

Lost in the Tenth

London Made a Good Fight
With the Leaders.

St. Thomas Was Downed Again
by Hamilton.

While Saginaw Got Away With
the Port Hurons.

Results of the Weekly Shoot at Melrose
—Turf Events and Other
Sporting News.

BASEBALL.

LONDON LOST IN THE TENTH.
Pent-up enthusiasm received a chance yesterday for relaxation over the ten-innings contest between the Bay City and London teams. For an all-stirring, uncertain game it was unexcelled. When Bay City scored the winning run in the tenth with one out, the watches ticked off 6:17. From the third inning, when London scored seven runs, the lead alternated. At the close of the home team's eighth inning they were one run ahead, but Bay City evened up in their half.

The game was notable for the heavy batting of both clubs. Nothing seemed to stop the fusillade of hits safely placed. Carson held the box for six innings when Crowe was substituted. In the seventh Crowe was hit for three singles; two in the eighth, and one in the tenth, which brought in the winning run, and which would have been safe for three bases if necessary. In the eighth Carey, the new fielder, took Grimshaw's place at the bat. The latter had an excellent chance of scoring in the sixth, when with two out and his second strike-out in four times at bat, Carey made a debut which put him in favor with the crowd, as he cracked out a two-bagger right field, scoring Smith. He secured his second hit in the ninth on the first ball pitched, with a liner to center. Crowe, who was substituted for Carson, batted in two runs after two men were out in the seventh on a long hit to left, which placed him on third. He had a chance to place London's score in the lead in the tenth, when Howell was on third, but drove a long fly to Robb.

Saunders took Ward's place at short field. Ward was sick, and although Saunders' hits, a double in the third and a single in the seventh, were timely for driving in runs, his errors on the ground hits were very costly, as the batter in both cases reached the plate. Sharp plays abounded throughout the ten innings. Meary's acrobatic running catch was one of the best he has made this season, and he almost caught the long hit of Nordyke's drive in the tenth. Lowney's acute sight through the glove saved his team, especially on one occasion. In the sixth, with two out, Meary on third and Smith on second, he hurriedly ran to the plate, and after two pitched balls purposely stepped aside to catch wild balls, sending Carson to first, Grimshaw, as related above, struck out. Carey should have been sent to bat.

London came near scoring in the first. Meary hit safely and reached third on an error of Popkay, and an out. He was nipped at the plate by a return of the ball from second.

The third inning was a pretty exhibition of bunting by London. Three players purposely attempted to sacrifice, but all reached first through the inability of Bay City to cut off the base runners. They came so fast that Watkins gave a base on balls and hit two players in succession, before throwing wild to third to head off a runner. Saunders' double sent in two, and Sechrist's single did the same. Eleven men went to bat. The eighth was interesting, as London forged ahead. Five singles and a double made the astonished Watkins wish he was out of the game.

Lowney scored the run in the first on a double, an error and an out. Carson presented Watkins with his base in the third. When Lowney hit at his third strike he stepped on to the plate, hindering Ruening from throwing to second. McNierney called him out. Ruening had dropped the third strike, and may not have heard the decision, as he threw badly to Grimshaw. Watkins going to third. Popkay slid in to second. With two out, Robb and Royce hit safely and Conklin reached first, being hit by a pitched ball. Nordyke cleared the three bags with a beautiful three-bagger to center field. In the sixth Carson was touched up for four singles and a double. Upon Crowe's astraddle into the box in the seventh, Nordyke, Sullivan and Lowney hit out singles, scoring two runs. Score:

	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	F.
Meary, 1b.....	5	2	1	2	4	1	1	0
Smith, 2b.....	5	2	1	2	4	1	1	0
Keenan, 3b.....	5	2	1	2	4	1	1	0
Grimshaw, 1b.....	5	2	1	2	4	1	1	0
Carry, 1b.....	5	2	1	2	4	1	1	0
Saunders, ss.....	5	2	1	2	4	1	1	0
Howell, c.....	5	2	1	2	4	1	1	0
Ruening, c.....	5	2	1	2	4	1	1	0
Sechrist, 1b.....	5	2	1	2	4	1	1	0
Carson, p.....	5	2	1	2	4	1	1	0
Crowe, p.....	5	2	1	2	4	1	1	0
Totals.....	46	13	15	27	11	5		

	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	F.
Lowney, ss.....	4	1	2	1	3	0	1	0
Popkay, 1b.....	5	3	3	2	0	0	1	0
Robb, 1b.....	5	3	3	2	0	0	1	0
Royce, 1b.....	5	3	3	2	0	0	1	0
Conklin, c.....	5	3	3	2	0	0	1	0
Nordyke, 2b.....	5	3	3	2	0	0	1	0
Sullivan, c.....	5	3	3	2	0	0	1	0
Warner, 3b.....	5	3	3	2	0	0	1	0
Watkins, p.....	5	3	3	2	0	0	1	0
Totals.....	42	15	15	30	12	4		

Lowney out for interfering.
Winning run in tenth, one out.

Stolen bases—Meary 2, Smith, Carey, Popkay 2, Lowney, Royce, Sullivan, Watkins. Two-base hits—Saunders, Meary, Carey, Lowney, Sullivan. Three-base hits—Crowe, Nordyke. Struck out by Carson 3, by Crowe 1, by Watkins 3. Bases on balls—By Carson 3, by Crowe 1, by Watkins 3. Hit by pitcher—Carson 1, by Watkins 3. Hits—On Carson 3, off Crowe 6. Innings pitched—Carson 6, Crowe 3. Double play—Sullivan to Popkay. Left on bases—London 9, Bay City 7. Passed balls—Ruening 1. Sacrifices—Ruening 2, Royce 2, Conklin, Warner. Umpire, Mr. McNierney. Time, 2:13.

NOTES OF THE GAME.

Lowney was coaching from the bench in the sixth, and McNierney fined him \$5.
Carey will give Sechrist a rub for base-stealing before the season goes much further.
Carson gave a pretty example of

clever headwork in returning to third base in the second inning.
Keenan made a pretty stop and caught Robb going to third on Conklin's hit in the fifth, but on attempting to make a double threw the ball over to the track, Conklin scoring.

SAGINAW DEFEATED PORT HURON.

Port Huron, Mich., June 25.—Saginaw outbatted the home team yesterday and won the game handsily. Score: R. H. E. Saginaw..... 8 15 2 Port Huron..... 2 9 2
Batteries—Van Gieson and Lefebvre; Habel and Meek. Umpire, Grim.

HAMILTON WINS.

Hamilton, Ont., June 25.—Hamilton bunched hits in three innings of yesterday's game with St. Thomas, and had no difficulty in winning. St. Thomas made almost as many hits, but they were scattered. The only run made by the visitors was two home runs by Busse. In each case Busse was the first batsman up. The fielding generally was good, and the game was interesting, although one-sided. Score: HAMILTON..... 4 10 1 St. Thomas..... 2 9 2
A. B. R. H. P. O. A. F.
Hagerty, 3b..... 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Dean, 2b..... 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Connelley, c..... 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Phillips, 1b..... 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Schall, 1b..... 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Elton, 1b..... 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
McCann, p..... 4 0 1 0 1 0 0 0
Conwell, c..... 4 0 1 0 1 0 0 0
Bradford, r..... 4 0 1 0 1 0 0 0
Totals..... 36 7 10 37 13 2

ST. THOMAS.

A. B. R. H. P. O. A. F.
Sheehan, ss..... 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Martin, 1b..... 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Baker, c..... 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Busse, 1b..... 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Hodden, 2b..... 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Hunsbrey, 3b..... 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Pears, r..... 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
McElvaine, p..... 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Totals..... 33 2 9 27 8 3

Home runs—Busse 2, Sacrifices—Hagerty, Dean, Baker, Humphreys.

Stolen bases—Dean, Elton. First on balls—By McCann 1, by McElvaine 2. Hit by pitched ball—By McElvaine 1. Struck out—By McCann 2, by McElvaine 3. Double plays—Connelley to Conwell, Conwell to Elton, Phillips to Dean to Elton. Umpire—Daley. Time, 1:50.

GRIM'S GOOD WORK.

Port Huron Times: Grim, formerly a catcher for London, who was injured some weeks ago so as to prevent his playing ball, was appointed to the place made vacant by the removal of Umpire Sheppard, and presided over the game, giving excellent satisfaction, not a single decision being disputed by either team.

DUNNVILLE DONE UP TWICE.

Newbury, Ont., June 25.—The crack baseball team of Dunville played a game with the Newbury club here on Thursday, and were defeated by a score of 8 to 5. The feature of the game was the superb work of Newbury battery, Crist and McGamwell. Crist struck out 15 men and allowed only five hits. Batteries—Newbury, Crist and McGamwell; Dunville, Peck and Julius.
Stratford, June 25.—The baseball match yesterday between Dunville and Stratford clubs proved a victory for the latter by a score of 4 to 2. It was certainly the finest game of the season. Score: R. H. E. Stratford..... 0 12 0 0 10 0 4 6 2 Dunville..... 1 0 10 0 0 0 0 0 2 3
Batteries—Stratford, Donnelly and Boy; Dunville, Julius and McGamwell. Umpire, J. J. Hagerty, of Stratford. Attendance, 400.

EASTERN LEAGUE—FRIDAY.

At Montreal—R. H. E. Montreal..... 1 3 0 Toronto..... 2 6 1
Batteries—Abbey and Butler; McFarland and Casey.

At Montreal—R. H. E. Montreal..... 3 7 2 Toronto..... 1 6 4
Second game. Batteries—McFarland and Butler; Williams and Casey.

At Rochester—R. H. E. Rochester..... 6 10 4 Providence..... 6 8 0
Batteries—Yerkes and Boyd; Egan and Leahy.

At Buffalo—R. H. E. Buffalo..... 0 6 3 Springfield..... 4 8 0
Batteries—Horton and Diggins; Korwan and Bannan.

At Syracuse—R. H. E. Syracuse..... 9 9 2 Wilkesbarre..... 6 13 4
Batteries—Breker, Blackburn and Burill; Patton, Dobbey, Goding and Smith.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—FRIDAY.

At Cleveland—R. H. E. Cleveland..... 4 9 3 New York..... 11 14 0
Batteries—Jones and Criger; Seymour and Grady.

At Chicago—R. H. E. Chicago..... 8 12 5 Brooklyn..... 4 8 1
Batteries—Callahan and Donahue; Dunn and Ryan.

At Pittsburgh—R. H. E. Pittsburgh..... 3 14 1 Boston..... 2 10 3
Batteries—Gardner, Boverman and Schriver; Klobedanz and Bergen.

At Louisville—R. H. E. Philadelphia..... 3 10 3 Louisville..... 1 4 1
Batteries—Platt and McFarland; Dowling and Kittidge.

At Cincinnati—R. H. E. Cincinnati..... 8 11 7 Washington..... 10 16 2
Batteries—Damann and Peltz; Mercer and Farrell.

At St. Louis—R. H. E. St. Louis..... 2 9 1 Baltimore..... 4 6 1
Batteries—Hughes and Clements; Maul and Robinson.

ASSAULTED BY BLACK.

Port Huron Times, Friday: In the eighth inning, Manager Black, of Saginaw, became angry over a play and at the close of the inning attempted to vent his spite upon Griffin, making a disgraceful assault upon him. Black is a much larger man than Griffin, but the players prevented him from doing any injury. The assault was entirely unprovoked by Griffin, and the audience hooted Black, making such a demonstration that he asked a policeman to accompany him to the street car after the game.

THE CHATHAM DEAL.

Overtures have been made by Chatham

ham sporting men to secure a transfer of the Saginaw team to that place, but Manager Black states that no such proposition will be considered until it is fully demonstrated that baseball in Saginaw will not pay. The greatest trouble with the team now is the roasting they are frequently subjected to by the grand stand.

St. Thomas Journal: C. McGinnis, the new pitcher, will arrive from Rock Island today. He did not get his release from Rock Island till Wednesday.

If the Saints keep on losing, they will be mobbed when they return to St. Thomas.

Fans do not appreciate the difficulty of picking a fly ball out of the sun. If you ever lose sight of the ball, you are gone. At the best, all that you can see is a little black speck not much bigger than a pea coming your way. Our respect for the Londoners has increased 50 per cent, says the Hamilton Spectator. "Till well probably have a very bracing effect on the Cockneys." Guelph Mercury: It is understood that Mr. Sleeman offered good inducements to Bay City to come here, but they thinking their franchise was very valuable, wanted too much for it. And that's what it is now. Mr. Sleeman thinks that after the 4th of July baseball will take a drop in some of the International League cities.

FLYING.

The Londoners play in Chatham on Thursday of next week. The London management last evening.

Toronto will remain here until next Thursday.

LAWN TENNIS.

FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

London, June 25.—At the lawn tennis championship tournament at Wimbledon, Clarence Hobart, the American player, beat Ritchie by 6-2, 6-3, 2-6, 6-2. It was a poor game, as the wind bothered the players.

TURF.

SOME OF FRIDAY'S WINNERS.

At Harlem, Ill. (last day)—Doust Swivel, Pinar del Rio, Foxnette, The Maxima, Donson, B. Enchanter.

At Latonia, O.—Duncan Bell, Rockland, Violet Parson, Kitty B., Francis D. and Cecil.

At St. Louis, Mo.—Head Water, Sir Dick, Minnie Weldon, Col. Gay, Kiss Me and Daddy H.

TRIGGER.

MELROSE RIFLE CLUB.

The regular meet of the Melrose Rifle Club took place Wednesday afternoon, June 22. Scores:

100 yards, off-hand:

F. Harrison..... 9 9 10 8-45

J. Clare..... 8 9 10 8-45

F. Harrison..... 8 9 10 8-45

C. Harrison..... 6 7 8 7-35

A. Steinhoff..... 10 5 8 8-35

E. J. Shaw..... 4 10 8 8-35

H. Chaloner..... 10 6 6 7-29

D. Steinhoff..... 7 4 7 4-23

W. Mills..... 8 4 0 7 3-22

E. J. Shaw..... 10 6 10 9-10-45

J. Clare..... 7 7 8 10 9-41

D. Steinhoff..... 5 6 10 8-38

F. Harrison..... 4 10 8 8-35

C. Harrison..... 7 9 10 6-35

J. Clare..... 5 7 7 3 7-29

A. Steinhoff..... 7 0 0 0 0-6

H. Chaloner..... 7 0 0 0 0-6

W. Mills..... 6 0 0 0 0-6

Totals: J. Clare, 86; F. Harrison, 81; E. J. Shaw, 78; C. Harrison, 74; J. Steinhoff, 57; J. Chaloner, 36; W. Mills, 28.

The club was pleased to have with them two of Western Ontario's best amateur shots, Mr. J. H. Bent, and Geo. J. Bent, both of Newbury.

