage to come to The Advertiser Job Printing Department. Your order will be promptly executed—and the price will be as reasonable as you can secure elsewhere. If you are too busy to call, 'phone 175 and our canvasser will wait on you.

Mail orders receive careful attention.

**Advertiser Job Printing Department,
LONDON.**

Bankrupt Stock of Pantings and Suitings

\$1.00 goods, single width.....60c per yard
\$1.25 goods, single width.....75c per yard
\$1.50 goods, single width.....90c per yard
\$1.75 goods, single width.....\$1.00 per yard
\$2.00 goods, double width.....\$1.10 per yard
\$2.50 goods, double width.....\$1.25 per yard
\$3.00 goods, double width.....\$1.75 per yard
\$3.50 goods, double width.....\$2.00 per yard

E. J. PETHICK,
136 DUNDAS STREET.

**ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
EDDY'S**

"EAGLE" Parlor Matches, 20s. "EAGLE" Parlor Matches, 100s.
"VICTORIA" Parlor Matches, 6s. "LITTLE COMET" Parlor Matches.

The Finest in the World. No Brimstone.

The E. B. Eddy Company, Limited,
HULL, E. G.

F. H. BUTLER,

STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Send for vest pocket manual. Long distance phone.

OFFICES: 15 and 16 Masonic Temple London

Geo. McBean & Son.

We are open for orders of GRAIN, FLOUR and MILLFEED. If offering please state quantities and lowest prices.

P. O. BOX 807. MONTREAL

TODAY'S MARKETS

Montreal Stock Market

Ask.	Bid.
Canadian Pacific.....	99 1/2
Duluth, common.....	13
Duluth, preferred.....	12
Commercial Cable.....	137
Com. Cable Coupon Bonds.....	112 1/2
Commercial Reg. Bonds.....	112 1/2
Montreal Telephone.....	112 1/2
Montreal Street Railway.....	112 1/2
Montreal St. Railway, new.....	112 1/2
Toronto Stock Market.....	112 1/2
Montreal Gas Company.....	202
Bell Telephone.....	181
Royal Electric, Ltd.....	181
Bank of Montreal.....	250 1/2
Ontario Bank.....	248
Molson Bank.....	199
Bank of Toronto.....	170
Merchants Bank.....	173 1/2
Quebec Bank.....	129
Union Bank.....	129
Bank of Commerce.....	153 1/2
Northwestern Land, pref.....	150
Montreal Cotton Co., Ltd.....	80
Canada Cotton Co., Ltd.....	109 1/2
Dominion Cotton.....	110

Toronto Stock Market

Ask.	Bid.
Ontario.....	121
Toronto.....	121
Merchants.....	121
Commercial.....	121
Imperial.....	121
Dominion.....	121
Standard.....	121
Hamilton.....	121
British America.....	121
Western Assurance.....	121
Consumers' Gas.....	121
Montreal Gas.....	121
Dominion Telephone.....	121
Northwestern Land, pref.....	121
Canada Pacific Ry. Stock.....	121
Commercial Cable Company.....	121
Commercial Cable Bonds.....	121
Com. Registered Bonds.....	121
Bell Telephone Company.....	121
Richelieu and Ontario.....	121
Montreal Street Railway.....	121
Toronto Street Railway.....	121
London Electric.....	121
Dominion Savings and Invest.....	121
Huron and Erie L. and S.....	121
Huron and Erie, 90 per cent.....	121
London and Canada L. and S.....	121
London Loan.....	121
London and Ontario.....	121
Ontario Loan and Debenture.....	121

New York Stocks.

Reported by F. H. Butler, 15 and 16 Masonic Temple, for The Advertiser, New York, June 5.

Saturday's High, Low, and P.m.

