

Our Spring Suitings...

Are arriving and we have a large assortment of the choicest goods to select from. Before ordering please examine our patterns and get prices.

Richardson & Co.
GARDEN HOUSE BLOCK

The Daily Planet.

VOL. VI.,

CHATHAM, ONT., MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1897.

NO. 74

PUBLIC LIBRARY
COOPER'S
BOOK STORE-NEW BOOKS

Snap Shots From Boy Life.

By F. C. French O'Hara.

Neighborhood Poems,
By J. Whitcomb Riley.

Ladies' Collars

There was never a season in the history of Dry Goods when Collars were such an essential article of dress as at present, and there is not a department in our store which has received more particular attention than our Ladies' Collar section.



Price 35c Each.

We have ten styles of new Collars to show you ranging in price from 15c to 35c each. LET US SHOW YOU OUR COLLARS.

Thomas Stone



A Pretty Shoe....

Gives a touch of elegance to the entire appearance. Have you observed how untidy a lady looks raising her skirts if her shoe is run down or shabby? It mars the effect on an otherwise striking appearance.

We have plenty of shoes at such reasonable prices that you can afford to abandon the old ones as soon as they are the worse for wear.

Selection of shoes is a matter of ease with us, as well as an easy shoe is a matter of comfort to you. Come and see how easy we can agree in prices, styles and everything else desirable in Women's, Men's and Children's shoes.

"Cash Only" ...Geo. W. Cowan... "Shoes Mended"

The Last Week

...OF...

THE MOVING SALE

The balance of many lines will be cleared out this week at prices that are all in your favor.

Come Early--Come Often.

The... Bargain Centre
C. AUSTIN & CO.

A. E. Ham & Co.

A. E. Ham & Co.

BLOUSE SILKS

PRICES FOR TUESDAY WHICH WILL CROWD OUR DRESS GOODS COUNTER

All pure Silk, regular 50c per yard, special for 25c on Tuesday

DRESS GOODS

25 pieces black and colored Dress Goods, regular 50c per yd., for 25c. Kindly remember these prices for Tuesday only.

A. E. HAM & CO.

IN FLAMES

Family Have a Narrow Escape.

Wake up to Find The House in Flames.

MR. A. J. WILSON BURNED AND HURT IN JUMPING FROM A WINDOW--FIREMEN'S GOOD WORK.

Between two and three o'clock of Sunday morning a fire occurred which gutted the residence of A. J. Wilson on William street. When the blaze was first noticed by Mr. Wilson he suddenly awakened to find his bed room wrapped in flames which were then within about four feet of the bed. Hastily rousing the family he got them all out of the house in safety, though not clothing enough was saved to go round.

Mr. Wilson stayed and with blankets and the little water that was at hand made heroic efforts to check the flames. While thus engaged he was quite severely burned about the face and hands; and when at last he was forced to give up the fight all avenue of escape was shut off except the window. From this he jumped, spraining an ankle.

As nearly as could be ascertained the fire originated with a stove pipe and caught the stairway first of all. Everything upstairs was completely destroyed, furniture, clothing, jewelry and all the house fared better, being but slightly burned. They are more or less damaged by smoke and water.

The firemen turned out without loss of time and handled the fire very well. Mr. Wilson's family found hospitable shelter at the residence of N. J. Bogart and John Northwood.

THIS SPIRIT WAS STRONG.

It Dislocated the Arm of a Lady Investigator--Now there is a Law Suit.

Laporte, Ind., March 15.--A sensation which will have its sequel in a suit for damages has been caused by the exposure of Joseph King, of Pipestone, Mich., who was invited to visit the town to lecture on spiritualism. King gave a seance, which was attended by Mrs. Coffey, a prominent society woman. The medium called up the spirits, among whom were relatives of Mrs. Coffey, who became considerably agitated. The determination to ascertain as to the realism of the visitation caused Mrs. Coffey to grapple with the spirit, with the result that in the tumultuous scene which followed one of her arms was dislocated. King, who was alleged to be a materializing spirit, used brutal force to compel Mrs. Coffey to release her hold on him. King has considerable of a reputation as a medium, being widely known in Indiana, Michigan and Illinois, where he lectures, and, as it is alleged, materializes spirits.

BATTLE IN COURT.

Two Women Step Factors and Pull Hair--Scold Outside Engage in Lively Fight.

White Plains, N. Y., Mar. 15.--Mrs. Arabella Hyatt, of the village, and Mrs. John Hatten, of Rye Lake, during a session of the supreme court, became involved in a quarrel and before the officers could interfere, Mrs. Hyatt slapped Mrs. Hatten on the face. Mrs. Hatten retaliated by grabbing a handful of the other woman's raven tresses, and scattering them about the floor.

The two boys of the Raven woman had just been acquitted of a charge of stealing the Hyatt woman's dog, and had gone outside where they met Eli Hyatt, and they engaged in a fierce battle at the same moment their mothers were fighting inside. The sheriff arrested the whole crowd, the judge fined the women \$10 each, and the boys were sent to jail.

SHE HAD NERVE.

Puckish New York Woman Catches Two Thieves Single Handed.

New York, March 15.--Mrs. Isabella Irwin, who occupies a flat at 644 Ninth avenue, yesterday saw John Conlin and Frank Mahon, two brawny young fellows, looting her rooms. "What do you want here?" she cried, as she seized them by the arms and yelled "thieves," "robbers," and "police!" Conlin struck her in the face and broke away. Mrs. Irwin darted after him, first locking Mahon in the room, and then she captured Conlin two blocks away on the street, after an exciting chase.

A Planet reporter on Saturday visited the home of the Quail on Foster street. When O'Brien, the Quail, was contemplating removal into the present roomy quarters it seemed as though the establishment, which had outgrown the line of the rooming store market would be lost in the two upper flats of the Ryan Block. But it is not. The business was growing and the Quail was growing. The space is fully occupied, twenty-five young men being seen in one room making up, as Jerry puts it, the best quality of brains and printers' ink, they attribute the continued popularity of Quail on Foster, for which the demand is constantly increasing.

COSTLY BEEF.

Steak at \$48 a Pound in Alaska--Exciting Auction Sale Among Hungry Miners.

Tacoma, Washington, March 15.--The first beefsteak that ever reached Circle City, Alaska, sold for \$48 per pound. The steak consisted of a 10-pound piece, slaughtered at Forty-mile Creek and carried to Circle City, a distance of 200 miles, by Thomas O'Brien. When O'Brien reached camp the miners turned out en masse to see the steak. It was placed on exhibition and attracted much attention.

The prices offered were such as would have resulted in bloodshed if it had not been decided to raffie the steak for the benefit of a hospital. At first \$8 per lb. was offered for a slice of the steak, but the bidding became brisker as the meat was sliced, and as high as \$85 per pound was offered. Finally, to avoid complications, it was decided to sell tickets at \$2.50 for the privilege of drawing for a slice. After \$480 worth of tickets had been sold the drawing ended peacefully.

RUMORED JUGGLE

In the Selection of License Commissioners.

One Well-known Citizen Said to Have Been Thrown Down at the Last Moment.

There is a good deal of talk in Reform circles over the appointment of license commissioners. First thing Mr. Parlo knows he is going to get himself into a heap of trouble. It is said he promised the position to a well-known and respected citizen who subscribed liberally towards his election fund three years ago and also did good work personally. In fact the appointment was as good as settled. But something happened. What that something was the rumor doesn't say. However, instead of the first man getting it, it is now stated he has been dropped and Mr. James Holmes, the well-known book store man, selected in his place. Mr. Holmes said: "I know nothing whatever about the appointment. Four or five people have congratulated me on it this morning, but they seem to know more about it than I do. There is nothing in the story. And that is the way matters stand."

THUMPED THE JUDGE.

Beaten in a Divorce Case They Retaliated--Constable Drives off the Women.

White Plains, N. Y., Mar. 15.--Justice Dykman, holding a special term of the supreme court, this afternoon had a very exciting experience at the end of a divorce suit when defendant and two other women attempted to attack him because of his adverse decision.

The suit which led up to the fracas was brought by Antonio Laccia, who is a saloon in Park Row, New York, against his wife, Ellen. The plaintiff and defendant came up from New York with a dozen friends and their lawyers, and drove to the court house in four carriages.

After hearing the story of a wife's faithlessness from the lips of Antonio, Judge Dykman granted the divorce. Besides other friends, Mrs. Laccia was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Brady, and Mrs. Hadden, of No. 14 Jones St., and when the judge decided the case in favor of Tony the three women rushed upon him. Had it not been for the efforts of court officer George Lee, the court would have been badly used up by the enraged women.

RANGED TONY.