Stevens' 35-55, equipped with globe and peep sights, and set trigger, which is a fine rifle, and to make matters worse, it has fallen in bad hands for most amateurs. Following are the scores by the visitors:

100 yards, off-hand:

J. H. Bent..... 6 9 10 10-43

Geo. Bent..... 9 10 7 8 9-43

200 yards, on rest:

J. H. Bent..... 9 9 10 9-45

Geo. Bent..... 8 9 7 10 7-41

Total: J. H. Bent, 88; Geo. J. Bent, 84.

WHEEL.

RACES AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 25.—A two days' series of races commenced yesterday at the Queen's Park bicycle track.

The principal event of the day was the one mile match race between Johnny Johnson and T. McCarthy for prizes of \$200 and \$100. Rain spoiled the track for fast work, and the race, which was a very poor one, was won by McCarthy.

SUMMARY.

Two mile, pursuit race—Won by Walter Tuff, of the Overland Club; C. Bolvers, St. Denis Club, 2 Time, 4:41 4-5.

Match race, in heats, one mile, best two out of three—First heat—J. S. Johnson, 1; T. McCarthy, 2. Time, 2:40 4-5. Second heat—R. B. McCarthy, 1; J. S. Johnson, 2. Time, 2:35 2-5. Third heat—T. McCarthy, 1; J. S. Johnson, 2. Time, 2:40 4-5.

Five-mile, handicap, amateur—A. McKillop, M. B. C. 1; D. Wilson, Ottawa, 2. Time, 22.

AQUATIC.

CHALLENGE TO CORNELL.

London, June 25.—The St. James' Gazette says: Cornell, having twice proven their supremacy at home, it remains for them to try their luck against the best English crews.

SUFFERED FOR YEARS.

Joints and Limbs Were Swollen Three Times Their Natural Size—The Sufferer in Bed for a Year and a Half.

[From the Echo, Wlarton, Ont.]

Mrs. Wm. Thew, who is well known in the town of Wlarton, was a sufferer from heart trouble and articular rheumatism for a period of fifteen years. Late in her condition she so much improved that a reporter of the Echo called upon her to ascertain to what cause the change was due. Mrs. Thew, while not courting publicity, consented to give a brief statement of her case in hope that some other sufferer might be benefited. She said: "My joints were all swollen up to three times their natural size and for a year and a half I was unable to leave my bed. I secured medical treatment and the doctors told me that I would never be able to walk again. I took medicine they prescribed but it failed to give any relief. I took patent medicines but they did not help me. Having noticed an advertisement in a paper for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I concluded to give them a trial and they have cured me. From the time I commenced using them about the first of January last, I have taken ten boxes. I am now able to go round with-out assistance and do all my house work." "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They first make the blood pure, and then strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. Avoid imitations by insisting that every box you purchase be enclosed in a wrapper bearing the full trade mark, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Now the season is opened, don't lose sight of the Fly.



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Helping and Curing Many People

Who Believed Their Condition

Beyond the Power of

Medical Skill.

FROM MANY SECTIONS

Of the City and Country Munyon Re-

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Doing for the Sick and Suffering

The People Who Testify Are Thoroughly Reliable, and in Many Instances Prominent and Well-Known Residents.

Cured of Dyspepsia.

Mr. James Dempsey, No. 392 Clarence street, London, Ont., Can. writes: "I was troubled for over a year with a severe form of dyspepsia. There was a disagreeable feeling in the stomach, accompanied by a sensation as if there was a heavy lump. I had griping pains for a short time after each meal. I had no ambition to do any kind of work. My head also bothered me at times. I tried a number of remedies, but received no relief. It only required three vials of Munyon's Nerve Cure to make me entirely well. I thank Munyon for his wonderful remedies, and will gladly recommend them."

Used Munyon's Nerve Cure With Splendid Results.

Mr. G. McKay, Sutton West, Ontario, Canada, says: "I began using Munyon's Cure for nervousness some time ago, and have experienced splendid results. I had been studying very hard for some time, and was in an exceedingly nervous condition as a consequence. The constant strain was telling on me severely, but one small vial of Munyon's Nerve Cure gave me relief, and I have no hesitancy in recommending this remedy."

Munyon's Remedies for Sale at All Druggists, Mostly 25c.

Advice by Mail.

Those living at a distance, who feel they would like special advice upon any disease, may address us, giving symptoms and full particulars of the case. Our doctors will then send their diagnosis, and give you the benefit of their knowledge and advice ABSOLUTELY FREE.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

"Beware of Imitations of Munyon's Remedies. Do Not Accept Unknown Preparations. Munyon's Remedies Have an Established Reputation for Years. Get What You Ask For."

Munyon's Homeopathic Home Remedy COMPANY.

41 and 13 Albert Street, Toronto.

DAY LABOR ON PUBLIC CONTRACTS

Toronto, June 24.—At the last meeting of the Trades and Labor Council of this city, the report of the legislative committee was adopted. After quoting an article from the Toronto World of July, 1897, and the report of the committee a week later congratulating the day labor system and insisting upon the payment of the union rate of wages to employees on Dominion contracts, it continued: "Your committee, in view of persistent and unjustifiable attacks both upon the Dominion minister of public works and upon the day work system from several quarters recently, both inside as well as outside of parliament, feel quite justified in reproducing and reiterating once again its indorsement and praise of Hon. Mr. Tarte for his indomitable courage and keen sense of what is right and the fitness of things in still bravely standing by his original action of last year, and announcing recently in the house that he had confidence in the union men employed in the repairs and other work on and in connection with the public buildings at Ottawa, as well as in having all such work performed by day labor rather than under the contract system. Not only this, but it is much to be hoped that the honorable gentleman will stand firm as well as realize that in spite of the sneers and carping criticisms of interested contractors and their friends, full value for public money expended is best secured through having the work performed by day labor and the payment thereof of fair wages. In pursuing this policy Hon. Mr. Tarte will deserve the best thanks of and will have with him the organized labor of the country. They will readily recognize that 'handsome is as handsome does.' The committee also quoted a letter from Mr. A. E. Macdonald, well and favorably known as an energetic trade unionist, which appeared in the Ottawa

Sanguinary Engagement

Took Place Friday Morning Five Miles From Santiago.

Roosevelt's Rough Riders Attacked a Large Spanish Force,

And Defeated the Enemy After an Hour's Severe Fighting.

U. S. Troops Lost 12 Killed and About 60 Wounded.

The Enemy's Losses Largely in Excess of That Number—Gen. Miles to Start for Santiago With 18,000 Men—Spanish Reports Say Yellow Fever Has Attacked the American Expedition.

Guantanamo Bay, June 25.—Yesterday morning four troops of the first cavalry, four troops of the 10th cavalry and eight troops of Roosevelt's rough riders—less than 1,000 men in all—dismounted and attacked 2,000 Spanish soldiers in the thicket within five miles of Santiago de Cuba. The Americans beat the enemy back into the city, but they suffered the following losses:

DEAD.
Rough riders—Capt. Allyn K. Capron, of Troop L; Sergt. Hamilton Fish, jun.; Ptes. Tillman and Dawson, both of Troop L; Pte. Dougherty, of Troop A; Pte. W. T. Erwin, of Troop F.

WOUNDED.
First cavalry—Ptes. Dix, York, Bjork, Berlin and Lemnark.
Tenth cavalry—Corp. White.

At least 50 Americans were wounded, several of whom will die. The following officers were wounded: Major Brodie, shot through the right forearm; Capt. McClintock, Troop B, shot through the right leg. His condition is serious. All the foregoing officers are rough riders. Other officers wounded are Capt. Knox, whose condition is serious; Major Bell, Lieut. Bryan. These officers are of the First Cavalry. Edward Marshall, correspondent of the New York Journal and Advertiser, was seriously wounded in the

small of the back. It is probable that ten men in the list of wounded will die.

SPANISH LOSSES.
Twelve dead Spaniards were found in the bush after the fight, but their loss was doubtless far in excess of that number.

HEARD OF IT AT MADRID.
Madrid, June 25.—It is rumored that the government has received a long dispatch from Cuba, announcing that a battle had occurred near Santiago de Cuba by land and sea. It is persistently reported, though the rumor lacks confirmation, that the government has received a further dispatch from Cuba.

AN HOUR'S FIGHTING.
Gen. Young commanded the expedition and was with the regulars, while Col. Wood directed the operations of the rough riders several miles west. Both parties struck the Spaniards about the same time, and the fight lasted an hour. The Spaniards opened fire from the thick brush and had every advantage of numbers and position; but the troops drove them back from the start, stormed the blockhouse, around which they made a final stand and sent them scattering over the mountains. The cavalrymen were afterward reinforced by the Seventh, Twelfth, and Seventeenth Infantry, part of the Ninth Cavalry, the Second Massachusetts and the Seventy-first New York.

PREPARING FOR A FINAL ASSAULT.
The Americans now hold the position, at the threshold of Santiago de Cuba, with more troops going forward constantly, and they are preparing for a final assault upon the city.

NOTED MEN AMONG THE KILLED.
Hamilton Fish, jun., one of the killed, was one of the young New Yorkers of good family who went to the front with Roosevelt's rough riders. His father, Nicholas Fish, is the son of the late Hamilton Fish, who was secretary of state in Grant's cabinet. He is a banker.

Hamilton Fish was over six feet tall, of herculean build and rowed as No. 7 of the Columbia college crew in the winning race of 1894 over the Poughkeepsie course.

Capt. Allyn K. Capron, of Troop L, Roosevelt's rough riders, who is among the killed, was a son of Capt. Allyn Capron, of the First Artillery, and was well known in Washington. D. C. He was regarded by his superiors as one of the most promising cavalry officers in the service.

Mad. N. A. Brodie, who was wound-

ed, is a graduate of West Point, and a noted Indian fighter.
Lieut. J. R. Thomas, of the Indian Territory, is a son of Federal Judge Thomas.
Capt. J. S. McClintock, of Phoenix, Ariz., is a newspaper man, formerly reporter for the Associated Press for several western states.
Corp. J. D. Rhodes is a noted scout and "trailer" of Arizona.

GEN. MILES GOING TO SANTIAGO WITH 18,000 MEN.

New York, June 25.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Gen. Miles has made all arrangements to leave Washington for Tampa, to embark there as soon as possible with Gen. Coppinger and the fourth army corps of about 18,000 men for Santiago, the point being definitely announced as the chief outfitting base of supplies for subsequent military and naval operations against the enemy in the West Indies. On the arrival of the force at Santiago, Gen. Miles, by virtue of his position, will assume active command of all the forces in the field, and as soon as the city falls he will undertake in person the leadership of subsequent campaigns, whether against Porto Rico or various Cuban points.

CASUALTIES IN LANDING.

Port Antonio, June 25.—Dispatches of Gen. Linarez, which have been capturing, indicate that the Spaniards are ordered to retreat towards Santiago de Cuba without loss. The Cubans expect the first stand to be made at Savilla. There were only two casualties during the landing of the troops at Balquid. Corp. Cobb and Pte. English, of Troop D of the Tenth Cavalry (colored), fell between a lighter and a pier. Capt. O'Neill, of Wood's rough riders, plunged into the sea at the risk of his life, but the men were crushed before he could reach them. O'Neill is a former mayor of Tucson, Arizona. Several horses and mules were drowned while swimming ashore through the surf.

On Wednesday afternoon the American flag was flown from the top of Altares Mountains, back of Balquid, amid wild enthusiasm.

CUBANS IN "UNDRESS" UNIFORM.

The Cubans under Gen. Demetrio Castillo, who entered Balquid after the Spaniards had deserted the town, wore little more clothing than rags. Both parties struck the Spaniards about the same time, and the fight lasted an hour. The Spaniards opened fire from the thick brush and had every advantage of numbers and position; but the troops drove them back from the start, stormed the blockhouse, around which they made a final stand and sent them scattering over the mountains. The cavalrymen were afterward reinforced by the Seventh, Twelfth, and Seventeenth Infantry, part of the Ninth Cavalry, the Second Massachusetts and the Seventy-first New York.

TALK OF A LONG WAR.

London, June 25.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times says: The American landing at Santiago de Cuba has made little impression here. No body doubts the ability of the town to resist for a considerable time, while even if it should be captured, matters will not be advanced much, as the concentration of the American efforts at Santiago will give Gen. Blanco time to complete his preparations for the main struggle. This change in the American plan of campaign is expected rather to prolong than to curtail the duration of the war.

YELLOW FEVER IN THE AMERICAN CAMP.

Madrid, June 25.—It is announced here from Cuba that yellow fever has already attacked members of the American expedition in Santiago de Cuba.

SPANISH WEAKNESS.

Dispatches from the Spanish military commander at Santiago de Cuba says that his forces are inadequate. He says that Gen. Linarez has twelve battalions of infantry and several batteries of artillery, but he adds that all

the strategic positions around the city are strongly occupied.

GERMANY'S ATTITUDE.

Washington, June 25.—The only important development at yesterday's cabinet meeting was the positive settlement of the question of the attitude of Germany with respect to the Philippines. The secretary of state has received assurances that Germany has no intention, present or prospective, of interfering in any way with the policy or plans of the United States in regard to the occupation of the islands.

Blanco's Report.

SAYS THE AMERICANS WERE REPULSED.

Madrid, June 25.—The official report of Captain General Blanco on the recent fighting near Santiago de Cuba says: Three hundred Americans attacked the Spaniards near Si-boney and Siella. The Spaniards had three men killed and three wounded. The Americans then attacked Gen. Rubon's camp, but were repulsed, the Spaniards pursuing them and taking possession of their ammunition and clothes.

The American warships have bombarded the city.

DISPOSITION OF THE FORCES.

Off Santiago, Cuba, June 25.—The Associated Press Dispatch Boat to Port Antonio Jamaica, June 24.—The situation as regards the disposition of the American and Cuban troops at Santiago is as follows: Gen. Shafter's army of 15,000 men is massed to the eastward of Santiago de Cuba at Balquid and Jaragua, and Col. Aguero, with 200, at Jaragua. These troops are to be joined by Gen. Garcia with 4,000 men. Three thousand of Gen. Garcia's men hold 12,000 Spaniards in Holguin, and Gen. Rabi, with 1,000, threatens 2,000 Spanish troops at Manzanillo. In Santiago there are believed to be 9,000 Spanish soldiers, with such reinforcements as are had by the concentration movement now in progress.

THE SEAT OF WAR.

Balquid, where the first landing was made, and Jaragua, where General Lawton's headquarters were Wednesday night, are both small coast towns in the throat of the narrow cuts through a range of low hills fringing all the southern coast. Balquid is 12 miles from Santiago and Jaragua is 8 miles east of that city by the coast line road which runs behind the hills twice as far. The pioneers report that the trail is practically impassable for pack trains, but it is unspeakably bad for walking, though reasonably even. The American troops have now passed all the small hills intervening between here and Santiago.

PLAIN SAILING.