Open.	High.	Low.	P.m.
Atchafalca.....	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2
Atchafalca Pfd.....	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2
N. Y. Gas.....	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2
Brooklyn Union.....	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2
Canada Pacific.....	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2
C. B. & Q.....	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2
C. & N. W.....	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2
Gen. Electric.....	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2
Jersey Central.....	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2
E. & T. Pfd.....	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2
L. & N.....	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2
Manhattan.....	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2
Metropolitan.....	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2
M. P.....	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2
N. Y. Central.....	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2
N. Y. Pfd.....	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2
Nat. & Western.....	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2
P. M.....	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2
R. I.....	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2
Reading.....	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2
S. P. Aul.....	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2
Southern Ry. Pfd.....	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2
T. O. L.....	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2
U. S. Steel.....	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2
U. S. Steel Pfd.....	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2
U. S. Steel Pfd.....	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2

Toronto Produce Market.

TORONTO, June 5.—Wheat is steady to firm, at 11c to 12c for red and white, and 6c to 6c for goose wheat. Manitoba wheat is firm, at 8c for No. 1 hard Toronto and at 8c for No. 2 hard Toronto. Cars of Flour is firm, at \$3.05 for Canada, straight roller, in barrels, west. Millfeed is steady, at \$14 to \$16 for shorts and \$12 to \$12 50 for bran, west. Rye nominal at 53c to 54c, west. Corn steady, at 35c to 36c for Canada, yellow, and 41c to 42c for No. 2 American, west. Oats are dull at 20 1/2c to 21c for white, west. Peas are steady, at 65c, west. Eggs—The receipts were smaller; there is a good demand, and the market is firm, at 45c for Canada, fresh. The receipts of choice dairies are not fair; there is a good demand, and the market is steady at 12c for the best large rolls and tubs; creamery steady, at 16 1/2c to 17c for prints, and 16c for boxes and tubs.

English Markets.

Liverpool, June 5.—Closing. Wheat—Spot, steady; spot No. 1 Cal., 4s 6d; No. 2 red, 4s 6d; No. 3 red, 4s 6d; No. 4 red, 4s 6d; No. 5 red, 4s 6d; No. 6 red, 4s 6d; No. 7 red, 4s 6d; No. 8 red, 4s 6d; No. 9 red, 4s 6d; No. 10 red, 4s 6d; No. 11 red, 4s 6d; No. 12 red, 4s 6d; No. 13 red, 4s 6d; No. 14 red, 4s 6d; No. 15 red, 4s 6d; No. 16 red, 4s 6d; No. 17 red, 4s 6d; No. 18 red, 4s 6d; No. 19 red, 4s 6d; No. 20 red, 4s 6d; No. 21 red, 4s 6d; No. 22 red, 4s 6d; No. 23 red, 4s 6d; No. 24 red, 4s 6d; No. 25 red, 4s 6d; No. 26 red, 4s 6d; No. 27 red, 4s 6d; No. 28 red, 4s 6d; No. 29 red, 4s 6d; No. 30 red, 4s 6d; No. 31 red, 4s 6d; No. 32 red, 4s 6d; No. 33 red, 4s 6d; No. 34 red, 4s 6d; No. 35 red, 4s 6d; No. 36 red, 4s 6d; No. 37 red, 4s 6d; No. 38 red, 4s 6d; No. 39 red, 4s 6d; No. 40 red, 4s 6d; No. 41 red, 4s 6d; No. 42 red, 4s 6d; No. 43 red, 4s 6d; No. 44 red, 4s 6d; No. 45 red, 4s 6d; No. 46 red, 4s 6d; No. 47 red, 4s 6d; No. 48 red, 4s 6d; No. 49 red, 4s 6d; No. 50 red, 4s 6d; No. 51 red, 4s 6d; No. 52 red, 4s 6d; 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WHAT ARE YOU DOING

About the Tea Question?
Have You Given

SALADA

CEYLON TEA

trial yet? If not, why not? It is the most nutritious and stimulating beverage in existence. One trial will prove the truth of this statement. Lead packets only—25c, 50c, 40c, 60c, 00c. All grocers.

JESSAMINE.

"Penalty of insubordination—a return to the lounge and oriel window!" smiled Roy, in warning.