Finding that they could not maltreat the court, the women crowded Tony into a corner and repeatedly banged his head against the wall. Court officer Lee rushed to Tony's assistance and succeeded in dragging the women away from him, covering his retreat to the door.

As soon as the door was opened Tony ran for his life down the hall and out into the street. He did not stop running until he reached the depot. When officer Lee returned to the court room he saw the dignity of the court was in danger. There sat Judge Dykman, surrounded by three women, all talking at once and denouncing him in vigorous language for deciding against Mrs. Laccia. The judge ordered the officer to protect him and turn the women out of court.

CARRIED THEM OUT.

See had to carry each one out into the hall. They struggled and fought all the way. As soon as the room was cleared, Judge Dykman escaped through the District Attorney's room and started for home out of the rear door of the court house.

When the women arrived at the depot to take train for New York they copied Tony on the platform and started for him, but he was too quick for them and fled down the street. When the train came along he got into the smoker without being observed by his enemies.

WON HONORS ABROAD.

W. B. Wells Speaks of the Success of his Celebrated Canines at Chicago.

W. B. Wells, the Maple City veteran and successful sportsman, returned Saturday with his string of splendid canines from the Chicago bench show, where he carried everything before him. Interviewed by The Planet this morning Mr. Wells expressed considerable gratification over the success of his dogs.

"The sweeping nature of my success was a most gratifying surprise," said the sportsman. "Every dog I exhibited succeeded in carrying off an award. They are all excellent setters, but being pitted against the very best American dogs, I was not over-confident of the result. The show of English setters was the best held for many years, and the quality of the dogs may be judged by the fact that many past winners did not obtain a place."

"The Chicago bench show is the leading event of that nature in America, and it is exceedingly pleasant to have taken the first notch."

NICE PAIR

The Pugs Wouldn't Shake.

Just "Sassed" Each Other as They Passed.

CORBETT SAID HE WOULD SHAKE HANDS IF FITZSIMMONS THRASHED HIM AND FITZ PROMISED TO DO SO.

New York Journal.

Corbett invaded Fitz's territory this week on one of his morning walks and a chance meeting between the two pugilists was the result. Corbett was accompanied by Ryan, Jeffries and another man, while Fitz had only Hickey with him. Both were going in the same direction and as soon as the Fitzsimmons party saw the other they put in their best looks and tried to overtake Corbett, and his companions. Jim sprinted, but Fitz and Hickey soon came up to them. Fitz made as if he would pass close to Corbett, but Hickey attempted to shoulder him over toward the other side of the road.

A New York Journal correspondent was the only outside witness of the chance meeting and he thus describes it: "Good morning, gents," cried the Cornishman's sparring partner. "Good morning, good morning," replied Corbett's three companions, turning their heads.

"Good morning, everybody," chimed in Fitzsimmons, and there were more "Good mornings" from the opposition. "Good morning, Jim," added Fitz, ranging up alongside Corbett.

"Good morning," responded Jim in sonorous, long-drawn-out tones, which had a decided footling smack to them. Fitzsimmons pushed his hand sideways over to Jim, and looked down at it. "Oh, no," said Jim. "I'll shake hands with you if you lick me over there on the 17th, not before." Fitzsimmons was apparently dumfounded. He went on a couple of steps and then stopped and turned about.

"What was that?" he asked of Corbett. "I said I'd shake hands with you if you lick me on the 17th," Fitzsimmons did not catch the words or pretended he didn't.

"What?" he repeated. "The 17th, the 17th," repeated Corbett testily, frowning and bending over until his face almost touched Fitzsimmons. The Cornishman had a leer on his countenance and it looked as if another word from either would have caused fists to fly. "Jim," said the man from San Francisco, in a low, warning voice, and the danger point was passed. Corbett straightened himself up and the Cornishman turned and walked on.

"Oh, see," said Fitzsimmons, "Fitz will be a live one on the 17th." "I am glad of it. I hate to have to go against a dead one," replied Corbett. "You thought I was about dead or you would not be here now."

"You are nearly dead as it is," shouted back Fitz, over his shoulder. "You will be a regular dead one after St. Patrick's day."

"You just keep right along practicing at that stuffed man," yelled Corbett. "And say, Fitzsimmons, don't forget to bring the dog with you."

Bob, who had taken to the sidewalk, and resumed his usual stride, eschewed further back talk, but Corbett kept up his badinage as long as Fitzsimmons was within hearing distance. "Look at him," yelled Jim. "Why, he looks like a lightweight! The fellow is worrying himself to the bone, and if he fights, he'll come off soon he will be a shadow."

In another moment the Cornishman was out of range, and the distance between the factions increased in the proportion that it had diminished previously.

SHERIFF GEMMILL AT WORK.

He Contemplates No Special Changes in the Affairs of His Office.

Sheriff Gemmill this morning assumed the duties of his new office. There is no special activity in this department at present and the Sheriff had a little leisure to devote to a Planet reporter who dropped in to see what a real live newspaper man looked like who, after so many years of life spent in journalism, dropped the quill and severed all the old ties in accepting his well merited recognition at the hands of the party in power. There was no change. His surroundings are not precisely as they have been in years gone by, but this did not seem to be a subject of keen regret. The appointments of the office are more modern and up-to-date than those of the average newspaper establishment. They are not the surroundings of a newspaperman at work. This and the change from "Mister" to "Sheriff" Gemmill were the only changes wrought by the appointment.

Contrary to old established precedent the new incumbent's official signature was not first placed upon a document that was to stir up the community. The paper to which his signature was first affixed "officially" was a little matter of no public interest.

Sheriff Gemmill expresses himself as highly pleased with his new suite of offices and of the condition in which everything was found.

"No changes are contemplated" said he, "and any further change or appointment that may be made will depend wholly upon circumstances as they arise. The only office whose appointment is in my hands is that of my deputy and no change is contemplated."

HOLY TRINITY.

During Lent there will be service in the church every Wednesday evening at 7:30, and the litany will be said every Friday afternoon at 5:15.

Few People Are Aware

OF THE ACCESSORIES NECESSARY TO A SUCCESSFUL ART STATIONERY AND ENGRAVING BUSINESS!

FIRST of all there are the polite attention, who are educated in heraldry and who keep in touch with all that is transpiring in this branch of work all over the world.

THEN there are the sample books of the latest stationery, books of crests, of monograms, of street addresses, of wedding invitations and announcements, of business headings, of dinner cards, of menu cards, of visiting cards, etc., etc.

THERE are designers, and artists, and engravers, and die sinkers, and plate printers, etc., etc. Then there are the various presses for the different kinds of work--for printing cards and invitations, for stamping with dies, etc., etc. As well as the stock room crowded with paper and envelopes of all kinds, with cards, inks and blouses of various colors, necessary for the rapid production of important orders. All these and much more you will find at Meier.

Wright, Kay & Co.'s

IMPORTERS, JEWELERS, ART STATIONERS AND ENGRAVERS

140 and 142 Woodward Avenue

DETROIT.

SHOES

Cheaper Than Ever From now on

LOOK OUT FOR US!

Where Can You Beat These Prices?

Babies' Moccasins and Shoes, sizes 1 to 5.....25c, 35c 50c, up

Children's Buttoned Shoes, sizes 3 to 7.....40c and 50c

Children's strong School Shoes, Hand made, sizes 5 to 7 for..... 65c

Same kind, sizes 8 to 10 for..... 75c

Misses' same kind, sizes 11 to 2 for..... 90c

Boys' Laced School Shoes, warranted solid, sizes 1 to 5 for..... 75c

Ladies' fine Chocolate Kid high lace shoes, all sizes, bought to sell at \$1.75, our price now..... \$1.39

Ladies' fine or heavy, Button or Lace, for only..... 99c

Men's genuine all solid lace or garter, peg sole, seamless sides, toe capped for..... 99c

WHITE SHOE STORE...

G. J. Peace

Chimney Sweep

Stoves and Carpets Cleaned Orders left at Geo. Taylor Barber Shop or my residence Princess Street, will receive prompt attention.

JAS. SCOTT.....



Children...

Are always wanting new shoes. Parents know in what an incredibly short time they wear 'em out -- the ordinary kind. We have an EXTRA-ordinary kind--genuine wear resisters. They can only be secured at The Sign of the Big Clock.

ED. JORDAN

A SNAP

PRICES MORE THAN CUT IN TWO

We bought too many China Cups and Saucers, and in order to clear them out have put them down many of them at less than half--40c, 50c, 60c and 75c--your choice to narrow list.

15 Cents

Irrespective of former price. This special sale for last week and Monday. Come early and get best choice. The samples of the Cups in "The Ark" WINDOW. TERMS SPOT CASH.

The Ark

H. MACAULAY,

King Street, Chatham

The Planet

Daily and Weekly

Chatham, Ontario.