The remaining 12 miles by road is over a practically level country, with more chance for open order. So far, however, the road has been most places, through an impenetrable jungle, thorns and creepers, smothering the ground in a fragrant over-heated conservatory, and picturesquely with splashes of tropical colors in oleanders and other flowers, but terrible for sharpshooters. The narrow cuts through a range of low hills fringing all the southern coast. Balquid is 12 miles from Santiago and Jaragua is 8 miles east of that city by the coast line road which runs behind the hills twice as far. The pioneers report that the trail is practically impassable for pack trains, but it is unspeakably bad for walking, though reasonably even. The American troops have now passed all the small hills intervening between here and Santiago.

DISTRESSING MEAT.

Some of the American officers who are familiar with Arizona say they have never seen soldiers on the plains present such pictures of distress from the heat and thirst as they find the only wonder is that there are so few privations at present. The American attitude and apparent stamina are remarkable in comparison with the Cubans and Spaniards. The colored soldiers of the 25th and 10th regiments are uniformly large, and they seem black giants in the jungle beside the tiny negro Cuban guides.

Daylight saw the first move of the Americans from Demajayagua, the 2nd Infantry passing the 10th Infantry on the extreme outpost while the latter breakfasted, the Cubans scouting ahead, beating up the Spanish like partridges and driving them along.

BY RAIL.

The Spanish hastily tried to disable a locomotive, standing with steam upon the track, by disconnecting the coupling-rods, the throttle lever, and sun essential parts, burying some and throwing others into the sea. Two engineers happened to be with the advanced squadron of the 2nd Infantry, and the troops went for the locomotive with a yell. The soldiers hunting about for the missing parts found some and improvised others. One engineer acted as fireman and the other as the throttle. In 20 minutes they ran her into Jaragua with the tender full of sharpshooters. The engineer remarked: "If the fools had knocked in the cylinder-head we could not fix her."

The iron bridge at Jaragua was partly damaged during the bombardment, but the rolling stock is safe, and if the track to the east is not destroyed the transportation problem is solved.

THE HASTE OF THE SPANISH EVACUATION.

It is shown by the fact that breakfast was on the table and the bacon actually frying. One soldier profited by this. The Spanish tried to destroy the flour supply by cutting open the bags, but much of this was saved by our troops who are now on very short rations, as they carried only a nominal three days' supply from Balquid. Indeed, the Second Massachusetts Infantry took nothing. The heat of the jungle-fenced road was awful, especially to heavily-accouttered men, and the path was littered with packets. Relatives were discarded by hundreds as well as blankets and haversacks. Several men were exhausted and removed to the rear, not from sickness but from heat. Gen. Wheeler is in command of all the cavalry, and with Gen. Lawton at the front, these two should keep an enemy's attention thoroughly engaged.

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

Show is not substance; realities govern wise men.—Penn.
Don't let your heart grow cold, and you shall have youth with you in the teens of your second century.—Cladstone.

There is no secret of success in business. All you have to do is to attend to your business and go ahead.—Cornelius Vanderbilt.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

The Fly is a bald-headed fact. Stiff

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Northern Life Assurance Co., OF CANADA

The annual meeting of this company was held at its head office in this city on Thursday, June 16, at 2 o'clock p.m. The vice-president, Mr. E. J. Parke, occupied the chair, the president, Hon. David Mills being unable to be present.

The report submitted was very gratifying to the shareholders, showing that the company is already one of the strong Canadian life assurance companies. It has already secured business amounting to \$586,830, has a subscribed capital of \$586,830, and a paid-up capital of \$188,000. "Steady, permanent progress, without inflation," appears to be the lines upon which the directors are operating.

The city of London is to be congratulated upon having established the head office of this flourishing company. There is no business more distinctive to Canadian than life assurance. There is no reason why large sums of money should be annually paid to foreign life assurance companies for insuring the lives of residents of Canada.

The manager of this company, Mr. John Milne, whose head office is in the Temple Building, will give particulars to all desiring life assurance, of the favorable policies issued by this company.

The following is the financial statement submitted by the board:

Income and Expenditure from May 31st, 1897, to May 31st, 1898.	
INCOME.	ASSETS.
Balance on hand, May 31, 1897, \$25,859 94	Cash in banks and office \$114,339 29
Payments on account of stock 89,750 00	Huron and Erie debentures 56,000 00
Interest received 3,825 40	Premiums received 6,488 08
Premiums, yearly income 20,201 00	Premiums under collection 4,644 40
Dividends, reinsurance 841 50	Office fixtures 686 81
Sundries, rent, etc. 12 10	Office supplies (estimated) 750 00
Total \$150,022 94	Interest accrued 2,993 75
	Total \$186,586 43
EXPENDITURE.	
Commissions, salaries of agents, officers and employees, \$12,814 83	Stationery, printing, advertising, traveling expenses, medical fees, etc. 6,914 84
Organization account, promoters' expenses 4,877 50	Balance 114,339 29
Cash in banks bearing interest 114,339 29	Cash in office 69 39
Cash in office 69 39	Premiums, notes, etc. 11,022 42
Total \$150,022 94	Insurance Account

Number of policies in force May 31, 1897 514 \$500,830 00
Applications received 514 \$500,830 00
Applications reduced and changed 16 18,500 00
Applications rejected 16 18,500 00
Applications failed to complete 36 40,000 00
Applications held for completion 19 25,000 00
Policies lapsed 2 6,500 00

Policies in force May 31st, 1898 497 \$586,830 00

The old Board of Directors was re-elected, as follows: Hon. David Mills, Minister of Justice, president; E. Jones Parke, Q.C., first vice-president; Thos. Long, Toronto, second vice-president; the Right Honorable Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, John Breaky, president Quebec Bank, Quebec; John Mor-

ison, Toronto; John Davis, Windsor; N. H. Stevens, Chatham; Matthew Wilson, Q.C., Chatham; Robert Ferguson, M.P.P., Thamesville; W. S. Caldwell, M.P.P., Napier; Lieut.-Col. F. B. Leys, M.P.P.; T. H. Purdon, George B. Harris, John Ferguson, J. D. Balfour, M.D., and Francis Love, London.

Spain's Dilemma

Chapter of Surprises Predicted by Castelar.

Queen Regent Weeps on Hearing the News From Cuba.

A British Battleship Suddenly Sent to Lisbon—The French Cabinet—German Socialists Lose Ground.

GERMAN ELECTIONS—SOCIALISTS LOSE GROUND.

Berlin, June 25.—The results of 54 second ballots in the reichstag elections show the return of 5 Conservatives, 6 Centrists, 4 Freeing candidates, 11 Socialists, 9 National Liberals, 3 Imperialists, 15 Radicals, 1 anti-Semite candidate, and 1 candidate of the Reform party. Among the most prominent of those elected is Herr Ahlwardt, at Almswange, Herr Broemel, of the Reich People's party, at Stettin; Herr Muchler, another member of the same party at Grunberg, and Herr Richter, at Hagen. The feature of the elections, which everywhere have been orderly, has been the heavy reverse to the Socialists.

NEW FRENCH CABINET.

Paris, June 25.—M. Peytral has succeeded in forming a cabinet to succeed the retiring ministry of M. Meunier. It is as follows: Premier and minister of the interior, M. Paul Peytral; minister of foreign affairs, M. Charles de Freycinet; minister of war, M. Godfrey Davaignac; minister of marine, Vice-Admiral Francois Fourrier; minister of finance, M. Paul de Lamoignon; minister of justice, M. Ferdinand Sarrien; minister of the colonies, M. Theophile Delcasse; minister of commerce, M. Emile Arasse; minister of agriculture, Senator Baduel; minister of public works, M. Georges Leygues; minister of public instruction, M. Charles Dupuy.

SPAIN'S DARK DAY.

New York, June 25.—A dispatch from Madrid says: "A chapter of surprises and of decisive events in Spain will open with the close of the cortes and the fall of Manila and Santiago. The news from Santiago, especially the distressful telegram from Admiral Cervera, reporting the situation in detail, has caused consternation. The queen burst into tears when the ministers of marine and of war informed her today of the condition of affairs there."

The leading generals consider the outlook here very grave. They have offered to protect the cabinet and the diplomatic corps.

There is great alarm in financial quarters. Stocks of all kinds are tumbling, and the premium on gold has gone to 85.

Madrid presents a scene of extraordinary excitement. Special editions of the newspapers are bought eagerly and read and commented upon, even in the streets. The naval authorities still have a lingering hope that Admiral Cervera may dash out at night with his four armored cruisers and two torpedo boat destroyers, even at the sacrifice of some of the vessels, in order to save the rest of his fleet from inevitable destruction.

Gen. Linarez, in command of the land forces at Santiago, cables to Gen. Correa, the war minister, that he will do the best he can, but he frankly says he lacks flour, meat and wine, though he has enough other supplies to enable him to hold out many weeks.

London, June 25.—The British first-class battleship Illustrious, of 14,900 tons, sailed this morning for Lisbon, Portugal, under sudden orders received last night, to protect British interests there in view of possible war developments.

THREE FIRES.

Peterboro, June 25.—Thursday morning the Point St. Charles sawmills here took fire. The building and machinery

the lines upon which the directors are operating.

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were totally destroyed. The loss is partially covered by an insurance of \$3,000.

Brantford, June 25.—A fire broke out at Buck's stove works, which threatened to prove a serious catastrophe, but the firemen subdued it before very much damage was done.

Winnipeg, June 25.—A. L. Ashdown's hardware store, at Portage la Proue, was damaged by fire to the extent of \$3,000.

THE ODDFELLOWS.

Meeting of London District Committee—The D. D. G. M. to be Honored.

The London district committee of the I. O. O. F. met yesterday (Friday) afternoon in the Oddfellows' Hall, Dundas street. The district includes the Strathroy, Kenwood, Mount Brydges, Ridgeway, Eureka, Forest City, Dominion and Chorazin lodges, city, all of which were represented, with the exception of York Lodge.

D. D. G. M. R. J. Avery, Strathroy, presided, E. W. Boyle, P.G., acting as secretary pro tem.

The seven delegates reported a very satisfactory increase in membership during the year.

In future, the retiring D. D. G. M. will be presented with a handsome regalia by the lodges of the district, as a slight appreciation of his services during his term of office.

W. G. Willis, P.G., Chorizan Lodge, East End, was elected D. D. G. M. for the coming year.

The grand lodge meets this year in Galt, representatives to which are chosen by the several lodges at their semi-annual election in June.

THE PLEBISCITE

Opening of the Campaign—Work in Elgin and Norfolk.

St. Thomas, June 25.—The plebiscite campaign in Elgin may be said to have fairly begun on Thursday, when delegates from the east and west ridings met in the Central Methodist Church for organization. The delegates, who numbered about twenty, were mostly from the country. Rev. Henry Irvine, of Grace Church, occupied the chair, and Mr. A. Carmichael, of West Lorne, was appointed secretary pro tem. Rev. B. H. Spence, of Toronto, representing the Dominion Alliance, was present. He addressed the meeting on the plans of organization. Officers were chosen as follows: President, Rev. C. T. Scott,

But the attitude of our Conservative friends with regard to the Mennonite settlers brought into the country when Hon. Alexander MacKenzie was Prime Minister, and such their subsequent attitude when the votes of the new settlers were being looked after. The fact that the Mennonites are not good farmers, as they are recognized as among the best-behaved of the population on the prairies. As for the Galicians, they are not dudes by any means, but the generation that has come to this continent are stated to be neither better nor worse, in point of cleanliness and habits, than the majority of immigrants from continental nations. The testimony of Rev. Dr. Robertson, superintendent of the Presbyterian Church in the Northwest, who has

Rev. Father James Ryan, for many years assistant to Dean Wagner, priest of Windsor, appeared in the court of the police on Friday on a charge of begging. The complaint was laid by Rev. Father Beaudoin, priest of Walkerville, who alleged that the defendant had been soliciting alms for Catholic missions without authority. Ryan would not plead to that, and was remanded till

man, eye, and a better lawyer, do merchant or teacher than one who had head lessons only; and the man who has gone through a judicious course of needle drill and sawing maneuvers, will become "the capable housewife and the better mother, because of the same." The end aimed at for boys and girls alike in the introduction of domestic science in our schools is to send

A perfect flesh
and tonic. **ARCHER**
CREAM, for
wrinkles, freckles,
blackheads, sunburn
by all druggists, 1/6
each. Prepared by
The Archer Toilet Specific Co., Ltd.
2 McCaul street, Toronto.

**Importers of Fine Woollens
and Tailors' Trimmings**
Large stock of Tennis Suits and Fancy
Vestings.
Sample Room—423½ Richmond Street,
London, Ont.
John H. Leishman.

SHIRT COLLARS IRONED STRAIGHT
 so as not to hurt the neck. Stand up
 collars ironed won't be broken in the wash
 and you don't need to look like new. Give me a call
 if you are not suited no pay. Washing return
 in 24 hours. All hand work. Best in the city
 in Parcels called for and delivered.

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Scientifically
Prepared by Practical
Dyers.

A Revelation in Home Dyeing.

Colors

Remarkably fresh and
absolutely fast.

MAYPOLE SOAP

MADE IN
ENGLAND.

... THE ...

Great Home-Dye

Cleanses and Dyes
at One Operation

Any Material - Any Color

Without Streaking or Crocking.

10 CENTS A CAKE FOR ALL COLOURS AND 15 CENTS FOR BLACK.

Free.—Booklet, all about Home Dyeing, also Sample of work will
be sent to anyone addressing

ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO., Managers.

Canadian Depot: 8 Place Royale, Montreal.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

This modern, scientific home-dye which has already superseded all others in Great Britain, on the continent and in Australia is now revolutionizing home-dyeing in Canada and the United States: Its popularity is due to the following points of superiority: It is a soap and dye combined and cannot fly or dust about. It cleanses and dyes at one operation. It dyes equally well all fabrics whether silk, satin, wool or cotton. Being a scientific preparation, its colors are true, even, absolutely fast and unfading. It imparts an appearance of freshness, of newness to the goods and never streaks or crocks them. It may be used with perfect success by anyone without previous experience. Failures are impossible if simple directions are followed.

NOTRE DAME DE GRACE,
June 6th, 1898.
MESSRS A. P. TIPPET & Co.

During the last three weeks I have had several dresses as well as other things to dye. I have tried the BLACK of your Maypole Soap, and I must say that the result was beyond my expectation, it is simply beautiful. I have used a good many dyes of other makes, but with none have I attained the same results as with "Maypole." I am highly pleased and will recommend it.

Yours truly,
(Signed) Mrs. J. S. HOULE.

Those who have used the old fashioned powder dyes will appreciate what the introduction of MAYPOLE SOAP, the modern home-dye, means to the housewife. Where formerly the result of dyeing was attended with grave uncertainty, and often with complete failure, uniform and unvarying success is now assured, if MAYPOLE SOAP be used. Many things about the house one would not wish to risk spoiling may now be treated to a dye bath without any misgivings, furthermore when dyed they will not present that common, dead, re-dyed appearance characteristic of the work of powder dyes. The complete doing away with the mess incident to the use of other forms of dyes is in itself sufficient to popularize MAYPOLE SOAP.