"That would be no punishment at all. When I am strong and active again I mean often to play helpless upon that dear old lounge, to lie within the voice and dream. I love it!" Her woe sank in an intonation of tender tenderness that went to Roy's heart in a pang, not a thrill. This evening he meant to tell her that for many months she must sit alone in what she had named their "betrothal nook," that the year they had agreed upon as the period of their engagement must be passed apart, the one from the other. He had made up his mind to another thing. If she asked the sacrifice at his hands, he would abandon the cherished hope of years, the fruition of which now seemed so near, and she should never guess the extent of his self-denial. She was so dear to him! This incarnation of frolic, passion and of fancies—gay, graceful, as whimsical as various—but all beautiful to him; she, whose eyes deepened, and softened, and glowed with the tender cadence of those three words—"I love it!" He had never succeeded in telling her why he loved her. His spoken analysis of her character was cold and imperfect. Had Orrin uttered aloud his unflattering "pet amaryllis," Roy would have resented the epithet warmly, yet acknowledged, secretly, that his own portrait of her was hardly more like the reality. He could not describe her trait by trait, feature by feature. But for him, who knew that she was the embodiment of his life; that every day that kept his heart warm and bright was a very summer of gladness could be traced to her love, and the brightening, hopeful influence the consciousness of this had daily and hourly upon all his thoughts of the present, and all his dreams of days to come.

"The oriel is enchanted ground to me. We will build one like it, in our own home, and cover it with jessamine and wisteria," he said, lovingly with loving amusement; the crimson flush that always bathed her face at direct allusions to her marriage. "Orrin shall sketch it for me. He is an universal genius, and his taste is marvelous. His bachelor apartment is a notable exception to any others I ever saw. They are furnished almost as well, kept almost as neatly, as if he were married."

"Isn't a bit of a Sybarite?" queried Jessie, looking at him with a smile—or, no! you wouldn't own that he has—but isn't his fable a love of luxury or comfort, if you prefer to call it so—bodily and mental?"

"He is certainly not indolent. I know no other man who will work more persistently, although quietly, to gain a coveted end. And if he loves the ease of the flesh, why so do we all—don't we? His philosophy teaches that it is folly for one to be miserable when he can as readily be happy and comfortable. His has been a prosperous life, thus far. He has known little of sorrow or trial. Should these come, they will ripen, not sour him, for the original material is good, and he is more anxious that you should know him well, and appreciate him as much and as truly, because—"

The gate swung open to admit a visitor—a farmer's lad, in whose praiseworthy attempt at self-education the young professor took a lively interest.

"I found this in the field on the other side of the mountain, today, he said, laying a piece of stone in Mr. Fordham's hand. "I think there's ore in it."

Roy inspected it closely. "Miss Jessie"—he gave her no more familiar address than this when they happened to be in the hearing of common acquaintance—"is your father in his study?"

"I believe so," she replied, eying the intruder less amiably than her kind-hearted lover had done, in the anticipation of the prolonged interruption.

"Mr. Kirtle has an old that will test this in a few minutes," continued Fordham to the boy. "Will you excuse me for a little while?" turning to Jessie with a smile loving for herself, and entreating her forbearance for his protégé.

Her ill-humor vanished instantly under the benignant ray of Roy's kindly glance.

"Certainly," she replied, nodding kindly to the bashful lad. "He is the noblest man God ever made," she said aloud, when she was alone.

She leaned back in her easy chair, her hands folded in blissful contentment, enjoying the breeze from the mountains, the sunset clouds, the in-

Appetizing

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

Large 3-lb. tins French String Beans, 20c.
Red French Peas, 15c.
Rodel Mushrooms, 28c.
Whole Tomatoes for slicing, 20c.
Canned Corn, Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, French Kidney Beans, Succotash, Baked Beans, Tomato Sauce, California Prunes, 8c. per lb.
California Silver Prunes, 12½c. per lb.
California Dried Peaches, 10c. per lb.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co.