The Planet is delivered every day except on Sundays, and is published at the office of the Chatham Daily Planet, Chatham, Ontario.

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Display Advertisements, 10c per line per week.

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Three months, \$1.50.

One month, 50c.

Single copies, 10c.

The above rates are for cash in advance.

The above rates cover postage in Canada and the United States.

S. Stephenson, Proprietor.

The Daily Planet
CHATHAM, ONT.

PROHIBS. DUMPED.

Ontario Liberals will Depend on the Liquor Interest

For Their Future Success—Even the Local Sheet Takes a Fling at the Temperance People.

The edict has gone forth. The roads have parted. The duped prohibitionists have been insulted and cast aside by their Liberal friends. Cheap Whiskey, Open Saloons and We Don't Care Who Knows It, is now the motto of the Liberal party of this province. When a deputation of prominent temperance people waited on Premier Hardy the other day they were driven from his presence with revellings. Perhaps that is incorrect. Rather he reviled them to his heart's content, told them he had no intention of keeping the promises made them, and then strutted and left them chagrined and disgusted.

Next the Globe announced that the government's license legislation was all right, and slowly the minor organs of the party have taken up the same cry. Even the local sheet in this city has swallowed it professions of years. As the temperance people can no longer be deluded with false promises it wants them either whipped into line or driven out. It declares that "the intemperate conduct of the men and women who insulted the Premier at Thursday's interview, the dogged efforts made to fasten a promise upon the government that was never given, and the studied misrepresentation of the amendments proposed in the license bill now before the House as retrograde, is not calculated to inspire confidence either in the motives or good judgment of the people who assume to speak for the temperance workers of Ontario." Here is a direct accusation of being liars, paralytic and bulldozers against the leaders of the temperance organizations of the province.

Among these leaders are many eminent divines, ladies of the highest reputation for benevolence and all charitable works; all these were among those who waited on the Ontario government. Now because they have dared to kick over the party traces they are all that is bad, dishonest and insincere. They are told by the Banner they can't "coerce" Premier Hardy into taking a position that would put the reins of power into the hands of the Conservative party. Here we have a direct admission that the government relies on the support of the license machine for its success. In the past it has had the temperance support also. Now, it is being forced to drop one and it prefers to stick to whiskey.

The Hamilton Times the other day told the temperance people if they didn't like what the Liberals were doing to go to the Conservatives and see what would be the result. One result, we can tell the Times, would be that the temperance people would get no hypocritical promises. By being honest with the prohibitionists in the past the Conservative party lost many votes. It said distinctly it did not profess to be the pioneer of the movement. As a result many in its ranks relied on the false promises of the Mowat-Hardy aggregation, and left it. For years since-tempted of the temperance people.

Strong Nerves

Nerves just as surely come from the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla as does the cure of scrofula, salt rheum, or other so-called blood diseases. This is simply because the blood affects the condition of all the bones, muscles and tissues. If it is impure it cannot properly sustain these parts. It is made pure, rich, and vitalized by Hood's Sarsaparilla, it carries health instead of disease, and repairs the worn, nervous system as nothing else can do. Thus nervous prostration, hysteria, neuritis, heart palpitation, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Because it is the One True Blood Purifier.

are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion, etc.

Hood's Pills

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

Mothers-Boys' Clothing

Department

Opened To-day...

Have Your

Boys Wear

The Viking Brand

Of Boys' Suits, at

The 2 T's Trudell

The only Black and White Front in the world.

and Tobey Cash Only

ance people of the province have supported the present Ontario government. And what has been the result? What have those who left the Conservative ranks got? Promises; not promises. When the time for action has arrived, when the prohibitionists can no longer be deluded by promises, they are told by Hardy, The Globe, Hamilton Times, Banner, and other Liberal sheets to get out and that it would ruin the party to fulfill the pledges made. This being a family quarrel among the Liberals the main satisfaction Conservatives will feel is that hereafter these hypocritical Reform leaders and journals will have to pose in their true colors.

THE BEAUTY OF LAW.

A case was tried at Osgoode Hall the other day which shows the foolishness of people going to law. It was entitled *Lea vs. Lang*, and arose out of a land deal. His solicitor, without the plaintiff's consent, began an action to recover the balance of the purchase money. The plaintiff, however, stopped the suit when he heard of it. In the meantime \$11.21 in costs had been incurred. The parties fell out as to which should pay the \$11.21 and have been "lawing it" ever since. Now they would both gladly pay the original amount and settle it, but the costs have reached nearly \$11.21 and the case isn't half over.

When the Ontario Government gives away for practically nothing 64,000 acres of valuable mining lands to a foreign syndicate what does it mean? Is the foreign syndicate going to furnish the Liberals with the sinews of war for the coming election?

On the assessment roll now being prepared the next election will be fought out. Get on the list. The only qualifications necessary are that the applicant is a British subject, 21 years of age, and a resident of the province for nine months. For the legislative franchise no property qualification is necessary.

Another piece of Hardy's political jugglery has come to light. When James Connors ran for the Dominion Parliament he resigned from the local house. The Ontario Government did not accept the resignation but kept that fact quiet until after the election. Had Connors been successful for the Dominion no doubt his resignation would have been accepted and ante-dated. As it was he failed, and then it was announced that his resignation had never gone through, because it ought to have been sent to the speaker instead of the premier. The honest and conscientious members of the Liberal rank and file must feel proud of their provincial leader.

MAPLE SAP.

They're burnin' pine an' hickory bark.

An' rotten beech, fer I kin tell it.

They're burnin' fence rails in the dark;

They're usin' pitch, fer I kin smell it.

By day a smoky pillar high

Ascends above the woods afar;

By night I see a fiery eye

Shine thro' the maples like a star;

And all day long a tinkling sound

Subdues the downy creepers tap.

Two hundred buckets, big and round,

Are full. Are full of what I—uv sap.

The sap is runnin'—take a drink!

'Twill clear your skin and wash yer liver;

'Tis nature's cure—the best. I think—

An' nature is a cheerful giver.

'Twill shine yer eye and red yer lip.

'Twill stuff the ladies' cheeks with roses;

But do not at the nectar sip

Too long or much, or—Holy Moses!

If you would live like any dook.

An' make the female buddies chirrup.

The buckwheat pancakes—tell the cook

To soak them well in maple syrup.

Ah! sap's the stuff to give the baby;

'Twill kill dyspepsia—cure a cough—

If you're in love 'twill help it, may be.

To join the girls at sugar'op.

Some good old eyes will read these lines—

Some good old face will smile; mayhap

He won't be love in what was then

Some buckwheat phony—blin' sap!

—The Khan.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

RANDOM READING.

To find green places by the dusty way,
To catch a glimpse of bay, boundless blue
Inland with glittering streaks of starry hue,
Where, on the far-off billows, swallows play,
In summer shade through woodland walks to stray.

Close woven foliage vetting all the view,
And spy a dappled brook the branches through—
These joys enchant a summer day.
But for the shortness of time nature gives
And earth is dead, where shall such joy be sought?

Though winds be wafting round the wintry leaves,
This, to the eye, with like blue is fraught—
Of some untrodden brook to part the leaves.
And, roaming through, seize many a shining thought.

—Dora Cave in New York Tribune.

A TRAVELER IN FRANCE.

What He Saw, Did and Heard in a Railway Carriage.

He was traveling in France, and he had comforted himself down in the corner of a first class railway compartment. He was alone in the carriage. The train, which was just on the point of starting, would run four hours without stopping.

"Four hours' quiet, uninterrupted reading," he told himself, "accompanied by a fat cigar."

And he began at the prospect of reading and smoking—and smoking undisturbed by the quibbles of chance acquaintances. And he did everything so easily, so elegantly. He was a gentleman—an American gentleman.

He placed a handful of papers by his side. He produced a jeweled cigar case from his breast pocket. He put a cigar between his lips. He closed the case with a snap and returned it to its resting place—slowly, calmly. From his trousers pocket he produced a pearl penknife, with which he clipped the cigar and then returned the knife to its resting place—calmly, slowly, calmly. From his trousers pocket he produced a silver matchbox and struck a light.

He dashed a young lady all breathless. She scrambled into the seat opposite the gentleman.

The gentleman paused. The gentleman swore, but the young lady did not hear him.

The train glided out of the station. The young lady arranged her skirt, and she did so with the match burn to the end. She saw the match fall from the gentleman's hand. She saw the cigar case produced, the cigar replaced among its fragrant companions and the case returned to the pocket.

She chuckled—almost aloud. He swore—almost aloud.

He buried himself in his paper. She laughed out loud.