THE RECTORY,
WAYS MILLS, QUE., June 4th, 1898.
MESSRS A. P. TIPPET & Co.,

It may interest you to know that my first attempt with MAYPOLE SOAP was a complete success. I had looked for a "streaky" result such as had attended my use of powder dye and was agreeably surprised to find my work turn out a clear, uniform shade, I put in silks, ribbons and wool stuff and dyed all together.

(Signed) Mrs. A. E. WHATHAM.

DOCTOR BUCKE'S NEW BOOK

Walt Whitman a "Martyr to the Cause of Humanity."

Pathetic References to the Career of the Famous Poet.

Accessions to the Whitman literature have been made rapidly in the last year or two, and the end, apparently, is not yet. One of the latest is a volume containing the letters written by Whitman while in hospital service in Washington during the civil war. The letters, most of them, were written to his mother, and are very unpretentious and colloquial in tone. The volume, which is entitled "The Wound-Dresser," and is edited by R. M. Bucke, is reviewed by The Saturday Review, which recounts the facts of Whitman's hospital service and concludes that "it ever there was, then, a martyr to the cause of humanity, it was this humble and devoted man." The reasons for this conclusion are thus set forth: "... when the civil war broke out, Walt Whitman was a man of 43, in the very prime of health and physical strength, who had never consciously suffered from a day's sickness in his life. We say consciously, since there can, in our opinion, be no question that Walt Whitman was neurasthenic from the first, and at no period in precisely normal health. But he had, at least, the appearance of unusual ruddy robustness. Toward the close of 1862 the military hospitals in and around Washington became glutted with sick and wounded men: a floating population, amounting at times, to 50,000 souls. The government was not prepared for a calamity on so vast a scale, and could scarcely cope with it. Everything was done that could be contrived to allay the horrible distress; but in spite of it, the involuntary neglect and blundering wear fearful. Walt Whitman was a very poor man, not in any way prominent. He had published 'Leaves of Grass,' but this book had not merely brought him no fame, but no infamy either, since it was not until the preposterous Mr. Secretary Harlan discharged the poet, in 1865, from his little post in the interior department, that people woke up to the nakedness of Whitman's rhapsodies. "Personal vanity or public encouragement, therefore, had absolutely nothing to do with the step which Whitman took on Dec. 19, 1862, when, unable to endure any longer the misery of reading in the newspapers about the sufferings of the wounded, he

threw up his employment and came to Washington as a volunteer. He was connected with no society, but a few friends at home contributed small sums which he expended on little comforts for the men, supporting himself meanwhile, through the exercise of a Spartan economy, by odd jobs of copying and reporting. Here he stayed for nearly two years, until his magnificent bodily health was completely broken down by hospital malaria and the poison absorbed from gangrenous wounds. During all this time his daily ministrations to the wounded never received any public or official recognition whatever, although they were gladly accepted. He never regained the vitality which he expended for others in the wards of the terrible Washington hospitals, but at last, on attack left him more and more reduced in health until they culminated in 1872 in the stroke of paralysis which never left him and from the indirect effects of which he died in 1892.

As to the nature of his assumed duties in the hospitals, we are given the following description: "He slipped into the wards laden with oranges, with bottles of bacco, with raspberry vinegar. To this man he brought a book, to another man a pipe, to another a pipe. Observing that these country lads were very slow in formulating their wishes, and were frightened out of their wits by the doctors and servants, he would hang about and chat with them, until he discovered what little things would give relief; one had a longing for pickles, one wanted a toothpick, another yearned to write home to his people; and each requirement was met, without discussion, by Whitman.

"The great source of his success, however, seems to have been his caressing, affectionate manner. Whitman believed that many of the died of their hunger for personal love—of a broken heart, in fact; and he endeavored to supply the deficiency. He says to his sister: 'Lots of them have grown to expect, as I leave at night, that we should kiss each other, sometimes quite a number; I have to go round, poor boys. There is little petting in a soldier's life in the field; but, Abby, I know what is in their hearts, always, waiting, though they may be unconscious of it themselves.'"

The Saturday Review concludes its critique as follows: "We can give no idea of the pathos and the touching ache of sympathy which runs through this beautiful, melancholy book from end to end. There is here not one touch of affectation, of false sentiment, of parade, or artificiality of any kind, but a very strong and tender nature, face to face with an awful visitation of national suffering, quietly sets to work to do as much as in it lies to alleviate its fiercest pangs. A book more directly calculated to purge the soul of nonsense was never read."

Windsor Salt
Purest and Best for Table and Dairy
No adulteration. Never cakes.

THE MECHANIC AND ARTISAN

The Trades and Labor Council held a short, business-like session this week, with a good attendance of delegates. Credentials were received from delegates representing the Building Laborers' Union.

A communication from the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union of Toronto in reference to their difficulty with a manufacturer in that city was read. It was decided to report the matter to all affiliated unions, and urge all members to assist the shoe workers by every possible means.

A letter was received from Engineer Graydon in reply to a communication from the council re sewer work. The letter was received, and the secretary instructed to acknowledge its receipt. The council authorized the secretary to write to the Ontario department of agriculture, asking for a number of copies of the factory act. Some complaints regarding violations of the factory act were reported, some of which were referred to the inspector, and others referred for more information.

The Labor Day committee reported that arrangements were progressing favorably. On motion the newly appointed delegates of the Building Laborers' Union were added to the committee. The municipal committee reported that the city council had filed the protest of the T. and L. Council against fixed assessments. A suggestion was made that petition against fixed assessments be circulated for signatures. One member stated names could be secured to such a petition without the least difficulty. The matter was deferred for the present.

The council adjourned for two weeks. At the next meeting the election of officers will be held. The iron molders of the city are very busy. It is a long time since it could be reported that all were employed, as at present.

GENERAL INDUSTRIAL NEWS.
There are now over 1,600 woodworkers on strike in Chicago.

At Waco, Texas, the Trades and Labor Council is arranging to make a general move for an eight-hour day for all its affiliated unions.

Great preparations are being made by the labor unions of Detroit for Labor Day this year, as on that day ground will be broken for a new labor temple. By conference with employers, the Philadelphia Bricklayers' Union secured 46 cents per hour as wages, eight-hour day, and the Saturday half-holiday.

Owing to the settlement of the boycott at the Armour packing houses in Kansas City, Mo., it is the desire of the concern that a union be formed in Chicago.

The Gasworkers' Union of England has 16,778 members. Its recent convention decided to set aside \$1,250 yearly to secure the election of direct labor representatives on public bodies.

The miners of Fife and Clackmannon have secured an advance of 12 cents a day; the Scottish iron molders an advance of half a cent per hour, and the Northumberland miners an increase of

7½ per cent. The boilermakers and iron shipbuilders of Sunderland, having asked for a 5 per cent raise in wages, the masters offered a lower increase.

A party, located at Kansas City, Mo., commenced war on Coopers' Union, No. 14. The union is in a financial condition, but the state workers were sold by the sheriff last week to satisfy creditors.

The Amalgamated Society of Painters and Decorators has been suspended by the New York board of walking delegates. This organization of 5,000 men was doing work which the varnishers claim.

The Government eight-hour law has been upheld once more, the jury having found a verdict of guilty in the case of the San Francisco Bridge Company, in the United States district court.

M. M. Garland, ex-president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, has tendered a resignation of iron and steel workers to the U. S. war department under the second call for volunteers.

The International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, which recently held its annual convention at Toronto, decided to issue an official journal and to design a union label to be used on blank books made by its members.

A year ago there was not a single labor union in Keweenaw, Ill., and only four union men—cigar-makers. Today an even dozen different crafts are organized and chartered. There, besides a federal labor union and a city central body.

Indications point to a speedy termination of the quartermen's strike at Jacksonville, Fla., on Saturday. By

list. About 500 have formed a union, and a charter has been received from the headquarters of the International Quartermen's Union at West Dunbarton, Vt. One of the largest quarries there has signed an agreement with the new union for an eight-hour day at \$1.50 a day, and the rest are expected to do so as soon as the union is in working order.

As a result of the strike of the dock men at the Missable dock a while ago, when they were successful in their demands for an increase in wages, the dockmen of the Iron Range road at Two Harbors are also enjoying an advance in wages. The new scale was put in effect there June 1. The men earn \$1.50 per day, and the men on the night shift get \$1.60. Over time is paid for at the rate of 20 cents an hour.

There has been a split in the ranks of the Social Democracy, which held its second convention a short time ago. Paul J. Maas, writing in the Chicago Times-Herald, has this to say in connection with the dissensions in the Social Democracy: "That it would result sooner or later no thinking man in the labor movement doubted for a moment, because Mr. Debs has never been considered a safe leader, and for advisers and counselors has always surrounded himself with an aggregation of misfits gathered from all the 'isms' known to mankind. This, more than anything else, is the reason that everything Eugene V. Debs has touched since he quit the editorial chair of the Locomotive Firemen's Magazine in 1892 has been a failure. Since then Mr. Debs has many times demonstrated that vague theories and hobbles have had their sway long enough, when the Social Democracy, on the fourth day of its convention, endorsed the trade union plan of benefiting the laboring classes, many a fond hope was expressed by men in different crafts that at last Mr. Debs and the Social Democracy had given up chasing rainbows. But those hopes were

short-lived. The secretary of the convention had not had time to write out the minutes of the day's session when Mr. Debs woke up from his dream and found that his latest way to happiness and prosperity for all men—through the Social Democracy—needed revision; he found that he could not control his followers, even had to run away from an apparition he saw in his dream. One year's experience had shown him that the colonization scheme which he had fathered was chimerical and that political action was necessary, so he had led a bolt from the Social Democracy convention, with a few other political acrobats, who were like himself, adept at changing their opinions with lightning-like rapidity, and in the dark hours of the night they hid themselves to another hall and formed that which is the last resort of every man who is a failure in life—a political party—and now he heads the Social Democratic party of America, which he will endeavor to steer through the political swamps."

The membership of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners is now voting on propositions whether or not to establish uniform initiation fees in all unions, uniform system of dues in all unions and to make the president of the organization a paid officer and under salary the entire year. The brotherhood is endeavoring to bring about uniform conditions for the carpenters all over the country. Established in 1881, it has reduced the hours of labor to eight per day in 88 cities, not to speak of the many cities which have eight and nine hour systems or half-holidays on Saturday. By this means 12,500 of its members have secured employment. It has raised the wages in hundreds of cities, and placed fully \$5,000,000 more wages annually into the pockets of its members than these same men received before they became members. The Carpenters' Union had 453 local unions in 406 cities in this country and a membership of about 46,000, and pays a death benefit of \$100 to \$200, \$25 to \$50 in case a member's wife dies and \$100 to \$400 in case of disability of one of its members. In these benefits \$81,002 has been expended in the past two years alone.

HIS NAME A LOAD.
Speaking of his name, General Fitzhugh Lee said not long ago: "It has been a heavy load. I have had the reputation of a lot of ancestors as well as my own to look after. Whatever good I have done has been credited to them, and whatever of evil has been charged to me and magnified, because some people said they had a right to expect much better things of a man of my blood and breeding. When I was running for governor of Virginia, John Wise said that if my name had been Fitzhugh Smith I never would have secured the nomination. I replied that I had known a good many men named Smith, and would have been as proud of that name as of the one I bore. In that way I got the votes of the Smiths of Virginia, and a letter from a man who told me never to forget John Smith, our first settler, who killed Pocahontas."

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

SHE'S NOT TOO OLD

The Reply to the Lonely Woman Who Wants Some One to Love.

The New York Sun recently received the following letter, which is not without its pathos, and which is not deformed. I am 52 years old and have to work for my living. I should like to get married, not for the sake of being supported, for I should expect to work after marriage, but for the sake of loving and being loved. Do you think I am too old? Against the Sun made the following answer: "Why, you poor child, of course you are not too old. What do you call old? To a youth of 18 you may seem old, just as he is looked upon as a monument of antiquity by little Tommy spinning his top on the sidewalk there. Age is a thoroughly relative term, but we have pleasure in assuring you that, save in the eyes of the law, you are a good deal of an infant yet, with your best years before you, please God!"

"You have passed the days of giggling and gushing. Without being a bit of a prig, or stiff or dried up or vinegary, you have accumulated tact and knowledge. Your sympathies and affections are infinitely deeper than they were at 18. Do you remember what a shallow little chit you were then compared with what you are?"

"We don't know you, but we have seen you. We see you in your letter, industrious, patient, cheerful, affectionate, watching with watchful eyes the years that scurry by and bring no fairy prince. Good eyes, we'll be bound, whatever be their color; eyes soft with kindness, and that need to be lighted up with happiness."

"No, Agatha, you are at the age of sense, which by no means precludes charm. A woman in the thirties is at her loveliest. Pity so few of them know it."

"You are just the wife for a sensible man, who has got over the ebullient follies of youth, and knows enough to pick out a companion for himself. Somewhere there must be such a one waiting for you. If he doesn't come to you he is an idiot. Don't you mind him!"

MINARD'S LINIMENT is the ONLY Liniment asked for at my store, and the only one we keep for sale.
ALL THE PEOPLE USE IT.
HARLAN FULTON,
Pleasant Bay, C. B.

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GET THEM QUICKLY. Write to-day for a free copy of our Book Patent. We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. HARTON & HARTON, Agents, Temple Building, Montreal.

A Crisis in Spain

The Cortes Suspended by Royal Decree.

Martial Law Has Been Proclaimed Throughout the Country.

And the Sagasta Ministry Will Hand in Their Portfolios.

The New Government Will Open Negotiations for Peace—Other Cable News.

Madrid, June 24.—The decree of the queen regent, suspending the cortes, was read in the senate last evening. The chamber of deputies then adjourned without the customary cheers for the throne. When the cortes closed martial law was proclaimed. The Sagasta cabinet will resign and make way for a new government, which will open negotiations for peace.

The Republican deputies met last night and elaborated a plan of political action during the suspension of the cortes. Great importance is attached to the cabinet council, summoned for today (Saturday). It is possible that a crisis will be provoked on the Sagasta EXPLAINS.

The cabinet met yesterday, under the presidency of the queen regent. Premier Sagasta briefly explained the situation at home and abroad. No further news was received from the Philippine islands or from the island of Cuba. The queen regent signed a decree suspending the cortes to be read at the session in the evening. Gen. Correa, the minister of war, said that active operations would be commenced against the American troops, who were entrenched at Santiago de Cuba.

TIME TO TELL THE TRUTH.

The senate discussed the political situation. Senator Gonzalez, who said he did not speak as a partisan, but as a Spaniard, declared that the country must be told the truth. The chastisement, falling on the national or on commercial bodies, he added, had never been deserved, as it had been attempted to make the Spaniards believe.