162 DUNDAS ST.

WE GIVE

TRADING

STAMPS

conce from the flower-garden, and the hum of the mill-wheel, mentally recapitulating her hero's perfections, until her heart ached with happy signs, and she saw the landscape through an iridescent haze.

"I am a baby!" was her indignant ejaculation, as she cleared her eyes with an impatient brush of the hand.

"I grow more ridiculous every day. As a means of growing wiser, she fell to watching her sister and Orrin Wyllis, who were busy tying up wandering rose-bushes in Eunice's pet labyrinth. Mr. Wyllis had his back to Jessie when she first observed them, he was fastening back a branch which Miss Kirtle held in its place, and their hands were very close together. It may have been this circumstance, it may have been the heat of the day, or the reflection of pink moss-roses overhead—it could hardly have been anything which her companion was saying which brought the delicate roseate flush to the face usually pale and calm. His attitude was far too dignified and respectful to hint the possibility of any compliment or even remark approaching gallant badinage on his part. Bona-fide love-making was, of course, entirely out of the question, since the pair whom Jessie was watching had not known each other ten days.

"Euna is handsome!" mused her sister in common-place affection.

"What a high-bred face and bearing she has! She looks like a lady in morning gown in her dress of plaid and dimity; but that lawn with the forget-me-not sprig becomes her rarely. I am glad I insisted on her putting it on. But she wouldn't let me fasten the lilacs of the valley in her hair! Her only fault is a tendency to primness. She and Mr. Wyllis get on admirably together. He evidently admires her, and it is a treat to her to have the society of a cultivated gentleman. I know," smiling and blushing anew, "it is a salve to my conscience to see them satisfied with each other's company, needing Roy and myself as little as we need them. I should else blame myself for our seeming selfishness."

Rambling on discursively, she struck upon an idea too fraught with delightful mischief not to urge her to immediate action. Eunice had turned her head away, and Orrin was concealed by a tall shrub. The grassy alley leading from the porch to where they were standing would not give back the sound of footsteps. How frightened and amazed the tender elder sister would be, if she were to steal down the walk and present herself before her! How solemnly Orrin would look on while she submitted to be lectured for her imprudence! How she, in the end, would triumph over her custodians, Roy included, who, by the way, was staying away (on an unconscionable time), when she should demonstrate that she knew better than they what she could do and bear; that she was none the worse for the escapade she had wrought; that she must see the sight of Roy's horrified visage when he should return to discover her flight.

Her eyes gleaming with mirth, she arose cautiously, favoring the unused joint, and stepped off the low piazza. Eunice felt the cool, delicious turf under foot, she steadied herself by grasping the nearest object that offered a support. First it was a clump of box, then the stout prickly branches of a Japan apple tree, then a fan-shaped trellis, which was wily and by covered with Cyprus vines. She would do nothing rashly—would come to her own by degrees. But when another step would bring her within arm's-length of the florists, she trod firmly upon both feet, and feeling neither pain nor weakness laughed aloud in wicked glee, and took that step. She saw Eunice start and grow white; saw Orrin's grave, yet courtly surprise as he advanced to offer his arm; and she would reach her goal, her treacherous ankle gave way with a wrench that drove breath and sense in one quick shuddering breath from her body.

As she left her, she heard, like a strain of far-off music, a voice say in her ear, "My poor child!" had a dizzy thought that strong arms—stronger than Eunice's, received her. Then all was a blank, until she awoke upon her lounge, hair and neck dripping with wet, the scent of salt volatile tingling in her nostrils, and a cluster of anxious faces about her. Eunice was the first she knew, Roy's next. He was on his knees by her, clutching her hands, she put her feet feebly from his hold, and clasped them about his neck, hiding her eyes upon his bosom.

"O, Roy! I was very wrong! very foolish!" she said in a piteous tone, "don't scold me!"

"Hush! hush!" he said soothingly. Nobody thinks of scolding you! If you apologize to anyone it must be to this gentleman. He brought you into the house, and I suspect his arms want looking after more than your foot does."

(To be Continued.)

The learned man has a fortune that he can't be uncoined out of.