He looked up. And what did he see? He saw a little, neatly gloved hand find its way into a tailor made skirt pocket. He saw the hand produce the matchbox and a single cigarette between the left and right fingers of the left hand and another between the finger and thumb of the right.

And what did he hear? "I hope mankind does not object to smoke."—Boston Budget.

An Expert in Stale Lager.

A well known newspaper man was once a witness in the police court in a case in which a saloon keeper was charged with selling lager beer during the prohibition era.

Captain Tom Glenn appeared for the defendant. The reporter was placed on the stand for the prosecution. The witness testified to have tasted the beer, which was being sold under the name of "rice beer," after it was brought to the police station and swore to the best of his judgment that it was stale lager beer.

Captain Glenn then took the witness and smiled confidently as he asked: "You say it was stale lager beer you tasted?"

"Yes, sir," replied the witness, "I tasted it, placing a heavy emphasis on the word 'tasted'."

"Then tell the court how you ever became an expert on stale beer."

The question seemed a clincher, but the reporter composedly replied:

"When I was a young man, my father used to keep a beer garden in summer, and on account of my age did not allow me to drink it. When the dog became fat and stale, it was rolled under the wooden board and a fresh one put on top. I would go to the wooden board and eat the stale beer freely of what was left in the discarded keg. In fact, you might say, Captain Glenn, that I was raised on stale lager beer."

The witness was told to "come down."—Atlanta Constitution.

The Old Canadian Bridge.

You now cross the bridge at night through a circle of radiant lights glancing in brilliant lines through all the suburbs, but in the dark nights there were here and there in the distance a dim oil lamp.

In time oil gave place to kerosene, then came gas, then electricity, and still the brighter the lamps the more they multiplied. The river itself was different. There were far more vessels, and I have myself been hailed on the bridge and offered money to pilot a coasting schooner to Watertown.

Scals also came above the wharfs and gave Lowell the material for one of his best stories; but one which he never, I think, ventured to print. He saw two ladies walking on the bridge one of these visitors as he played in the water. "Waal, now," said one of the youths, "be them kind o' critters common up this way, do ye suppose? Be they—or be they?"

"Waal," responded the other, "dunno they be and dunno be they."

This perfect flower of New England speech, twin blossoms on one stem, delighted Lowell, and he was so unimpressed by the scene that it always inspired in me a slight distrust, as being too good to be true.—Colonel T. W. Higginson in Atlantic.

The Glass Snake.

The superstition that the glass snake breaks in pieces at a sudden alarm and reunites its various parts after the danger is over arises from the fact that when threatened with attack by a bird or animal this snake throws off its tail, which wiggles about on the ground and distracts the attention of the enemy while the snake makes its escape. This peculiar means of eluding attack is practiced also by two or three kinds of lizards, and from the fact that the snake grows a new tail in a few weeks.

The parrot projecting over the top of the wall and, pierced with holes to enable the bird to attack an enemy close to the foot of the wall, was almost contemptuous with the wall.

The sea voyage from New York to Amsterdam is 3,310 knots.

Physician—You have only a few minutes to live. Have you any last wish?

Patient—I wish I had engaged an other doctor.

She—What were the happiest moments of your youth?

He—When I'd hear father calling my brother Jack to get up in the morning, and knew that he'd make Jack get up before he got after me.

REMARKABLE CASES.

Chronic Invalids Rescued from Their Sick Beds After Giving Up Hope.

London, Ont.—Henry R. Nicholls, 176 Rectory street, catarrh; recovered. Dr. Chase's catarrh cure, 25c.

Maridale—Geo. Crowe's child, itching eczema; cured. Chase's Ointment.

Truro, N.S.—H. H. Sutherland, traveler, piles—very bad case; cured; Chase's Ointment, 60c.

Lucas—Wm. Branton, gardener, pin worms; all gone. Chase's Pills.

L'Amable—Peter Van Allan, eczema for three years. Cured. Chase's Ointment.

Gower Point—Robano Bartard, dreadful itching piles, 30 years. Well again; Chase's Ointment, 60c.

Meyersburg—Nelson Simmons, itching piles; cured. Chase's Ointment.

Malone—Geo. Richardson, kidney and liver sufferer; better. One box Chase's Pills, 25c.

Chesley—H. Will's son, crippled with rheumatism suffering from diabetes, completely recovered. Chase's Pills.

Matchard Township—Peter Taylor, kidney trouble, 30 years; cured. Chase's Pills, 25c.

Toronto—Miss Hattie Delaney, 174 Crawford street, subject of perpetual colds. Cured by Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, 25 cents.

Dr. Chase's remedies are sold by all dealers. Edmanson, Bates & Co., manufacturers, Toronto.

GRANOLITHIC SIDE WALKS.

Notice is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the City of Chatham will proceed, under section 617 of the Consolidated Municipal Act, to construct granolithic sidewalks of the breadth mentioned upon the following streets within the limits mentioned after the expiry of one month after the last publication of this notice for two weeks in The Chatham Daily Planet and The Chatham Evening Banner, and the assessment of the cost of such works and improvements made upon the real properties to be benefited thereby, and the majority of the owners of such real properties according to the last revised assessment roll representing at least one-half in value thereof, petition the Council against the same within one month after the last publication of this notice. It is published on 22nd day of March, A. D. 1897.

J. J. TISSIMAN, City Clerk.

SCHEDULE OF STREETS.

WARD NO. 1.

Park Street, south side, from Sterling street to east side, 1225 feet, 4 ft. wide.

Princess Street, both sides, from Wellington to Park St., 864 feet, 4 ft. wide.

Adelaide Street, both sides, from Wellington to Park St., 884 feet, 4 ft. wide.

Forest Street, both sides, from Park street south, 775 feet, 4 ft. wide.

Park Avenue, north side, in front of Messrs. Carswell's property, 630 feet, 4 ft. wide.

Park Avenue, south side, from Queen St. easterly 2085 feet, 4 ft. wide.

Dufferin Avenue, west side, from Dufferin street north 300 feet, 4 ft. wide.

School Street, west side, from Queen to Centre St., thence along Centre St. to Wellington St., 10 feet wide.

Harvey Street, north side, from Queen to Lacroix St., 1 ft. wide.

Kirk Street, south side, from Adelaide to Prince St., 645 feet, 4 ft. wide.

Pine Street, east side, from Park avenue south 760 feet, 4 ft. wide.

Chatham St., both sides, from William St. east, 4 ft. wide.

Witherspoon Street, south side, from William St. east, 400 feet, 4 ft. wide.

WARD NO. 2.

Larwell Avenue, north side, from Queen St. west 1190 feet, 4 ft. wide.

Edgar Street, north side, from Queen to Lacroix St., 1000 feet, 4 ft. wide.

Gray Street, north side, from West to Lacroix St., 1090 feet, 4 ft. wide.

Richmond Street, south side, from West to Lacroix St., 1090 feet, 4 ft. wide.

Richmond Street, north side, from West to Jeffery street, 1125 feet, 4 ft. wide.

Harvey Street, north side, from Queen to Lacroix St., 1745 feet, 4 ft. wide.

Cross Street, west side, from West to Raleigh St., 633 ft., 4 ft. wide.

Raleigh Street, east side, from Wellington to Harvey St., 1137 feet 4 ft. wide.

Raleigh Street, west side, from Harvey to Richmond St., 420 feet, 4 ft. wide.

Raleigh Street, east side, from Lorne avenue to Gray St., 256 feet, 4 ft. wide.

West Street, both sides, from Lorne avenue to Richmond St., 886 feet, 4 ft. wide.

West Street, east side, from Richmond St. westerly 172 feet 4 ft. wide.

West Street, east side, from Cross St. south 152 feet, 4 ft. wide.

West Street, west side, from Wellington St. south 145 feet, 4 ft. wide.

WARD NO. 3.

Second street, east side, from King to Wellington St., 370 feet, 4 ft. wide.

Wellington Street, north side, from Fourth St. easterly 300 feet, 4 ft. wide.

Lewellen Street, north side, from Fourth St., 320 feet, 3 ft. wide.

WARD NO. 4.

Wellington Street, north side, from William to Adelaide St., 370 feet, 4 ft. wide.

Wellington Street, north side, from Prince to E. & H. Railway, 2100 feet, 4 ft. wide.

Princess Street, east side, from Wellington to King St., 433 feet, 4 ft. wide.

Prince Street, west side, from King to Wellington St., 433 feet, 4 ft. wide.

King Street, north side, from Prince to Princess Street, 100 feet, 4 ft. wide.

King Street, north side, west of Duke Street, 230 feet, 4 ft. wide.

King Street, north side, east of Duke Street, 230 feet, 4 ft. wide.

King Street, south side, east of Duke Street, 200 feet, 4 ft. wide.

Princess Street, west side, from King street to Creek bridge, 200 feet, 4 ft. wide.