Continuing, he said: "For everything happening now the whole country, the people, the parties, and the government are responsible. In spite of interruptions he continued: 'I have many deeper truths to tell. Spain has never known what a nation believes. The senator then blamed the Conservatives severely for the present situation of affairs. He said that the late loss of the Philippine islands could be ruled by troops, while in reality the administration first needed drastic reorganization. The war policy, as well as Gen. Weyler's policy, the speaker asserted, had failed, and autonomy had proved ineffectual because it was attempted too late. However, the senator explained the attempt at autonomy was useful, 'as it will allow Spain to quit the American hemisphere consciously and having made a good attempt.' The speaker then blamed the Liberals for having had recourse to autonomy in the hour of need and for now trying to disown it. Senator Gonzalez concluded with declaring himself a partisan of peace and praising Marshal Campos at the expense of General Palanca and Weyler, 'after whose assumption of command things went from bad to worse.'

CALLS THE CUBANS MADMEN. Senator Navarro Rodrigo replied. He charged Senator Gonzalez with becoming the advocate of the United States against the Latin races, and classed the Cubans, who are anxious for annexation to the United States, as being madmen. The senator then proceeded to urge the necessity of a Latin League, and he concluded by remarking: 'If Europe abandons us, and we are conquered, we will fall with glory. Reason and justice are on our side. If Europe abandons us, we will be dishonored for all posterity, while Spain will have an honored name in history, for she has spent blood and treasure in discovering America, which is repaying her with ingratitude.'

INOPPORTUNE. The Duke of Tetuan characterized Senator Gonzalez's speech as being inopportune, and he upheld Gen. Weyler and the policy of the colonies on our side. Continuing, the duke portrayed the difficulty of conducting a distant war and scathingly denounced the United States as 'treacherously attempting to seize Cuba under the plea of humanitarianism.' In conclusion the duke stated that Spanish warships would never lower their flags before the enemy.

CAMPOS' APPEAL. Marshal Campos said he would be ashamed to abandon Cuba when there were 150,000 men there, without counting volunteers, prepared to resist foreign aggression. He urged the government to remain in office, and concluded with saying: 'If the Conservatives do not accept power in the event of their being called upon to do so, then, in order to maintain the dignity and honor of Spain, I myself will pick it up, even out of the gutter.' (Cheers.)

Senator Gonzalez concluded the debate. If you are ill you need a doctor in whom you have confidence. If you need a remedy you want one that has been tested for years; not an obscure, untried thing that is urged upon you, or on which you save a few cents—that is no consideration as against health.

For wasting in children or adults, Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites has been the recognized remedy for twenty-five years.

Never build after you are five-and-forty; have five years' income in hand before you lay a brick, and always calculate the expense at double the estimate.—Kett.

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

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

maintaining his charges against the Canovas ministry. He said the moment of expiation had arrived. A bill making the Cuban debt payable in pesetas was adopted, and the house adjourned.

CABLE NOTES. The Madrid correspondent of the London Daily News says: 'I hear the infantia Eulalia is going to Vienna on a confidential visit.'

The Washington correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle says Dr. Van Holleben, the German ambassador to the United States, has arranged for the landing of German marines at Manila to protect the German consulate, if necessary, with American permission. The Kiel regatta opened Friday with a great assemblage of yachts. The Emperor and Empress of Germany witnessed the racing from the Iduna.

FOR \$50,000,000

Great Britain May Buy the Philippine Islands.

London, June 25.—If reports in circulation upon the London Stock Exchange are to be relied upon, the key to British sympathy with the United States in her struggle with Spain has at last been discovered. It was stated positively yesterday by a financier of wide reputation that negotiations of a quiet nature are being carried on between the English Government and the Washington cabinet tending towards the relinquishing of the United States' rights in the Philippines. It is stated that the United States has offered to sell the islands for the sum of £10,000,000 (\$50,000,000). It is perfectly well understood in English diplomatic circles that influential members of his cabinet, backed by the more sterling portion of the nation, are strongly opposed to any departure on the part of the United States from her traditional policy of 'no foreign territory' and that there is not the remotest chance of any annexation of the Philippines.

The American Government, while debarred from the islands, has not been able to allow the islands to become again the scene of Spanish tyranny, recognize that a stable nation will not for many years, if at any time, be possible, and that it is out of the question that the possessions should be allowed to pass into the hands of any power save Great Britain, with whom alone the United States have interests in common, and by whom commercial and national liberty will be preserved. Hence the conclusion has been reached that the only destiny of the islands is that of a British possession, and it is understood that Gen. Aguirre, the United States' representative in Manila, is willing, seeing that the United States, to transfer them to England, who, in the native mind, is regarded as practically the same nation.

The only stipulation, it is said, to be contained in the contract, is that the United States shall have two of the smaller islands of the group, one in the north, the other in the south, as fixed coaling stations in perpetuity, and this Great Britain is only too willing to grant.

It is confidently believed that anticipation of some such move accounts for the presence of the large German squadron at Manila, as Germany would view with something akin to consternation the aggrandizement of her great commercial rival.

AN AGENT OF DEATH

Small, and Little Heeded, but Deadly in the Extreme.

Constipation a Fruitful Source of Death—But it Vanishes When Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Are Used—They Are the World's Greatest Cure of Constipation.

People often say: 'Oh, Constipation doesn't amount to anything. It cures itself if you leave it alone.' But they make a terrible mistake. There is no more fruitful source of death than constipation. And the cause of it is the most agonizing tortures.

Constipation paralyzes the muscles of the bowels, which are then unable to perform their duties.

Foul, decaying waste matter lies in the bowels, instead of being expelled. It causes irritation, inflammation and death.

Again, with much matter decaying in the bowels, the liver and kidneys become diseased, the blood poisoned, heart disease and death result.

We see, therefore, how vitally important it is to keep the bowels in proper order—most particularly in hot weather.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are the only medicine on earth that does this effectively.

The large white Tablets insure prompt, thorough digestion and proper, regular working of the digestive organs.

The small brown Tablets reduce the waste matter, soothe and allay all irritation and inflammation, and stimulate the bowels to a regular and perfect working. Perfect health often depends on a small matter. Keep the bowels in good order.

There never was, and never will be, a case of constipation, no matter what its cause, no matter how dangerous, in young or old, that Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets won't cure.

Bowel Complaints are doubly dangerous in this very hot weather. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets cure all bowel disorders, and insure perfect health.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by all druggists at 50 cents a box, six boxes for \$2.50, or sent, on receipt of price, by the Dodd's Medicine Company, Limited, Toronto. You should try a box.

ANOTHER OFFER

Made to the City by the International Sanitary Engineering Company.

The Sewerage Committee Will Lay It Before the City Council.

The City Engineer's Report Advises Deliberation—Section "B," Down the River, To Be Built—Offers Made for Land.

The sewerage committee discussed sewage until 11 o'clock last night, and then Ald. Dreaney registered a vigorous kick against so much talk and so little business. He made a bee line for the door, but Ald. Douglass finally induced him to return under protest. Ald. Dreaney said he had heard the same arguments for two years, and was weary of them.

The feature of the meeting was another sewerage plan offered from the American Sanitary Engineering Company, of Detroit, represented by Mr. McDougall. They offered to erect a chemical precipitation plant capable of handling 1,000,000 gallons per day for \$35,000, or the buildings were covered, \$37,500. The cost, if the sludge pressing machinery was added, would be \$41,500. The company was willing to give a guarantee bond of 20 per cent of the contract price, and also would agree to 20 per cent of the contract price before the company set forth, would be \$2,400, or if the sludge pressing machinery was added, would be \$2,800. The plant could be completed by Dec. 1. The company's previous offer was \$37,000 for a 2,000,000 gallon plant. Since then they had ascertained that the average flow of sewage was only 1,000,000.

The city engineer also submitted a report on the system proposed. He said he had no doubt that the purification of the sewage could be effected by the plant. Nowhere was the cost of the system as low as was promised in London. He had no data of the cost beyond what the company set forth, and it would be well to obtain fuller and more detailed information. He understood the company's plan, and recommended that action be deferred. A suitable place for the proposed plant would be between the two coves. The estimated cost of laying a siphon to the point was \$3,000. He recommended the tender be accepted, and called for. This would afford an outlet in the river. Meanwhile the question of a precipitation plant or sewage farm could be investigated. He urged that the right of way along section "B" be acquired at once.

A general discussion followed. The mayor preferred an increase in the guarantee to 500 per cent. Ald. Skinner moved that the saving would justify the departure from the system adopted last year by the council.

The mayor said that no system was adopted last year. Dr. Campbell replied that the city council had adopted a definite scheme last year—section "B," and that on prepared beds for filtration purposes. This was discussed and explained. It was pointed out that the plan was not inoperative, and that it was not understood that any man did not understand it.

The mayor said Mr. Chipman had told the committee that words to run the sewage into the river.

Ald. Greenlee did not so understand it. His recollection was that Mr. Chipman told the committee that the sewage could run into the river, and that the water was high and during the winter months.

The mayor thought it a waste of money to pay Mr. Chipman, whose advice no one could understand. He claimed the chemical plant would be a saving of \$40,000, and he would not see how anyone could vote to throw this away.

Mr. Skinner said he would not consent to the plan being placed between the two coves. It had to be taken farther down.

Ald. Cooper agreed that it would never pass the council. Mr. McDougall gave a detailed explanation of the system, claiming it was superior to the sewage farm plan, which was not a success in Berlin. The International system had never been officially before the city of London previous to this year. One of the city's consulting engineers had applied for the agency of it and was refused, else he would have recommended it. Mr. McDougall said that the company would not object to increasing the guarantee bond to 30 per cent.

Mr. Skinner said that the city had hitherto been guided by four practical engineers, who said the sewage farm system was a perfect one, and now it was proposed to try a new system.

Ald. Greenlee was not prepared to vote down at once the scheme approved by four noted engineers. They should go slow, until they saw the chemical system tried at some other place, where they could inspect it. He moved to that effect.

The mayor moved to lay the whole matter before the council. Carried. The committee also resolved to call for tenders for section "B" of the sewerage system, the same to be in by July 28. Section "B" extends from Evergreen avenue to the Kent property, down the river.

Mr. P. Walsh was present on behalf of Mr. John Taylor, who holds considerable property in section "B." He offered one parcel of 1½ acres at \$2,300, and another, east of the east cove, 1,340 feet long and 20 feet wide, at \$250 per foot. The committee decided that it required the latter parcel, and made an offer of \$200 per acre, which Mr. Taylor will consider.

On Ald. Carrothers' motion, \$150 per acre will be offered for the Kent property. There were present: Ald. Cooper (chairman), Greenlees, Jones, Campbell, Mayor Wilson, Dr. C. T. Campbell, Mr. William Skinner, Engineers Graydon and Ashbridge, and Secretary Bell.

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

Bowman's Window Screens are in the best houses in the city. Office, corner Bathurst and Clarence streets. 777.

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE.

PT. STANLEY HARBOR

Its Permanent Improvement Will Be Urged

By the London Board of Trade—Miscellaneous Communications Also Dealt With.

London Board of Trade held a special meeting in their rooms last evening. President A. B. Greer, Secretary J. A. Nelles, P. W. D. Brodick, J. D. Saunby, W. J. Saunby, J. H. Ginge, A. St. L. McIntosh, and others were present. No urgent business was under consideration, but the meeting was called for the purpose of clearing the decks before the midsummer months.

A letter from the secretary of the London Exhibitions (Limited) pointed out that the space set aside for colonial exhibits by the Royal Commission, exhibited by the Royal Commission, should be made impossible that a comprehensive display of products and manufactures of the British colonies should be made. The committee should make the total demand 200,000 feet. The communication was referred to the council.

The secretary of the minister of public works wrote stating that the \$150,000 has been appropriated for expenditure during 1898-99, on repairs to piers and dredging at Port Stanley. Some of the members of the board expressed approval. It was much too small, and said \$50,000 would be required to cut out a proper harbor at the mouth of the creek. The matter was laid over, and the secretary instructed to write another letter to the Hon. Mr. Tarte, urging that permanent improvements be made to the harbor.

A letter from the freight traffic manager of the C. P. R. re the classification of kind seed in the freight tariff, was received. It stated that the letter from the board of trade in reference to the matter had been handed to the committee on classification of commodities. Filed.

An invitation to the board to send a representative to Bristol, Eng., in September, was received and laid over. The high commissioner for Canada in London, Eng., another communication stated, has suggested the advisability of manufacturers and shippers forwarding to him any of the illustrated catalogues, lists, etc., used by them in their business. These would be kept in the high commissioner's office for use in reply to inquiries relating to trade between Canada and Great Britain.

The re-issuing of the premises now occupied by the board was discussed and on motion of Mr. Brodick it was decided to let the land for a term of five years at \$250 per annum. Several accounts were passed.

HOME CURE FOR DRINK. TAGGART, 425 Park Avenue, London, Ont., has a special professional standing and personal integrity permitted by W. R. McArthur, Chief Justice, Hon. G. V. Ross, Minister of Education, G. W. Barker, Banker; H. S. Strath, Manager Traders Bank, etc., etc.

Business Cards. D. DODD & CO.—PRACTICAL BUILDERS. 425 Park Avenue, London, Ont. Repairing, promptly attended to. Shop, 164 Fullerton street.

Legal Cards. LOVE & DIGNAN—BARRISTERS, ETC.—415 Bathurst street, London. Francis Love, Esq., Barrister at Law, and John Dignan, Esq., Barrister at Law.

W. H. BARHAM—BARRISTER—80 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON, ONT. LICITOR, etc. Office, 80 Dundas street.

J. H. A. BEATTIE—BARRISTER, ETC.—100 Dundas street, London, Ont. Private home on real estate at 52.

W. B. LAIDLAW—BARRISTER—80 BATHURST STREET, LONDON, ONT. LICITOR, etc. Bank of Commerce building.

J. A. BUCHNER—BARRISTER, ETC.—38 Dundas street, London, Ontario. Telephone 260. Solicitor, notary, etc. Office corner Richmond and Dundas, London, Ontario.

MAGEE, McILLOP & MURPHY—BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, ETC. Office corner Richmond and Dundas, London, Ontario.

MURPHY, PHILIP E. MACKENZIE, LL.B. Office corner Richmond and Dundas, London, Ontario.

LILLY'S LIVERY—NO. 619 DUNDAS STREET, EAST, LONDON, ONT. Telephone 698.

THOMAS TREHILLOCK—STAR LIVERY. 322 Richmond street. Best backs compass etc. Light livery a specialty. Careful attention to orders. Phone 428. Open night and day.

Bicycle Liversies. PARK BICYCLE LIVERY—WHEELS, morning, 25c; afternoon or evening, 35c; tandem, 1.25; trike, 1.50; holidays, 50c extra.

LARGE STOCK OF NEW HIGH GRADE STAIRS weights to rent; arranged for the city. Telephone 1,233. J. H. Cunningham, 778 Dundas street.

Insurance. A. NUDY—INSURANCE AGENT—Office over C. P. R. ticket office. Telephone 730.

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MONSOON INDO-CEYLON TEA

Money to Loan.

We have unlimited private funds for investment on real estate security, farm or city property, improved, etc. Interest, 4% or 5%. Merced, Cameron, Judd & Dring, solicitors, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901

PETS IN THE HOME

Comfort and Educational Value to Children.

Childhood, Like Every Age, Needs Its Duties. Animals Happily Supply Them.