Doctors' Costly Visits.

Sickness in the family is hard enough to bear, but when it comes under the best of conditions, it almost always cuts off part of the regular income, and when on top of that it adds unreasonably to the expense it seems almost too great a burden for any family to bear in moderate circumstances to endure.

But there is a way to avoid most of these unnecessary expenses besides preventing a great deal of the sickness itself.

"Doctors' visits come high," says Mrs. B. P. Howard, of Glen Ellen, Sonoma Co., Cal. "I have been in this place sixteen years and have only had a doctor once in my family since that time, thanks to Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser and his medicines. This book saved doctor's visits. I cannot do without it in the house. I have had two copies but cannot keep them. Enclosed I send one-cent stamps for another copy. Another lady, Mrs. Jennie Warren, of Clifton, Graham Co., Arizona, says: 'With pleasure I write to you again to let you know that I feel as well as ever, and as I ever did. With your kind and good advice and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription I have been entirely cured. I thank you a thousand times for your good advice. I think that if every person who is sick in any way will write to you for advice and will take the medicine you prescribe, according to directions, no other doctor's services will be needed.'"

The great thousand-page Medical Adviser will be sent free paper-bound for 31 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of customs and mailing only; or in cloth-binding 50 stamps. Address R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y. He will send professional advice (in a plain sealed envelope) free of charge. All letters are considered in sacred privacy, and never published except by the writer's permission.

INDIAN MURDERER HANGED.

Kamloops, B. C., June 3.—Casimir Baptiste, the Indian who while on a drunken spree murdered a respected citizen, Philip Walker, on April 15, was hanged in the jail yard yesterday. Casimir made a full confession. Casimir was his brother Indians to take warning from his fate and leave whisky alone.

NAUGHTY NURSE.

New York, June 3.—Carrie Jones, the nurse who had charge of little Marion Clark, was arrested at Summit, N. J. Her real name is Bella Anderson. In a confession she made she had been a party to the abduction; that she had been led into the scheme by George Beauregard Barrow and his wife. She was told by them that she would get half of any ransom paid for the return of the child. Over \$3,000 reward had been offered for the discovery of the child.

BOX OF 5,000 SOVEREIGNS MISSING.

San Francisco, June 3.—Upon the arrival from Australia yesterday evening of the steamer Almeida, it was discovered that a box containing 5,000 sovereigns was missing. Seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars in gold had been sent by the steamer from Sydney. The money was shipped in 30 steel boxes each containing \$25,000 in British gold. One of these boxes was abstracted from the steamer's treasure room during the voyage.

LITTLE GIRL DROWNED IN A DITCH.

Detroit, June 3.—Little Mary Riolke, the 2-year-old daughter of John Riolke, was playing with her kitten in her home on Debo avenue, west of Wyandotte last night. The kitten ran away and she toddled after it, across a plank that spanned the ditch in front of the house. A few minutes later her mother missed the little one, and she started after her. As she crossed the bridge she noticed something white floating in the water in the ditch, which is about eighteen inches deep. Running back she picked it up, and found the dead body of her child. The little one had evidently fallen backward into the water and been drowned.

OFFICIALLY CELEBRATED

Queen's Birthday Observed in London

American Liner St. Louis Aground—What Spain Got for Her Islands—New Trial for Dreyfus.

London, June 3.—The Queen's birthday was officially celebrated today in London. The chief event was the trooping of the colors this morning on the Horse Guards' parade. Details of the Grenadier Guards, Coldstream Guards and Scots Guards participated in the ceremony, accompanied by the massed bands. The Prince of Wales appeared in a field marshal's uniform, attended by the Duke of Connaught, the Duke of Cambridge, the Duke of York and Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, preceded by a brilliant headquarters staff and the royal series. The Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, the Princess of Wales, the Duchess of York, the Duchess of Devonshire and the Duchess of Connaught witnessed the ceremony from the windows of the Horse Guards. After an inspection of the troops by the commander in chief, Field Marshal Lord Volsley, the royal party took up a position at the saluting point, and the troops marched past to the music of the massed bands.