Adelaide Street, east side, from King to Wellington Street, 430 feet, 4 ft. wide.

Adelaide Street, west side, from King Street to Creek bridge, 300 feet, 4 ft. wide.

Colborn Street, south side, from Cousins to Prince Street, 950 feet, 4 ft. wide.

Colborn Street, south side, west of Prince Street, 150 feet, 4 ft. wide.

Murray Street, north side, from William to Prince Street, 1131 feet, 4 ft. wide.

Stanley Avenue, south side, from Prince to Adelaide Street, 500 feet, 4 ft. wide.

Stanley Avenue, south side, west of Adelaide Street, 200 feet, 4 ft. wide.

Water Street, south side, east from

Eighth Street at Mrs. Robinson's, 130 feet, 4 feet wide.

Water Street, north side, from Adelaide street, to end of walk, 220 feet, 4 feet wide.

Adelaide Street, east side, from Water to Colborn Street, 1330 feet, 4 feet wide.

Seventh Street, west side, from Stanley Avenue to Water Street, 430 feet, 4 feet wide.

Princess Street, both sides, from Murray to Colborn street, 770 feet, 4 feet wide.

Duke Street, from Colborn Street to end of walk, 230 feet, 4 feet wide.

Murray Street, from Princess Street east, south side, 350 feet, 4 feet wide.

WARF NO. 5.

Elizabeth Street, both sides, from Head to Selkirk Street, 600 feet, 4 feet wide.

Elizabeth Street, south side, from Selkirk to Forest Street, 300 feet, 4 feet wide.

Elizabeth Street, west side, north from Selkirk Street, 150 feet, 4 feet wide.

Victoria

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assisting the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Fac-Simile Signature of **Dr. H. H. Fletcher**

IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-ounce bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

LITTLE BY LITTLE

WE ARE CONVINCING THE MOST PREJUDICED SMOKERS THAT

BONNIE JEAN CIGAR

HAS NO RIVAL

TASSE WOOD & CO MONTREAL

DR. SPINNEY & CO. THE OLD RELIABLE SPECIALISTS

30 Years' experience in the Treatment of Nervous, Chronic and Special Diseases of Men and Women.

LOST MANHOOD restored—Kidney and bladder disorders, Varicocele and stricture cured without pain. No cutting, cauterizing or all blood diseases cured without surgery.

YOUNG MEN troubled with Weakness, Nervousness, Erection, Loss of Memory, Impotency, Aversion to Society, Nightly Troubles, or any issues of the Urinary Organs can here find safe and certain cure. (These symptoms, especially at night, are caused by a weak, inflamed, and diseased prostate gland.)

MIDDLE-AGED MEN who suffer from frequent erections of the bladder, or an aching pain in the back of the system in a minute, the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary ducts, a copy of the system will be found, and sometimes particles of calculus will be found in the bladder. This, unless removed, will cause a permanent cure. There are many troubles of the system which are not of the nature of a disease, but are the result of a weak, inflamed, and diseased prostate gland. These are cured by the use of our special medicine. Those who are unable to call, can write full particulars of their case and have medicines sent by express with full instructions for use.

DR. SPINNEY & CO. 208 WOODWARD AVE. (Side Entrance No. 12 E. Elizabeth St.) DETROIT, MICH.

Office hours: From 9 to 12 a.m., 1 to 5 p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m. Sundays, 9 to 10 a.m.

New Designs of Barrel Hub and Hollow Axle Used on

Welland Vale Bicycles

Geo. Stephens & Co. sole agents for Chatham. Don't place your order for wheels until you see what we have got and get our prices. We are Chatham agents for the Stearns, the Massey-Harris, and the Welland Vale Bicycles. These wheels are all well-known and our prices are right.

GEO. STEPHENS & CO

ERRORS IN OUR EYES.

WHY THE USE OF SPECTACLES IS FAST BECOMING UNIVERSAL.

Many Nervous Troubles Traced to Malformation of the Visual Organs—Helmholtz's Discovery of Refractive Errors in the Mechanism of the Eye.

Eyeglasses or spectacles properly adjusted afford in many instances positive relief from a long list of nervous disorders. The human eye is intimately connected with the nerve center of the brain, over which it exerts a strong sympathetic influence. If there is anything radically wrong with the delicate mechanism of the organ of vision, its effect is soon apparent in the nervous system. There may be no signs of trouble in the eye itself, so far as the uninitiated observer is able to detect, but the expert ophthalmologist the symptoms are unerring and infallible. This is the assertion of leading specialists in diseases of the eye, and it has been the basis of the most important discovery of the present century. It is the discovery of the cause of the fast spreading use of spectacles in all parts of the civilized world where the modern theories of medical practice and physiological conditions obtain. The almost universal use of glasses does not indicate an extension of impaired vision in the human race or the existence of any new optical troubles. It means simply that experts are trying by artificial means to remedy the defects of nature.

It is only within the last 30 years that the mechanism of the human eye has been really understood. Previous to 1830, when Helmholtz mastered the details of the workings of this important part of the body and established even the most profound of his with his wonderful discovery, it was the custom to treat the eye on the same basis as other organs. If a man was clubfooted, the malformation was readily apparent, and the only remedy was in the use of the surgeon's knife. So long as both legs and feet were truly formed and evenly matched there was no call for medical or surgical aid unless the patient could locate some more defined interior trouble. And so it was with the eyes. If a man was afflicted with strabismus or "crossed eyes," it could be easily seen and relief afforded by the proper operation. Not even the most advanced theories had any idea that there might be a radical malformation in the mechanism of vision of which there was no outward evidence. Thus it was the wearing of glasses was confined to those old people whose sight was confirmedly bad, and to a comparatively few of young or middle age who by chance found the use of spectacles a help. Sufferers from visual defects were almost as numerous in proportion to population then as now, but their troubles were not understood, and consequently no general attempt was made to correct them.

Helmholtz discovered that it was possible for nature to err in regulating man's vision in much the same way as it might send him into the world malformed in other parts of the body. He found that the eye is subject to what are called refractive errors which seriously affect the powers of accommodation and induce an abnormal strain, which, if long continued, has an injurious effect upon the nervous system and finally upon the vision itself. The range of the visual field depends upon the form of the eye.

If both eyes are perfect in construction and identically alike, the vision will be normal, but Helmholtz demonstrated to the satisfaction of the profession that nature does not always do its work truly, and that many individuals are afflicted with malformed visual organs, and consequently those malformed organs perform their work acceptably to the owner requires an unconscious forcing or strain on the power of accommodation, which results in a diseased condition, called asthenopia. People thus afflicted will struggle along, ignorant of the real cause of trouble, until compelled to consult a physician for relief from nervous affections, when they will be surprised to learn that it is spectacles, not medicines, they need.

Asthenopia includes pains in the eyelids and in the forehead over the eyes, in the top and back of the head and in the sides of the head just back of the eyes and is frequently accompanied by extreme nausea and general debility. When failure to obtain relief by the use of ordinary remedies demonstrates the fact that the trouble does not lie in ordinary causes, the careful physician will at once suggest the consultation of an eye specialist. This usually results in the discovery of a refractive error of some kind which is readily remedied by the use of properly fitted glasses, and in a short time all systems of asthenopia disappear. Explanation of this lies in the fact that the glasses restore the vision to the normal stage and by doing this stop the forced strain on the power of accommodation, and this in turn relieves the nervous system.

Man is endowed with only a certain amount of what may be termed visual energy. At the early age of 10 years it is easy to note a beginning of the exhaustion of this energy; at 30 two-fifths of the visual power is usually gone, and at 50 years fully eight-tenths of the energy of the average individual is exhausted. Women and children are in the main the greatest sufferers from defective vision, because they are, as a rule, the most careless in the treatment of their eyes. The use of glasses is abhorrent to them as indicating the approach of old age and are only put on under compulsion. Dr. James A. Lydson, an authority on subjects of the eye, has written two extremes to be avoided if the vision is to be retained unimpaired. One is overillumination; the other is underillumination. Too much light is in the end almost as bad as a scarcity of light.—Chicago Tribune.

A Widow's Wit.

"Make the doors open to a woman's wit, and it will tell at the casement."

A pretty widow, who is celebrated in her circle for her cleverness, added to former laurels by a bright dash of wit.

She was entertaining, quite informally, an old clergyman and a handful of family friends. The children of the house were brought to the dining table for dessert.

In leaving the room when the meal was over the younger guests stood aside to allow the white-haired priest to pass out first.

He in turn stood aside and gently pushed the youngsters through the doorway. "Angels first," he said, laughing.

He glanced at the hostess as if inviting her to follow next in turn. But the widow, quick as a flash, waved him before her. "Saints next," she said, laughing too.