Civilizing Influence of Feathers and Fur.

[The Outlook]

Perhaps the sweetest recollections of childhood are those connected with pets, with some frisky, mischievous little animal or gay little bird loved and tended in the far away golden days. Pets are an endless joy to children. They lend themselves readily to every kind of make-believe, and are always available as playthings and companions of woe. Talking it over with the cat, the dog, the bird has a soothing power not at all times attainable through human agencies. "My pony is so sympathetic," said a little girl, "and has such a sense of humor." The pure delight afforded by these cherished friends in feathers and fur is sufficient reason for their presence in every household. Parents sometimes complain that they are such a trouble, are in the way and require so much care. Could they realize thoroughly their value as a source of happiness and a means of education, these objections would forever cease. Childhood without pets is barren and altogether incomplete. Like a vine in the desert, with tendrils blown in every direction by the wind, there is no object to cling to, to twine around, and thus be lifted up, the child without some dumb creature to love and protect finds its bubbling heart and loving longings crushed to earth. It needs a lavish its growing and expansive affection upon some suitable object, otherwise it loses more than can be counted and weighed.

What the child loves he will most observe and study is. So, knowledge comes concerning the habits and ways of the little creatures that share his life; and personal affairs are inseparably arranged so that there will be time for everything—for play, for stories and for duties. Birds must be fed regularly, rats or mice, no matter how tempting the invitations of playmates or the latest fairy tale. The dog must be washed and kept to the house until thoroughly dried. If the kitten is stupid and dull, its little owner must see that its food is more carefully selected, that it does not have too much meat. Perhaps his small savings will have to be expended in catnip. The playful puppy must be trained with infinite patience not to trample on the flower-beds, not to bite furniture, nor to play with the children. Animals must be taught to avoid danger, even if pain has to be inflicted to insure their future self-preservation. Attention to these details influences the mind and character, leading to firmness without harshness, to economy of time, to order, method and regularity.

Children, like most savages, are naturally cruel. But there is the cruelty of ignorance, not of malice. Animals that are dependent have a civilizing influence upon the child. Their many wants and necessities, their helplessness, awaken a sense of moral responsibility. A living creature cannot be neglected without pain and suffering following. Sometimes death results from neglect. Very different is the condition of the book or toy that is forgotten and left out in the rain. It is spoiled and the loss is the child's own. In a measure, he is responsible to himself for the welfare of inanimate possessions. But a being who can repay love with love has a deeper claim. Things that feel have rights. Even young children recognize this, and learn through affection for their four-footed friends to recognize this claim to health and happiness. A boy of seven taking a dog found for a time his chief amusement in shooting stray animals with a shotgun, declaring it good sport. One day he knocked a cat off a fence, breaking its leg. As the creature writhed upon the grass, he seemed to consider the result of his conduct both righteous and amusing. A friend who had witnessed the incident called him to her; and after a little conversation he saw the matter in a different light. Willingly he offered to pay for having the cat's leg set. But the veterinary's fee was a dollar, and the boy had not so much money. The sum needed to keep the animal was advanced to him, and he paid it back gradually out of his pocket allowance. With the greatest tenderness he cared for the cat until she was able to walk, and to this day she is a cherished pet. It needed but a few words to open his fountain of love and pity in his heart, and to make the little lad see that his wanton cruelty had not only brought suffering on a



FOLLOWING THE HOUNDS.

It is not alone in exceptional recreations like fox-hunting, that a woman needs steady nerves, strong muscles and a healthy, vigorous constitution. She needs them in her every day duties and pleasures. Recently a Buffalo lady told us that she was so nervous that after months of trial she could not learn to ride a bicycle.

She was put under a scientific course of treatment, consisting of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery before meals and his Favorite Prescription after meals. The "Favorite Prescription" promptly cured the weakness and disease of the organs distinctly feminine, from which she suffered and restored strength and steadiness to her nerves. The "Golden Medical Discovery" cleansed the blood, making it pure, rich and invigorating, built up solid muscular flesh. The lady now rides her bicycle with grace and ease and without trepidation. Both medicines are for sale by medicine dealers. Dr. Pierce's letters from all women without charge.

"I suffered with a bearing down pain in my pelvis and a hurting in my back and loins," writes Mrs. E. E. Cunningham, of New Chester, Co., Miss. "Whenever I would take a walk or ride very far it would hurt me. After using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery for three months I can ride or walk and feel well again. My appetite is good, all of my bad feelings have disappeared and I am strong and well."

You can secure Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser free by sending stamps to cover customs and mailing only. Paper-covered, 31 one-cent stamps; cloth-covered, 37 one-cent stamps; cloth-covered, 37 one-cent stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

more innocent, but entailed much unexpected labor and expense upon himself.

Pets also have a hygienic value, many of them requiring fresh air and exercise at regular intervals. This necessity takes the child out of doors in the fresh air, on dark days, and in all sorts of weather except during extremes of heat, cold and wet. It gives an object of interest to what would otherwise be dull performance. Many a listless girl who would rebel at water-proof and rubber, slides into them smilingly when it is a question of a walk for Fido. Ruffles or a pretty little Fido. How willingly these burdens are borne for a dumb friend! Who gains most the benefit? Perhaps the one who gives the most.

Childhood, like every age, needs its duties. These must be simple and gentle, not tasks imposed arbitrarily, which another might do as well. The child's duties should be definite and inexorable, not done at all if he forgets or neglects them. Through protection, nurture and ownership of living things inexorable duties are best presented. The child secures in this way some of his best development, for he learns many lessons in self-denial and self-control, acquires a sense of personal responsibility and wise restraint, and is taught in the most natural way, and all unconsciously, to appreciate the rights of others, even the humblest, and to respect them always. More than this, by doing deeds that merit gratitude, children begin to dimly understand how much they owe to the loving hearts and hands forever busy in their behalf.

NOVEL AND USEFUL.

The idea of protecting buildings against fire from without by means of water has been made to fall all around the structure, and to protect them from fire, having the endorsement of some of the most experienced professional experts in this line, and the plan is exciting special attention in Chicago, where it is being applied to the great public library building. The arrangement is extremely simple. A seven-inch steel water main is laid around the top of the structure, upon the broad stone table formed by the top of the coping, this pipe having connection with force pumps situated in the basement, and through perforations properly arranged, insure the introduction of a substantial curtain of water from cornice to pavement, around the whole or any imperiled portion of the building. The arrangement of the system of piping is such as to enable operating in prescribed sections; additional relays of smaller pipe are also placed in position above windows and doors, and complete the curtain of these points in the most serviceable manner, should the curtain in the main be broken by wind impingement against the building.

An interesting report has been issued by the officials of the Grand Duval Observatory at Heidelberg concerning the late red and yellow snowfalls which excited so much attention. A fall of yellow snow occurred in the Engadine on March 3, and red snow in the same depth of eight centimetres on the same day at Kardi, in Kaernten province; also all over the plateau on which the Königstuhl stands; on the Odessa, too, colored snow fell, the wind driving it into every nook and corner, so that the drifts presented a color varying from rosewood to that of brown. An examination showed that the tint exhibited was due to mineral dust, and though the latter had not been finally investigated, it reveals the presence of chalk elements—this, too, notwithstanding the fact of there being no chalk in existence for long miles from the places where the snowfall was deepest. Of course, this phenomenon is well known to naturalists, snow of a really red color having been found occasionally in polar and Alpine regions, some of the chemical experiments revealing the presence of a certain vegetable substance, like the pollen of a plant.

The value or harmfulness of chemical adjuncts in the treatment of edible substances has led to much discussion, and in England especially the public mind has been more than ever stirred by disclosures lately made by scientific experts. The official analyst for M. Yelborne, for example, in a report just issued, dwells emphatically upon the practice of coloring margarine with aniline dye as so as to resemble butter, and urges the importance of making it an offense to color foods with aniline dye unless the purchaser is informed of the fact. Investigation shows that aniline dyes possess such great tinctorial power that, even with those that are poisonous, the quantity taken in the consumption of ordinary margarine colored article is most minute, so that in few cases could really decided symptoms be produced; on the other hand, when sugar, butter, milk, cream, sausages, confectionery, and a number of other things all have a small trace of aniline, these traces in a day add up. Observation and experiment have shown that the aniline dyes in small doses interfere with digestion—indeed, scientific opinion is that the increase of malarial diseases is due to them, in part due to the increasing use of the aniline dyes in fruit products.

A striking example, as it may be regarded, of the tinctorial power, made possible by means of wheels of the impulse type, is said to be presented in the arrangements recently made for power in the well-known textile goods manufactory of M. Benoit Cadet, fils, at La Batissade, a town south of Bordeaux, in the department of the Gironde. Here a steam engine, which formerly was in service to furnish power for the entire operations of the establishment, is now held in reserve for periods of low water, and the greater part of the time power is furnished by a 36-inch impulse wheel, working under a head of 125 feet at 250 revolutions per minute, and furnishing some 40 horse-power in the whole. Furthermore, in this arrangement the use of contracting nozzles renders a high efficiency possible with the varying loads, which is a practical point of much importance.

GLADSTONE AS A SIGNALMAN.

During Mr. Gladstone's illness the Irish express going to Holyhead was several times stopped at Sandford in order to put down the doctors. There is a Harvard tradition, related by the London Daily Chronicle, to the effect that Mr. Gladstone once stopped this express by pulling the signal against it with his own hand. The narrative Gladstone had been hurriedly summoned south by the Queen.

He drove over to Sandford—the date is supposed to be years ago—and asked the official there to have the train stopped. "No, sir," was the timid reply. "I cannot stop the Irish express without orders." Gladstone is almost dead, there is no time to telegraph for them." Well," quoth Mr. Gladstone, "I understand your position, and appreciate it. But in the interests of the nation I must get to London with the least loss of time. Therefore, shall take the responsibility of stopping the train myself." With that he went to the lever and pulled it, saying: "In the Queen's name."

WONDERFUL!

Another Great Invention by the Telectroscope's Maker.

Herr Szecepanik Contrives to Do in Few Minutes for the Jacquard Loom What It Has Taken Designers Years to Accomplish.

A London correspondent writes: Another great invention, which is already perfected into one of the marvels of the age, is announced from Vienna. The inventor is Herr Jan Szecepanik, whose new wonder, the telectroscope, he described briefly a few weeks ago. His newest discovery, or application of well-known scientific principles, is an invention which will revolutionize an important branch of the textile industry. By utilizing photography and electricity he is able to accomplish, in a quarter of an hour, the work of designers which heretofore has occupied months or years, according to the size of the design. A correspondent of the Chronicle sends an interesting description of the device, which is easily comprehensible by everybody. All who have ever seen a loom know that a design to be woven must first be reduced to tiny squares, in the case of a large gobelin the designer has at present to fill up millions of such little squares before it is possible to punch the stencil plates which are indispensable in the Jacquard loom, and are consequently absolutely necessary for the production of figured textile goods. Szecepanik's telectroscope abolishes the designer, and more than supplies his place by photography.

The telectroscope, which measures square and the below draw out to a length of 20 meters, while the immense lens had to be made expressly by Zeiss of Jena. Next he employs ruled screens containing the necessary intersections. These screen or grids are on glass plates prepared by photography, and are the largest photographic negatives ever made, measuring 1.10 meters square. Each such screen contains 1,000,000 squares corresponding with those which hitherto the designer, with infinite labor, has filled in the course of as much as two or three years. Herr Szecepanik does away with this whole tedious process.

Having chosen the pattern, say a landscape, which he wishes to show, he attaches a picture of an upright board fastened to the camera stand. It may be remarked that it is quite a simple matter to photograph a face, a landscape or mere ornament, whether large or small, he takes the picture in less time than the other, and causes no more trouble.

The next thing is to insert a suitable ruled screen immediately in front of the sensitive plate—the silver bromide paper. Two minutes' exposure suffices to produce an image on the sensitive plate showing the points of intersection needed; developing and fixing occupy a quarter of an hour, and then the design is finished. The part of the design which is to have represented by different signs or figures, squares, etc., which are produced by means of corresponding stops in the objective.

The second process is punching the Jacquard stencils. Hitherto this has been a slow operation, carried on with the aid of a machine, each square having to be cut out separately. Now Herr Szecepanik, by means of the camera process, transfers the design on to a thin sheet of metal, the perforating the necessity for making the Jacquard stencil on silver bromide paper. The process is the same as in line etching; the part of the design exposed to the light is covered with gelatine, while in the non-exposed parts the bare metal appears. The inventor goes on to describe the conduct of the electric current. This plate is then put into a machine specially constructed for the purpose of punching it. Automatically it passes under a row of contacts which are connected with electro-magnets that set in motion levers which punch the plate.

But the inventor goes a step further. With a similar contrivance attached not to the punching machine, but to the Jacquard loom, he sets in motion the punching machine, and also the threads in the loom itself, in short, he weaves direct from the design-plate (as we may name this substitute for the Jacquard stencil) by means of electricity.

The punching machine is really equipped with a machine, each square can be done direct from the original design plate, and it is introduced by the inventor only temporarily for the purpose of punching the plate. The threads in the loom itself, in short, he weaves direct from the design-plate (as we may name this substitute for the Jacquard stencil) by means of electricity. The punching machine is really equipped with a machine, each square can be done direct from the original design plate, and it is introduced by the inventor only temporarily for the purpose of punching the plate. The threads in the loom itself, in short, he weaves direct from the design-plate (as we may name this substitute for the Jacquard stencil) by means of electricity.

At the Jubilee Exhibition now open in Vienna for the present only two gobelins woven by Szecepanik's new loom will be shown. In the first contains Mark Twain's portrait. For some time the great humorist has been giving the well-known Polish painter, Henry Rauvich almost daily sittings for a portrait for the gobelin. It will be the best of Mark Twain ever painted. The second gobelin will contain the portrait of the Emperor Francis Joseph, in his magnificent robes of state and surrounded by allegorical figures, and this portrait will also be from Rauvich's brush. Herr Szecepanik showed small landscapes woven in silk. They are of wonderful beauty and of course more exact than anything that could be had from hand-made Jacquard cards. They have been made on his present telectroscope.

LIQUOR AND DRUG HABITS

PERMANENTLY CURED
Without publicly or loss of time from business, by a purely vegetable, harmless home treatment. Immediate results. Normal appetite. Calm sleep and clear brain. No relapses. Permanent success. Indisputable testimony sent sealed. Address THE DIXON CURE CO., 40 Park Ave., Montreal.

Good Plain English

Is Better than Latin When You Address Sick Folks.

so we are going to tell you in plain English what to do when you have taken a bad cold. The first thing is to send a messenger post haste to the nearest chemist for a bottle of Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure. While he is gone, get to bed. You will know you are going to be ill because you will have hot flashes and chills—that is, be hot and cold at the same time; you will have back-ache, and bone-ache, and headache and perhaps sore throat, and feel wretched all over. Have a hot foot-bath prepared at once, with plenty of wood ashes or mustard in it, let your attendant pass it under the bed clothes and give you a bowl of hot herb tea. In fifteen minutes you'll be in a good sweat and Shiloh will have arrived. Now commence with this grand medicine according to directions, and by the time you have taken three-quarters of the bottle, your cold will have disappeared. If Shiloh, faithfully used, does not do what it promises, you're an exception to the majority, and shall have your money refunded. Sold in the United States and Canada, 25c, 50c, and \$1 a bottle; in England, 1s, 2s, 3s, 4s, and 6s.