Germany, it is announced, pays 25,000,000 pesetas for the Caroline, Palas and the rest of the Dreyfus case, and is ordering a new court martial, to sit at Rennes, 60 miles from Nantes, for the trial of the prisoner.

Le Peuple Français is responsible for the statement that President Loubet yesterday announced his intention to resign, but that the ministers persuaded him to remain in office.

The Chinese Government has arranged the loan for the construction of the Anglo-German Railway from Shanghai to Tien Tsin. The \$7,400,000 required has been secured from the Hong Kong Shanghai banking corporation and the German banks at Tien Tsin and Chinkiang. The railway will be under German control in the Shan Tung section, and under British control in the southern portion, and is to be built in five years.

PIG WHIPPED A BULL

Prize-Winners Indulge in a Fierce Battle—The Bovine Badly Hurt.

Lyme, Conn., June 2.—One of the fiercest battles ever fought hereabouts took place recently in a pasture on the outskirts of this town. One of the contestants was a bull with a long pedigree, and the other was a prize pig that is the pride of the county fair.

Up to the time the pig counted its way into James A. Bell's pasture from his pen in the rear of the barn his Devonshire highness was king of all he surveyed—and he was not near-sighted. The field is a large one, and the pig had walked to the center before it was seen by the bull.

Never did a red flag flaunted in a Spanish bullfight cause so great a rage. With a roar the bull lowered his sharp horns and dashed for the pig.

Now, being a pig, the animal refused to budge an inch. A couple of Mr. Bell's farmhands, expecting to see the animal dashed to death by the first charge, armed themselves with pitchforks and hurried to the rescue. But their assistance was not needed. As the bull got to close quarters the pig executed a side-step maneuver and fastened its teeth in the bull's nose, causing the big brute to roar with pain.

The porker hung to the nose like a bulldog, and it was only after an effort that the bull shook himself free and retreated to his corner.

In the mix-up in the second round the pig followed the same tactics, but in the shake-off two of his ribs were broken.

In the third round the bull came up fresh and had a slight advantage, as the pig was groggy. In the next few rounds the pig lowered its hold to throat, and in the tenth brought its antagonist to the ground weak from loss of blood. Then the farmhands interfered. The bull may die.

STRATHROY.

Strathroy, June 3.—At the annual meeting of the Strathroy Union of Y. M. C. A. the following officers were elected: President, Mr. J. Argue; vice-president, Miss Stratton; secretary-treasurer, Miss Maud Orchard.

The Band of Hope of St. Andrew's Church recently tendered a reception to about 100 young people, who were present, and a most enjoyable time was spent. An address was read to Rev. Dr. Jordan, acknowledging his interest in the young people, and his efforts for their welfare in connection with the Band of Hope during the past eight years.

Mr. Wm. Goodison, of Sarnia, has been visiting friends in town.

Mr. Ebbie Roach, of the Detroit Medical College, is home for the holidays.

At a recent meeting of the representatives of the eastern division of No. 1 district of the Ontario Tennis League the following schedule of games was arranged: June 2, Strathroy at Watford; June 10, Strathroy at Alvinston; June 17, Alvinston at Watford; June 24, Watford at Alvinston; June 31, Alvinston at Watford; July 8, Watford at Alvinston; July 15, Alvinston at Watford; July 22, Watford at Alvinston; July 29, Alvinston at Watford; August 5, Watford at Alvinston; August 12, Alvinston at Watford; August 19, Watford at Alvinston; August 26, Alvinston at Watford; September 2, Watford at Alvinston; September 9, Alvinston at Watford; September 16, Watford at Alvinston; September 23, Alvinston at Watford; September 30, Watford at Alvinston; October 7, Alvinston at Watford; October 14, Watford at Alvinston; October 21, Alvinston at Watford; October 28, Watford at Alvinston; November 4, Alvinston at Watford; November 11, Watford at Alvinston; November 18, Alvinston at Watford; November 25, Watford at Alvinston; 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