—New York Advertiser.

Going to the Dogs.

Cheely—By Jove, it's getting awfully stupid at the club.

Chapple—That's right, Cheely. Only three fellows smoking cigarettes in the whole crowd today.—New York Herald.

CURED WEAK BACK FOR 25 CENTS.

For two years I was doled, pilled, and plastered for weak back, scalding and confinement, without benefit. One box of Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills relieved, three boxes cured. R. J. Smith, Toronto. One pill a dose, price 25 cents.

Minor's Lintment for Rheumatism.

FANNY KEMBLE.

A Reminiscence of the Famous Actress Who Hated All Men.

As one looks back over a period of 10 or 15 years in that time, what a strangely confused mass of images appears. Some are of absorbing interest, others very much the reverse, but all alike, from sheer force of numbers, are blurred and indistinct. Tonight some of those passing figures have disentangled themselves from the crowd and become clear and vivid. Let me try to photograph them—it will only be a snapshot—before they fade into the mists of age.

First I see a small and somewhat fierce old lady of a wonderfully dignified presence. The scene is a mountain hotel high in the Alps. I can hear the water in the lake and the tinkling of the cowbells and distinctly remember my fright on being presented to the aforesaid old lady by the kind hostess with whom both she and I were staying, till these words "Mr. Kemble, this young woman is a great friend of mine."

A pair of piercing eyes scanned my face, there was a terrible pause before a deep, tragic voice made the embarrassing reply, "Is she a good young woman?"

It was somewhat difficult to call up the right expression at such short notice, but I looked as good as I could, and something else fortunately distracting her attention my morals were not further gone into on that occasion.

There was something regal, something of the stage queen, in Fanny Kemble's appearance, and her entrance into the table of the room of an evening might, from its serene and dignified, have been that of a sovereign into the throne room. How she terrified us all, and how she snubbed us all in turn, especially the old gentlemen of the party, until not one of them could get up to her feet without a shudder, and all men, we were told, for the sake of the husband she had separated from long ago. Any of the small courtesies of society offered by the guests were regarded as insults, and well do I recollect one of the most courteous of men saying to her one night at dinner, "Do you think, Mrs. Kemble, that we could get up a rubber of whist this evening?" and her cutting reply across the table, "I don't know if you can; I can't."

She had a great fancy for billiards and complained that we young people never thought it worth while to bring in any fruit except Alpine strawberries, so my brother and I, wishing to give the old lady a treat, packed a great basketful and presented them to her. Unfortunately she was not in a good mood that day, and we were well mugged for our pains. Poor Fanny Kemble! The troubles of life had unhindered her, but there was much that was lovely when she let her better nature have play, and I can recall unexpected softness at parting which gave a glimpse of the old feeling within.

She had been pretty as a young woman, but there was no trace of beauty when I met her, though the remains of considerable grace of manner and gesture.—Chambers' Journal.

The Pig Was Stolen.

Whether it is well told or stuck to afterward is as good as the truth" was debated at the dinner table where a man was sitting one day, and it brought out the following story from a rather dyspeptic looking man, who had eaten very sparingly.

"I used to live in the country," said he. "One of my neighbors, an unlucky, unfortunated fellow, killed a pig one day with the aid of a local butcher. By jinks, Sam, Phate to cut up that pig. Why?"

"Cause, you see, I own most everybody here, a piece of pork, and if I cut up that pig I'll have to give most of him away."

"I tell you what to do," said the butcher. "What's that?" "I'd have the pig hung up outdoors till 11 o'clock at night, then take him in and give out the next morning that he's been stolen." "By jinks, I'll do it."

"It was a wonderfully fine plan, the farmer thought, and he left the pig hanging out, as the butcher said, and he was not there when the farmer went out after it."

"The next day, with a long face, he addressed the butcher in a hoarse whisper: 'That's right,' said the butcher, 'nudging him and winking wickedly at the same time. 'But, by jinks, the pig was really stolen.' That's right. You stick to that and you'll be all right," said the farmer, and he hurried off, leaving his friend in a most bewildered state of mind, from which I don't think he ever fully emerged."—Pearson's Weekly.

The American "French Mixed."

"In the manufacture of candy," said a diplomatic officer of experience, "there is no doubt that America now leads the world. American candies are about the only ones made of sugar that can be bought in Paris. Then the French have long led the world in this line, they have gradually but surely managed to do away with the use of sugar in their candies, except where they make them for consumption in other countries, and in America in particular. The French people will not buy a confection which is made of sugar alone. They want combinations and depend more upon novelties than sugar."

"I think I am safe in saying that sugar made candy is rarely if ever sold in Paris. Of course, it would be made if it was desired, but the people of Paris prefer something else. Two weeks before Christmas I was in Paris, and I had to send to at least a half dozen so-called famous candy manufacturers before I could buy any sugar-made candies. I could get hundreds of combinations, marshmallows, chocolates and things in that line. In Germany it is much the same way."—Washington Star.

General Felix Agnes.

General Felix Agnes, the proprietor of the Baltimore American, has been obliged again to deny the story that when he came to this country he began his career as a barber in this city. "I came to this country," he says, "under engagement as a chaser and sculptor to the great firm of Tiffany & Co. of New York, from which establishment I was direct to the rank as a private soldier, though not speaking a word of the English language."—New York Tribune.

Teachers in Japan.

According to the official reports of the Japanese government, the island empire contains 65,590 teachers.—Chicago Chronicle.

It is stated that the largest telescope in the world will be the principle feature in the Paris exhibition of 1900. The instrument is to be 300 feet long and to have an objective of four feet diameter.

Teacher—What is a straight line? Pupil—The picture of its own road in which each company prints in the railway map.

TUTTI FRUTTI.

Having occasion to use the bicycle a good deal, often taking long runs, I find your Tutti Frutti an excellent preventative of thirst.

J. C. CLARKE, Editor "The Advocate," Toronto, Ont.

See that the trade mark name

TUTTI FRUTTI

Is on each six package.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

Is the only safe, reliable, and effective medicine on which reliance can be placed in the hour and time of need.

Is prepared in two degrees of strength.

No. 1, for ordinary cases is by far the best dollar medicine known—sold by druggists, one dollar per box.

No. 2, for special cases—10 degrees stronger—sold by druggists. One box, Three Dollars; two boxes, Five Dollars.

No. 3, or No. 4, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps.

The Cook Company, Windsor, Ontario.

Sold in Chatham and everywhere in Canada by all responsible druggists.

PEACH BLOOM SKIN FOOD

Is the natural Skin Food. It removes Blackheads, Freckles, Pimples and Wrinkles: is soothing.

PERFECT HEALTH-PILLS

Purify the Blood, Tone up the System and give new Life and Vigor.

Either for 50 cents at Drug Stores, or sent free on receipt of price.

CROWN MEDICINE CO., Toronto.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES—Jas. Holmes, Issuer for the county of Kent. Office Royal Exchange Book Store.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on improved Farm or town property, at 5 and 5 1/2 per cent. Liberal privileges to borrowers for repayment during term. Apply to

LEWIS & RICHARDS, Barristers, etc., 70-44 St.

LEGAL.

FRASER & BELL, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Conveyancers, etc. Private funds to lend at lowest rates. Office—Merchants' Bank building, Telephone No. 102.

JOHN S. FRASER.

EDWIN BELL, LL. B.

SCANE, HOUSTON, STONE & SCANE

—Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc., etc. Private funds to loan at lowest current rates. Scane's Block, King street.

E. W. SCANE, M. HOUSTON, FRED. STONE, W. W. SCANE.

WILSON, RANKIN, McKEOUGH & KERR—Barristers, Solicitors of the Supreme Court, Notaries Public, etc. Office—King street, Chatham, Ont.

Matthew Wilson, Q. C., John B. Rankin, B. A., W. E. McKeough, J. G. Kerr.

Money to loan on Mortgages at lowest rates.

SOCIETIES.

WELLINGTON LODGE No. 40, G. R. C. A. F. & A. M., meets on the first Monday of every month, in Masonic Hall, Fifth street, at 7:30 p. m. Visiting brethren heartily welcomed.

F. F. QUINN, ALEX. GREGORY, W. M. Secy.

WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE Union, Chatham, meets every Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock in their rooms over Snell's Fair. A cordial invitation is extended to all interested in temperance work to unite with the society.

Mrs. M. H. Powell, President; Mrs. Alex. Hall, Sec. Secy; Mrs. A. Wemp, Cor. Secy.

BANKS.

STANDARD BANK of Canada

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

Branches and agents at all principal points in Canada, U. S., and Great Britain. Drafts issued and notes discounted. Savings Bank. Deposit accounts (which may be withdrawn without notice), received and interest allowed thereon at highest current rates.