S. C. Wells & Co., Le Roy, N. Y. GENTLEMEN: Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure is the best remedy for coughs and croup I know of. All my neighbors use it and agree with me. J. A. DICK, Grand Centre, Iowa.

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SHINY WHITE CLOTHES.

SURPRISE SOAP
MAKES CHILD'S PLAY
OF WASH DAY

Boys and Girls.

What "Sing a Song of Sixpence" Means.

You all know this rhyme, but have you ever heard what it really means? The four-and-twenty blackbirds represented the twenty-four hours. The bottom of the pie is the world, while the top crust is the sky that overarches it. The opening of the pie is the day dawn, when the birds begin to sing, and surely such a sight is fit for a king. The king, who is represented as sitting in his parlor counting out his money, is the sun, while the gold pieces that slip through his fingers, as he counts them, are the golden sunbeams. The queen, who sits in the dark kitchen, is the moon, and the honey with which she regales herself is the moonlight. The industrious maid, who is in the garden at work before her king—the sun—has risen, is day dawn, when the clouds she hands out are the clouds. The birds, who so tragically end the song by "nipping off her nose" is the sunset. So we have the whole day, if not in a nutshell, in a pie.

Tree-Planting Long Ago.

(By Fannie L. Brent.) Every summer of Johnny's life, and he had seen seven summers, he had gone with his father and mother to spend three months at his grandfather's farm.

Papa had lived there all the year round when he was a boy, and so had grandpa in those far-away days when he was a little boy, when big forests and Indians and bears and wolves were plenty.

Grandpa told him the most fascinating stories, time and again, about those days, until Johnny supposed that he knew every one.

But yet, almost every summer, grandpa would think of some he had never told before, and give Johnny a surprise. For instance, one day he had thought that the big oak tree at the gate had a story, any more than the story of rain and sunshine, wind and storm, fresh green leaves in the spring, and shiny brown ones and ripe acorns in the fall—the story that every tree has.

But it had. Probably grandpa would never have thought of it if Johnny had not started to go to school. But when Johnny came to the old farm for the eighth time, he had been in school a whole year, and on Arbor Day the boys from his room at school had set out a young oak tree in front of the building, and, of course, he must tell grandpa all about it.

"I don't suppose that you kept Arbor Day when you were little," Johnny said, and grandpa laughed.

"No," he said, "we had to cut trees down instead of planting them. I remember, though, the very first day of this tree," he went on, touching the trunk of the big oak.

"Did you plant it?" asked Johnny.

"No," said grandpa, with a mysterious smile. "A squirrel did."

"A squirrel!" was all that Johnny could say for a moment. "Oh, grandpa, that's a story you never told me."

"Well, I'll tell it now," grandpa said. "The fact that it was six years old, a family of gray squirrels came and took possession of a hollow tree just over there, and began to lay up their winter store of acorns."

"There was not an oak tree on this side of the river, for miles around, but we had built a rough bridge across the river and the squirrels used to cross over and get a large store of their favorite food. They went over a mile for every acorn they brought home, carrying them one by one and burying them in the ground, each in a little hole by itself."

"Way, grandpa," Johnny broke in. "I thought they always put great hoards of them away in hollow trees."

"These did not. We often wondered how they could find the acorns again, but they never seemed to forget where the little holes were, and many a time, during that long, snowy winter, I saw one of them come out of its tree, run across the snow, dive down, scratch a minute, and run quickly back to the tree with the acorn in its mouth."

"But there was one buried acorn in the spring, when the rain and sun-

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Remedy for Coughs and
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or bites mankind, or is running at large contrary to the bylaws, summary proceedings may be taken before a magistrate, and the dog be destroyed. If, however, his viciousness is confined to other dogs only, there appears to be no remedy provided by law, and the natural remedy is to procure another dog who is able and willing to teach him better. Some vicious dogs have been known to die a sudden death, caused by persons or causes unknown to the owner, who neglected his duty in that respect. Such owner is liable for damages done by his dog, to the owners of the dogs killed or injured.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY:

A Misleading Telegram.

Jane was going to be married. The contract was all ready to be signed that very evening, and the notary, from town by the same train in time for dinner (Jane's father lived in the country), but the happy groom-to-be was never known to be on time in any of his appointments. Jane's papa had privately sent off a telegraphic dispatch half an hour ago saying: "Jane! Dear Jane! Now God be praised for June!"

The eventual night had come, the guests for the ceremony of signing the contract had arrived, and all was prepared. The little bride to be began to feel nervous as the hour drew near for Jean's arrival. Wheels on the drive! She flew to the door. The notary alone had come by the 6 o'clock train—no Jean. Twenty times at least she had gone to the end of the long terrace to catch a glimpse of his approach, but nothing met her view.

"Oh, papa!" said the father, "do notidget so, my child; he will come by the eight train; he is very charming, this lover of yours, but he is always late."

"Yes, yes, always behind time," At 8 o'clock they sent again to the station, but no Jean was there. Dinner was served without him, Jane trying bravely to be cheerful with her guests, but as the hours passed and no lover appeared, she could bear it no longer.

She left the room and ran to the end of the terrace, where she could weep in solitude, but a young cousin—she looked for him—had followed her, and said gently: "You weep, Jane," Jane sobbed out: "Oh, think what an affront—how can I face all these people?"

"Do you love him so much?" "No, not so much now; but I was happy in being married to all my schoolmates at the convent as married already."

Jacques smiled. "Never mind," said he, "we'll find another husband for you."

"You think that so easy? Papa was a long time selecting Jean."

"But suppose I know of another; eh, little cousin?"

Jane answered joyously: "Ah, then I should quickly give consent to make say, but, oh, how I should like to make all the arrangements are made, that tomorrow the wedding guests will be here! I feel as if I should die with shame, I wish I could—"

"Foolish girl, there is no need for that; tomorrow you shall be a bride; the guests, the bridegroom of whom I speak will ask nothing better than to marry you at once, for he loves you, and he has loved you for years, but did not dare to tell his love, because he believed that you loved the other, and if you marry him tomorrow he will be the happiest of men." Struggling with emotion, he ceased for a moment, then said softly: "Little cousin."

"Jacques?"

"Well, I do not regret this, Jean. I shall not regret it, and neither should you. Bring your friend here."

Jacques took her hand. "Have you not divined that it is I who love you, who have loved you for years? I know I am not a sentimental fellow like the other, but my heart is yours alone."

Jane thought for a moment, then said quietly: "Jacques, I believe it is you I have loved, after all, without knowing it. You have loved me for years; my heart beat with joy. But come; let us go to papa—the notary is here; there is nothing to do but change the name in the contract, and tomorrow we will be married. We will leave directly after the wedding breakfast, and when the other comes he will find me gone."

They laughed together like children, and ran to explain matters to her father, who was as quite so ready to accept the situation.

"Why, you stupid fellow, did you never speak before?"

"Because Jean was rich and I poor."

"But now?"

"Now I, too, am rich. A distant relative has left me all his fortune of 200,000 francs, which enables me to ask the hand of Jean without being regarded as a fortune hunter."

The father speedily became reconciled to the change of bridegrooms, saying: "All is prepared; the priest will be here tomorrow, and the marriage will be a happy one. When the other comes how furious he will be! But he will be as he always is—too late."

The happy couple had just driven away from the house next morning when a note was brought to the old gentleman, with which was inclosed a telegraphic blank. It was his own dispatch.

He read the letter accompanying it and rubbed his hands.

"No wonder he is furious, poor fellow! I sent him a message thus: 'Do not come to late,' and the operator made it read thus: 'Do not come, too late.' Adapted from the French of Marie-Louise Neron.

Successful At Last.

"I was a sufferer from neuralgia in my side and headachess. I followed numerous prescriptions without benefit and was persuaded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken only one bottle I realized it was doing me good, and I continued taking it until I was cured." Mrs. Carrie Price, Georgetown, Ont.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

JUST A TRIFLE.

"Isn't Silms a little slow as a business man?" "A little slow? He still has a big display of skates in his show window."

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

Symptoms: Moisture, intense itching and stinging, mostly at night; excruciating pain. If allowed to continue, tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swaine's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. All druggists, or by mail, 50 cents. Dr. Swaine & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

With the Poets

June.

June is the pearl of our New England.

Still a surprise, though expected long. Her coming startles. Long she lies in wait. Makes many a peep, peeps forth, draws coyly back.

Then from some southern ambush in the sky. With one great gush of blossoms storms the world.

A week ago the sparrow was divine; The bluebird, shifting his light load of song. From post to post, along the cheerless fence.

Was as a rhymer ere the poet came; But now, O rapture! Sunshine-winged and voiced.

Pipe blown through by the warm wild breath of the west. Shepherding his soft droves of fleecy cloud.

Gladness of woods, skies, waters, all in one. The bobolink has come, and like the soul.

Of this sweet season, vocal in a bird. Gurgles in ecstasy, and for no reason Save "June! Dear June! Now God be praised for June!"

—James Russell Lowell.

The Fallen Tree.

A dirge for the stalwart son of the soil. By the will of the axe laid low. The last of a band that sang in the wind.

Through summers long ago: For brothers went out to the world and work. Till it reigned in state alone; The others went out to rank or shame. While it lived and fell unknown.

The pine was the first that tired of home. And it took to the heaving sea. As the raking mast of a merchantman That raced for the China tea.

And a riotous life was the life it lived. With the wind and the reeling wave; But the ship drove on to a reef one night. And it swings in a sailor's grave.

The ash was ever of sober mind. And of melancholy mood; It sighed for a wider sphere to fill Than that narrow world it stood.

So it went to the city and took to the church. And long in a pulpit wore; But it passed when the fashion in platforms came. And it rots as a cellar door.

The maple had come of an ancient line. And had lived in the height of style; Till the arch of its head was the pride of the bush.

And the model for many a mile. But its heart was in work and it left for a mill. Afar from its native glade; The pendulous heads of the whole bush wagged.

At the boy with a taste for trade. So one by one they wandered away. Till the elm grew old alone. And the whistle and sigh of its younger years.

Had turned to a creak and groan. When the axe rung out its funeral knell. And it trembled the lofty crest; And it sank to its bed on the shudder-ing earth.

Like a Titan who takes his rest. —The Westminster.

A Smile: A Laugh.

When a man begins with, "What I am about to say will be said in kind-ness," he means to make himself disagreeable.

This notice has just been issued by a Southern blacksmith: "De copartnership heretofore existing betwixt me and Mosse Skinner is hereby dissolved. Dem what owe de firm will settle wid me, and dem what de firm owe will settle wid Mosse."

An English bishop, as he was going about his diocese, asked the porter of a lunatic asylum how a chaplain whom he the bishop had lately appointed, was getting on.

"Oh, my lord," said the man, "his preaching is most successful. The idiots henjays its partickler."

Recently Speaker Reed wished to see a man on some pending legislation, and telegraphed for him to come to Washington. The man took the first train available, but a washout in the road made it impossible for the train to proceed. Going to a telegraph station he sent this dispatch to the speaker: "Washout on the line. Can't come."

Reed sent back this reply: "Buy a new shirt and come anyway."

Now and then a man gets off a good thing and does not know it. An instance is noted by Sir M. Grant Duff in his "Diary."

We began to talk about the fog. "It was so bad," I said, "a week or two ago that I hear Farrar preached against it at St. Margaret's."

"It was at that church," my friend answered, "that a clergyman, denouncing Mr. Todd, the ritualist, said, 'I will not name him, but his name is in everybody's mouth.' Then, seeing the smiles on the faces of his congregation, he turned scarlet."

Mr. Badger always meant well, but he had an unfortunate talent for saying the right thing in the wrong way. "Everybody must grow old," remarked Mrs. Badger with a sigh, as her husband finished some remarks apropos of the sudden aging of one of her friends.

"Not everybody," said Mr. Badger, who was nothing if not exact in his statements: "You mention everybody who lives long enough; then with a fond smile he added, 'I can't bear to think that my dear wife may possibly grow old.'"

Then Mrs. Badger, who was of a hysterical turn, burst into tears, and her husband was filled with amazement.

Mrs. Calloway is extravagant in her expenditures for housekeeping, according to her husband's ideas. With a view to rectifying this failing, he recently bought her an attractive little account book, and carefully explained its use to her.

"Now," he said, "here is \$25. Put down what I give you on one side, and your expenditures on the other. When that money is gone you shall have more."

A few days after, he asked to see the book, which Mrs. Calloway produced with an air of modest pride. On one page was written, "Received from John, \$25." On the opposite page stood one comprehensive and indisputable entry—"Spent it all."

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is often burdened beyond her strength. She realizes it, but sees no remedy. If her duties are properly performed she MUST work, even though her health be at stake.



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All druggists sell it.

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New York Stocks.

Reported by F. H. Butler, 15 and 16 Masonic Temple, for the Advertiser.

Table with 4 columns: Yesterday's, Today's, High, Low, Close. Rows include Atchafalca, C. & N. W., Bay State Gas, Chicago Gas, Brooklyn Transit, Gen. Electric, L. & N. W., Man., Mo. P., Omaha, P. M., Union Pac. Pfd., Union Pacific, Leather Trust, Lead, Tobacco, Southern Ry. Pfd., Jersey Central, K. & N. Y. Pfd., C. & N. Y. Pfd., Can. Southern.

Toronto Stock Market.

Table with 4 columns: Yesterday's, Today's, High, Low, Close. Rows include Montreal, Ontario, Toronto, Merchants, Commercial, Dominion, Standard, Hamilton, British America, Western Assurance, Commercial Union, Montreal Gas, Dominion Telegraph, Northwest Land Company, Canadian Pacific Railway, Commercial Cable, Commercial Union, Bell Telephone, Hibernia and Ontario, Toronto Street Railway, London Electric, G. T. R. Pfd., Dominion Savings and Investment, Hibernia and Ontario, London and Ontario, Ontario Loan and Debenture.

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Wholesale Produce and Commission Merchant. Phone 1288. 172 King St., London, Ont.

Toronto Produce Markets.

Toronto, June 25.—Wheat—Demand slow and the market is dull; cars of red winter are quoted at 80c west; Manitoba wheat is quoted at 81c; No. 1 hard Toronto and west. Flour—Quiet; cars of straight roller west are quoted at \$4.10; mill-feed—Dull at \$11.50 to \$12.50 for shorts and \$9 for bran west. Corn—Quiet at 33c to 35c for yellow west, and 41c for American hard. Oats—Dull and easier at 25c to 27c for white west. Peas—Dull and easy at 48c to 49c west. Baled hay—Quiet; cars on the track here are quoted at \$8 to \$9 for straw, and \$10 to \$11 for clover. Dull; cars on the track here are quoted at \$4 to \$4.50. Eggs—Choice candled stock are in demand and steady at 19c to 20c. Butter—The offerings are fair, the demand is not very active, and there is an easier feeling in the market; choice dairy tubs are quoted at 13c and of grade at 11c to 12c; creamery is steady at 17c to 18c for prints and 16c to 17c for tubs.