G. P. SCHOLFIELD, Mgr., Chatham Branch.

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817.

Capital (all paid up) \$12,000,000

Reserve fund - 6,000,000

Drafts bought and sold. Collections made on favorable terms. Interest allowed on deposits at current rates in Savings Bank Department, or on deposit receipts.

DOUGLAS GLASS, Manager, Chatham Branch.

MUSICAL.

Music

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Marshall, having been appointed Organist and Choirmaster of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, will receive pupils in singing, voice development, piano and organ. Classes in each singing and church piano, day, on and after Dec. 4th. Residence Park street, directly opposite Dr. Battie's residence.

W. PHILIP.

Organist and Choirmaster Park Street Methodist Church, instructor of the Chatham City Band and Chatham City Society and McKeough School Band. Organ, piano, violin taught on modern lines. Harmony specially, also tenor, mandolin, guitar, bag and all orchestral instruments. For terms apply to Mr. W. Philip, 101 St. John street. Instruments for intending purchasers selected without charge.

NERVOUS, DESPONDENT, WEAK, DISEASED MEN.

Cures Guaranteed or No Pay

YOUNG or MIDDLE-AGED MEN—You may have been the victim of Self Abuse, when young. Later Excesses or exposure to blood diseases may have completed the work. You feel the symptoms steadily grow upon you. You dread the future. You know you are not a man mentally and sexually. Why not be cured in 10 days and avoid the expense of other tricks of these charlatans? **OUR NEW METHOD TREATMENT WILL CURE YOU AFTER ALL ELSE FAILS.**

Emissions, Varicocele and Syphilis Cured

W. H. MILLER W. H. MILLER

CURED

Before Treatment after Treatment

"At the age of 31 I commenced to ruin my health. Later on as 'ONE OF THE BOYS' I contracted a serious blood disease—SYPHILIS. I was weak and nervous, despondent, pimpled, swollen eyes, drowsy, sleepless, hair loose, nose tongue and mouth, drains in urine, varicocele—I was a wreck. I was in the last stages when a friend recommended Dr. Kennedy & Kergan. A dozen other doctors had failed in treating me. Dr. Kennedy & Kergan cured me in a few weeks by their New Method Treatment. I would warn similar diseased men to beware of Medical Frauds. They are reliable, honest and skillful physicians."

CONSULTATION FREE.

We treat and cure Varicocele, Syphilis, Emissions, Gleet, Stricture, Nervous Debility, Unnatural Discharges, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

17 YEARS IN MICHIGAN

200,000 CURED

No cure, No Pay. Write for Question Blank for Home Treatment. Books Free. Consultation Free.

DR. KENNEDY & KERGAN

No. 145 Shelby St.

DETROIT, MICH.

An utter loss of hope is not characteristic of Consumptive, though no other form of disease is so fatal, unless its progress is arrested by use of Scott's Emulsion, which is Cod Liver Oil made as palatable as cream.

Bargains In Groceries

As a rule we do not think much of. The trouble is that usually the quality suffers more than the price. This time we can give you a really very good "Worcestershire" sauce at

10c a bottle.
It is very good, but not as strong as we had expected—so the price is cut in two.

SALAD DRESSING

Ready to use, warranted to keep any length of time—30c and 50c a bottle.

YORKSHIRE RELISH

A delicious sauce for meats or fish, 25c a bottle.

TOMATO CATSUP

We bought some to sell at 20c a bottle, it was much higher priced than we had expected so we make price just 4-10c a bottle.

MUSHROOM CATSUP

Put up by Croese & Blackwell—made from selected mushrooms, 25c a bottle.

Hugh Malcolmson

Grocer

**THE FIRST...
GREAT SALE**

Is our new establishment begins on SATURDAY NEXT. The whole balance of the

- Cohen Stock -

Has been added to our magnificent stock of ready-made, amounting to over \$20,000. We are putting the knife in to the hilt. We are going to send this whole stock broadcast over the country, just to let our patrons see what we can do in selling cheap. Do not wait, come with the crowd and get your share of the bargains. Next, if you want an ordered suit or a spring overcoat we can suit you to a dot. We have the goods and we know how to make them.

Scott & Flater...

Next to J. W. Burries, King St.

NEW MILLINERY.

In no industry is there a greater attempt made to secure novelty and variety of color and pattern than in the millinery trade. The innumerable shapes, designs and materials this year render it a difficult task to select general tendencies that mark the new season from its predecessors.

Some of the hat shapes are very large, others very small, and ranging between these two extremes are an indefinite number of sizes of crown or brim to suit all sorts of women. The average hat, if that be a determinable quantity, is larger than a year ago. The materials used in the construction of shapes are about the same as those in use last summer. The novelties are confined principally to trimmings and materials used in adornment. In most of the shapes the opening of the crown is wide, and the hat or toque can be well fitted the head. One of the features of the season is the profusion of ribbons, used alike in giving an effect to millinery and to costumes. During the latter part of the season the flowers will probably give place to plumes, especially the ostrich, slight curls and white and the lighter tints will first be used, the more sombre shades coming into vogue as the season advances.

Many milliners will use lace in place of feathers. Wide lace will probably be in good vogue; Brussels and Chantilly lace outlined with gold or silver cord and studded with pearls or beads, have a good effect. Ribbons are to be liberally used and many pretty combinations of ribbons and flowers are seen on the models in the warerooms. A novelty in ribbons is made of glass cloth edged with satin in different shades. The colors are so varied that one can venture to select favorites only with great hesitancy. From mauve to the almost royal violet, the purple shades are everywhere prominent, and will probably continue so until the latter summer, when blue will likely assert its claims to popular favor. All the red shades that can be traced in the flowers—and they are innumerable—are destined to add effect to the season's millinery. From the faint Nile to the rich deep olive, the green shades are to be seen. Browns, yellows, blues, and a variety of pretty combinations, make up the color list for 1897.

During the hot summer season the blood gets over-heated, the drain on the system is severe and the appetite is often lost. Burdock Blood Purifier and invigorates the blood, tones up the system, and restores lost appetite.

ONLY TWO DAYS MORE

And the Fighting Championship Will be Settled.

Athletes From San Francisco Have a Look at Corbett and Pronounce Their Fellow-Citizen in First-Class Condition—Tommy Ryan and George Green Matched to Fight in Syracuse—Experts Size Up the Gladiators.

CARSON CITY, March 14.—There was an air of repose round Corbett's Ranch this morning, as Fitzsimmons contended with a pugilist and a drive into town with his wife. The coachman took an off day, and did no real work, as a flurry of snow this morning softened the roads, which were in a very muddy condition.

There were plenty of visitors to Shaw's Springs, where Corbett did some indoor work, which Trainer Charley White lighted somewhat from the ordinary routine. In fact, both men have been concluded with the heavy work, and will let up a good deal during the next two days.

Eight athletes from the Olympic Club of San Francisco arrived on the morning train and hastened to Shaw's Springs, where they critically observed Corbett at work. All of them knew Jim from childhood, and he was particularly anxious to hear their opinion of his condition.

Jim, the veteran handball player, who is probably closer to Corbett than any man living, eyed around the champion and took in his every move. "What do you think, now?" asked Corbett, as he prepared for his rub down. "You and I have played matches together, you know, and I would go more on your judgment than anybody's. So, right on, now, drawing and come, and let us have your honest opinion."

"Well, Jim," replied Nolan, "what I have just seen lifts a load from my mind. You did look kind of lurching when you left home, and although I was not sure for the world, I thought you were a bit foggy. I knew you'd pick the wings of this fight after I had watched you box a few rounds, and had a good look at you when the bout was over. If you don't fit today to fight for your life, then I don't know you that's a fact."

Work faster and blow less after exertion this minute than I ever knew you to do. I don't think you are able to beat me at handball, though. I'll take that contest out of you to-morrow. The other members of the party agreed with Nolan that Corbett was ripe for a knockout battle.

The odds were too muddy for Corbett today, he did his best, but he was not in the mood to fight. He was not in the mood to fight. He was not in the mood to fight.

A representative of the Empire Athletic Club of Syracuse, matched to-day matches George Green-Young Corbett and Tommy Ryan, the writer's champion, for the 20-round fight on April 27. Should Green lose his fight with Smith he will still go against Ryan, and if possible the club will arrange a meeting between Smith and the winner of this battle.

Green and Hawkins finished training to-day. They have not been advised by Steve, who will remain there to enter the ring, but they were given to understand that the big fight will not last too long. William Malcolmson looked over all the fighters to-day, and seemed pleased with their appearance.

ALMOST PROHIBITORY
Are the New U. S. Duties Upon Canadian Products—A Talk With a Prominent Canadian.