English Markets.

Liverpool, June 25.—Closing. Wheat—Spot: No. 1, 10s 10d to 11s 10d; No. 2, 10s 5d to 11s 5d; No. 3, 10s 5d to 11s 5d; No. 4, 10s 5d to 11s 5d; No. 5, 10s 5d to 11s 5d; No. 6, 10s 5d to 11s 5d; No. 7, 10s 5d to 11s 5d; No. 8, 10s 5d to 11s 5d; No. 9, 10s 5d to 11s 5d; No. 10, 10s 5d to 11s 5d; No. 11, 10s 5d to 11s 5d; No. 12, 10s 5d to 11s 5d; No. 13, 10s 5d to 11s 5d; No. 14, 10s 5d to 11s 5d; No. 15, 10s 5d to 11s 5d; No. 16, 10s 5d to 11s 5d; No. 17, 10s 5d to 11s 5d; No. 18, 10s 5d to 11s 5d; No. 19, 10s 5d to 11s 5d; No. 20, 10s 5d to 11s 5d; No. 21, 10s 5d to 11s 5d; No. 22, 10s 5d to 11s 5d; No. 23, 10s 5d to 11s 5d; No. 24, 10s 5d to 11s 5d; No. 25, 10s 5d to 11s 5d; No. 26, 10s 5d to 11s 5d; No. 27, 10s 5d to 11s 5d; No. 28, 10s 5d to 11s 5d; No. 29, 10s 5d to 11s 5d; No. 30, 10s 5d to 11s 5d; No. 31, 10s 5d to 11s 5d; No. 32, 10s 5d to 11s 5d; No. 33, 10s 5d to 11s 5d; No. 34, 10s 5d to 11s 5d; No. 35, 10s 5d to 11s 5d; No. 36, 10s 5d to 11s 5d; No. 37, 10s 5d to 11s 5d; No. 38, 10s 5d to 11s 5d; No. 39, 10s 5d to 11s 5d; 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Whoever pays you more court than he is accustomed to pay, either intends to deceive you or finds you necessary to him.—Courtenay.

FAGGED OUT.—None but those who have become fagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength has gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there was nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure—one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

I find nothing so singular in life as this, that every thing opposing appears to lose its substance the moment one actually grapples with it.—Hawthorne.

Wm. Long, wood finisher, repolishes furniture, pianos, etc. If you would have one piece done you would want it all done. New work made, oak frames, etc. 260½ Dundas street. Phone 1,226.

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Best Carline Out Hooks.....	20 dozen
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Fine Small Lures.....	10 each
Extra Strong Waterproof Lines.....	25 each
Fine Braided Silk Lines.....	35 each
Good Brass Reels.....	10 each
Brass Click Reels.....	20 each
Split Bamboo Rods (four pieces).....	1 10 each

Pleased to Show Goods.

Wm. Gurd & Co.,

155 Danias Street.

FINE TAILORING

SOUTHCOTT'S

361 RICHMOND ST.

VERY WARM—SOME THUNDERSTORMS.

Toronto, June 24—11 p.m.—Pressure has continued to decrease over Canada, and it is now considerably below average everywhere except in British Columbia. Rain has fallen generally from the Rockies to Lake Superior, and a few local showers have occurred in the St. Lawrence valley. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Regimail, 52-64; Kamloops, 50-74; Calgary, 52-70; Qu'Appelle, 46-60; Winnipeg, 58-64; Port Arthur, 52-64; Parry Sound, 54-64; Toronto, 58-82; Ottawa, 54-86; Montreal, 62-74; Quebec, 56-74; Halifax, 50-72.

Probabilities: Toronto, June 25—1 a.m.—Lower lakes: Fresh to strong southerly to westerly winds; thunderstorms at many places and very warm; becoming cooler on Sunday, with some showers.

Local temperature: The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory yesterday were 87 and 58 above.

JOHNSTON BROS'

XXX

Gluten Bread always relied on to be the best that experience can produce. Delivered in all parts of the city. Phone 818.

London Advertiser.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

107.....Business Offices

184.....Editorial Room

170.....Job Departments

At a meeting yesterday afternoon of the board of education, ten or fifteen medical men appeared to explain why their profession had been cured had not been placarded. Mr. McRobert presided, and the medical men made their explanations in turn. With one exception they said that they had not reported the cases because of the strong appeal of the persons concerned. The plea generally made was that it would hurt their business. The fact was brought out that in the majority of cases the parents were equal to blame with the doctors. A report will be prepared by the committee on the whole question, and presented to the board of education.

THREE FINGERS CUT OFF.

Norwich Gazette. Mr. C. B. Hamilton, who recently came here from London to take the position of head miller at the Oxford mills here, met with a sad and serious accident while engaged in his usual duties on Tuesday morning, getting his left hand caught in the "roll" on the ground floor. When the poor fellow had been released from his agonizing position and had received the necessary surgical attention, the left hand was found to have been deprived of the three first fingers, and the fourth finger was cut off at the first joint. The sufferer left for his home shortly afterwards, accompanied by Mr. N. E. Hicks, and has the sympathy of our people in his misfortune. At last accounts he was getting along nicely.

THE "Y'S".

The semi-monthly meeting of the "Y's" was held in their rooms, Spencer block on Thursday afternoon, at 4 p.m. The meeting opened with singing and prayer, after which a very interesting and helpful Bible reading was given by Miss Yates from Psalm, xiv, 13, and xliii, 12. Reports were received from the committee formed to collect subscriptions and to get suited members for the Young Women's Christian Association. They have succeeded fairly well, but as the funds are so small they are hopeful of receiving more help from those interested in our young women's work. A prayer meeting will be held on Monday evening at 7:30, when all the "Y's" and workers in the association are earnestly requested to be present. As this is the final

meeting for the season, arrangements were made for carrying on the work during the summer months also for a supply for the general secretary, who will take her holidays the beginning of July. After a short prayer by Mrs. Wauson, the meeting adjourned until Sept. 8.

NEW INVENTIONS.

Below will be found a list of new inventions recently patented by Canadian inventors by the Canadian, United States and English Governments, through the agency of MM. Marlon & Marlon, New York Life Building, Montreal.

English Patents—Oscar Legros, North Bay, Ont., fare box; Marguerite Drouin, Montreal, pile fabric; H. B. Fitzsimon, Wapella, Asea, non-refillable bottle.

American Patents—E. N. Stevenson, Phillipsburg, P. Q. clothes tong; J. E. Kennedy, Montreal, improvements in shoes; Eugene Godin, Three Rivers, P. Q., rotary saw; Thomas Benwick, Miami, Kan., game apparatus.

Canadian Patents—Emilien Rousseau, Boston, Quebec, mill; Wm. J. Maloney, McLeod, Man., wheel scraper; Nap L. Gobeille, St. Hyacinthe, P. Q., drain ditching plow.

THE YUKON CONTINGENT.

Col. Aymer has received a letter from Lieut. Col. Evans, in command of the Yukon contingent of Canadian regulars. The letter was dated June 2, and postmarked Glenora. The colonel writes that on May 31 he dispatched the right half of No. 1 Company to Telegraph Creek, with orders to push forward two miles and improve the trail and build a camp. He also ordered another section of the party to proceed a day further on and improve the trail and there to await further orders. Part of the freight, about 25 tons, he has sent by steamer to Telegraph Creek. Capt. Bennett, with the left half of No. 1 Company, has been sent to Telegraph Creek, with orders to proceed a mile and a half along the Teatin Lake trail, and there to establish a base. The trail is in a very bad state, but the contingent is making good progress.

NILESTOWN GARDEN PARTY.

The garden party given by the ladies of the Nilestown Methodist Church last evening was the most enjoyable one ever held in that city. It was held on the lawn of Mr. Kornman. The extensive grounds were aglow with Chinese lanterns, while on all sides were handsomely decorated booths to tempt the large crowd of visitors. An excellent programme was rendered during the evening, and much appreciated. Among the artists taking part were: Miss Brenner, Messrs. Gardner, Spencer, Doherty, Charleton and Percy, of London, and Miss Barnard, Miss Swift and Miss Prudum, of Nilestown. Strawberries and ice cream were served by the young ladies. Short addresses were given by Rev. Mr. Sutcliffe and Rev. K. Edwards (chairman). The proceeds of the evening go to the church funds. The party was in every way a success, and those who undertook to carry it out are to be congratulated.

NERVOUS DIARRHEA.

Many Speakers, Actors, Singers and Clergymen Suffer From Diarrhea When They Appear in Public.

It Can Be Prevented by Taking a Few Doses of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

There are many people whom nervous excitement of any kind affects in a remarkable manner, causing diarrhea. I knew an estimable clergyman who was afflicted every time he appeared in public, and could get nothing to check this distressing condition of the bowels, until he tried Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It acted like a charm in his case, and he always carried a bottle of the remedy with him afterwards. Some men have had to retire from public life altogether on account of their trouble becoming chronic. There is no need of this, however, as Dr. Fowler's Strawberry can control and cure the severest cases.

It is not a new or untried remedy, as it has a record of over forty years of cures to its credit, and is recognized on all hands as the only reliable remedy ever offered to the public as a safe and certain cure for diarrhea, dysentery, colic, cramps, cholera, cholera morbus and summer complaint, whether of children or adults.

The price of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is 25 cents a bottle, and we would warn you against accepting any substitute or imitation. Many of these are positively dangerous, and you are risking your life when you take them.

The Victor's Crown.

Should adorn the brow of the inventor of the great corn cure, Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. It works quickly, never makes a sore spot, and is just the thing you want. See that you get Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, the sure, safe and painless cure for corns.

This is the weather for Flies. 441f

The sale going on at Saunders' drug store is attracting a large number of people. The prices are unusually low. Next Thursday will be the last day. 133 Dundas street.

"Pour out a goodly cup of cheer, And quaff its contents down."

COFFEE

You can if you drink our

—We can give you something —You can enjoy—

40c lb.

T. A. ROWAT & CO.

234 Dundas St. Phone 317.

Dainty

Delicious

PURPOSELY PROCURED AND PREPARED TO PLEASE THE PALATES OF PARTICULAR PEOPLE.

Eureka Bread has the largest sale in the city. Phone 629.

Parnell's Bakery, 75 Bruce St.

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Irish
School of
Industry==

That's where this Whitewear was made—by the deft fingers of the honest poor of Ireland. Our buyer bought the year's output along this particular line—over \$2,000 worth.

You'll marvel at their beauty, their soundness, their neatness, and you'll marvel especially at their wonderful lowness of price.

Their price is really the greatest marvel. Originally we marked the goods to sell according to their full worth—but now we have decided that the stock is too large to allow us to wait for even a moderate profit. The gain is yours:

Women's Whitewear Wants

Skirts, Chemises, Corset Covers, Drawers or Night Dresses—whatever it is you want—you'll find your ideal here at half a fair price. Take Night Dresses for instance:

—For 75c we had a pretty Night Dress, made of good English cotton, trimmed with embroidery and insertion the new price is..... \$.35

—A Night Gown of fine heavy English cotton, elegantly trimmed with a double row of real linen torchon lace, with tucks and feather stitching— all for \$2. Seems an impossibility. The wonder doubles when the price is reduced to..... \$1.12½

—Fit for a princess—fit for the Queen of Fairyland—is this Night Robe. It's all befrilled and embroidered in the prettiest fashion—and it's as good as it's pretty. It's all hand made from the finest cotton by clever Irish seamstresses, with embroidery, insertion and feather stitching. All sizes. The price was \$3—It's half that now..... \$1.50

KINGSMILLS

Dundas Street.

Wedding Presents

—IN—

Silverware, China, Fancy Glass, Bric-a-Brac, Fine Art Goods, Banquet Lamps, Onyx-Top Tables, Five-O'Clock Teakettles.

PIGOT & BRYAN

186 Dundas Street, London.

FREE AND EASY.

A story is going the rounds among the United States soldiers at Governor's Island, which illustrates the ravages of some of the recruits stationed there. One of them, while on sentinel duty the other day, was approached by the corporal of the guard, who said to him rather abruptly: "Have you seen anything of the officer of the day?" The recruit replied that he had not. "That's funny," said the corporal, "he ought to have been around here long ago." When the officer of the day finally appeared the sentinel saluted and said confidentially: "You'd better hurry up and see the corporal of the guard. He's been wondering why the deuce you haven't been around before this."

The Cause Removed.

In curing disease it's only a waste of time to treat the symptoms. The medicine must reach the cause. Merrill's System Tonic does this. It purifies the blood, builds up the system, strengthens the nerves, and is the only positive cure known for Constipation, Dyspepsia, Nerve Troubles and Kidney Diseases—all disappear when it is taken. Three weeks' treatment for \$2. Sold at Strong's Pharmacy. Descriptive pamphlet free.

There is but one method of obtaining excellence, and that is by hard labor.—Sydney Smith.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The famous signature of *Dr. H. H. H. H.* is on every bottle.

Children Cry for

CASTORIA.

Children Cry for

CASTORIA.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Feather and down cushions, 50 cents each. Large stock of goose feather pillows and mattresses. Fancy rockers, bedroom suites. Stoves bought and sold at the Feather Bed and Mattress Cleaning Factory. James F. Hunt & Sons, 300 Richmond Street North. Telephone 997.

We have just opened out a fine line of furniture coverings, imported direct from England. All the latest shades and designs. You should see them. At Trafford's, 95 to 97 King street.

\$10. Atlantic City and Return \$10.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad will run one of their popular personally conducted excursions to Atlantic City, America's famous sea shore resort, on Thursday, June 30, at rate of \$10 for the round trip. Tickets good only on regular trains leaving Suspension Bridge at 7:30 a.m., 7:05 and 9 p.m. Going and returning via Philadelphia. For tickets and further particulars apply at depot, ticket office, Suspension Bridge, or of Robert S. Lewis, Canadian passenger agent, 22 Yonge Street, Toronto. Excursions to Washington, D. C., on same day and trains. Tickets only \$10 the round trip. 6gtxwtxx

Wm. Long, wood finisher.—Why not spend a few dollars on your old furniture and have it new again? New work made to order. Oak frames, etc. 290½ Dundas street. Phone 1,226.

Now is the time to have your lawn mower sharpened and repaired. Perry David, 569 Richmond street, is the man to do it. Drop him a card. ywt

Bowman's Patent Fly Screen is not a cheap screen, but it keeps out flies. ywt

THERE is not a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil—a pulmonary acknowledged efficacy. It cures soreness and lameness when applied externally, as well as swollen neck and croup in the back, and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial claim to public confidence.