CHICAGO, March 14.—William E. Curtis writes from Washington to The Record: The duties upon Canadian products are almost prohibitory, and the rate on white pine, spruce and similar lumber will probably be \$2 a thousand, which is double that of the McKinley law.

I asked a prominent Canadian to-day what effect the duties would have upon the people and politics of the Dominion. Of course it will be very serious for us," was the reply. "It is proposed to increase the duties on hay, eggs and all other farm products, and if this is done it will deprive the Canadians of their market."

Will this promote annexation?" "The people will be forced to realize that if they want freer trade they have to follow Mr. Blaine's suggestion, that if they wish to sit at the American table they will have to join the American family. It will promote the exodus of farmers to the United States. Whatever may be said about who pays the duty, it comes to this: When a man who has the monopoly of selling fixes the price, the duty comes out of the buyers; when the man who has the monopoly of buying fixes the price, the duty comes out of the seller."

The new tariff bill has been sent to the printer.

Even Kindling Wood Taxed.
New York, March 14.—The Herald prints what purports to be a synopsis of the new tariff bill, in which it is stated that the wood schedule stands as in the McKinley Act, with the exception that white pine has been made dutiable with spruce at \$2 per thousand feet, and a paragraph has been inserted taxing kindling wood in bundles not exceeding a quarter of a cubic foot each, three-tenths of a cent a bundle, and larger bundles three tenths of a cent for each additional quarter of a cubic foot or fractional part.

In the agricultural schedule horses and mules shall pay \$20 per head, provided that horses valued at \$50 and above shall pay duty of 25 per cent, and valorem; cattle more than a year old, \$5 per head, valued at more than \$20 a head, 25 per cent, valorem; one year old or less \$2 per head.

High Duty on Barley.
Washington, March 14.—The new agricultural schedule will affect seriously many articles largely imported from Canada if it does not altogether shut off trade from that country in certain lines. Besides the duty on pine lumber of \$2 per thousand feet, the barley duty will be put at the almost prohibitory rate of 50c per bushel, and barley malt at 65c. Butter, eggs, peas, beans, pork, and in fact nearly everything in the schedule, go back to McKinley rates. Hay will be taxed \$4 per ton, and sheep and hogs \$1.50 per head.

THE SHOT KILLED HIM.
Accidental Discharge of a Shot Gun and Death of James Miller of Wellandport.

Welland, March 12.—(Special.)—On Thursday afternoon Mr. James Miller, who lives at Wellandport, was stepping out of his boat on the Welland River at that place when the trigger of a double-barreled shotgun which he had in his hand caught and the weapon was discharged, the contents burying in his head and back. He was taken home and medical aid made every effort to save his life, but he died last night. Deceased was an old resident of Wellandport, and had been in the hotel business for years. He leaves a small family.

CASTORIA
Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians.

When you are weak, tired and lifeless, you need to enrich and purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

BOUGHT YANKEE RAILS.

A Canadian Government Order for the Intercolonial between a Maryland Firm.

Montreal, March 14.—(Special.)—For the first time since the completion of the Intercolonial, an American firm has received an order from the Dominion Government for the supply of steel rails, and consequently the fact is more or less commented on in trade circles. It has for many years past been the custom of the Department of Railways and Canals to purchase several thousand tons of rails every spring, and a few weeks ago tenders were invited for the supply of 1000 tons of 50lb. rails for the Prince Edward Island section and 500 tons of 60lb. rails, the latter to be landed at Halifax.

All the agents of English firms tendered, but your correspondent learns to-day that the Maryland Steel Co's tender has been accepted by the Government, and it is understood that the price is in the neighborhood of \$20 per ton.

As before indicated, this is the first time an American firm has ever been a successful tender for Intercolonial rails, although it is understood that Belgian rails have already been purchased for the Government railway.

It was quite natural that Hon. Mr. Poirer's statement on the steel question, which was published in The World of Saturday, should cause considerable interest in Montreal, yet it has not yet been told. It is well known that President Whitney of the Dominion Coal Co. spent a portion of last week in Ottawa, where the Canadian Finance Minister and the shrewd American went into the question of the coal duties, which fall on Mr. Poirer and Mr. Whitney, and not newly-formed acquaintances, the present Finance Minister having been Premier of Nova Scotia when the Government of that province made the deal with the powerful coal company, a question, and it was hinted by wicked Tories that the company's subscription to the Liberal election fund in the Blue Mountains was generous in the extreme. Indeed, some people say that the only coal men who met Mr. Poirer at the Windsor Friday were the representatives of the Dominion Coal Co. in Montreal and Halifax, and that the whole thing was a put up job.

Mr. Poirer, who is now in Ottawa, is a job, and it is understood that the Government has adopted that legislation which will prevent any lowering of the coal duties at Ottawa. Amongst late arrivals here in the Hon. John Harris and Mr. A. S. Rendell of St. John's, Nfld. Mr. Harris is a member of the Legislative Council of that colony, a body of seven gentlemen, who, unlike M.L.C.'s in other countries, do not represent any particular district, but rather, interested in the general welfare of the Dominion.

These gentlemen in conversation with The World imparted the information that a good deal of discussion still existed amongst the Newfoundland merchant classes at the disadvantage of the fishing industry, and that the Government was competing with the cod caught by French vessels on the French shore of the Newfoundland and Cape Breton, and that the Government was competing with the cod caught by French vessels on the French shore of the Newfoundland and Cape Breton, and that the Government was competing with the cod caught by French vessels on the French shore of the Newfoundland and Cape Breton.

Being asked to explain, Mr. Rendell, who is the head of the trading firm of A. S. Rendell & Co., stated that the French Government had a sufficient sum in their navy estimates to enable them to pay a bounty of not less than \$2 per quintal on all fish caught on the so-called French shore, and when the bounty was paid, the fish, which are so heavily bonded by the Government, could be sold at a profit.

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MUNYON

LEADS

So-Called Incurable Diseases Yield to His Remedies.

HONEST PEOPLE TESTIFY.

The Experience of Those Who Have Been Cured Proves That the Most Obsolete Forms of Rheumatism, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and Blood and Nervous Diseases Are Promptly and Permanently Cured by Munyon's Remedies—Ask Your Druggist for Munyon's Guide to Health, Select a 25 Cent Remedy and Cure Yourself.

Mr. D. M. Johnson, the well-known carriage builder and general blacksmith, living in Toronto, for the past ten years and located at 173 Park Avenue street, says: "I was troubled with bleeding and protruding piles for seven or eight years. I used many expensive medicines in an effort to get relief, but could not. No one can tell the pain I suffered for years. I began using Munyon's Pile Cure, and inside of two weeks I was completely cured and able to go to work. Before this I was unable to do anything, and believe that if it had not been for Munyon's Remedy I would never have been cured. I would not hesitate to pay \$100 for the good I received from your Pile Cure."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25c. Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble. Price 25c.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25c. Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, always soreness, and speedsily heals the lungs. Price 25c.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedsily cures pain in the back, loins or groins, and all forms of kidney disease. Price 25c. Munyon's Nerve Cure stops nervousness and builds up the system. Price 25c.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price 25c. Munyon's Pile Cure positively cures all forms of piles. Price 25c.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price 25c. Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Catarrh Cure—Price 25c—eradicates the disease from the system, and the Catarrh Tablets—Price 25c—cleanse and heal the parts.

Munyon's Asthma Remedies relieve in three minutes and cure permanently. Price 25c. Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost power to weak men. Price 25c.

A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25c, a vital Personal Letter from Prof. Munyon, 11 Alber street, Toronto, answered with free medical advice for any disease.

THAMESVILLE.
Mar. 15.—Not only the first but many robins have been seen in this locality.

The public library concert proved a decided success, all performers excelling themselves. The committee who labored so assiduously to get up this entertainment are certainly to be congratulated. They must also feel highly delighted that their effort received such a generous patronage and such limited appreciation. The proceeds amounted to over \$40.

The cold weather has revived the curling and the competition for the Mayhew flag trophy is being carried on with intense interest.

Miss Beckett is visiting friends in London.

Misses Baldwin and Murphy, of London, were the guests of Mrs. Ferguson while here.

The posters are out announcing the Presbyterian tea-meeting on Wednesday night. One of the local attractions will be an address from Rev. R. McIntyre, of St. Thomas.

Robt. Appleford, of Blenheim, spent Sunday with his sons in town.

The mass meeting in the Presbyterian church last night drew a large crowd. Miss Walker presided and Miss Kennedy gave an address. Other interesting addresses were given as well as musical selections.

Skating was again enjoyed by many lovers of that pastime on Saturday night.

Buller Bros. have fitted up their blacksmith shop with a new front which makes quite an improvement.

Mrs. Chas. Ashwin, who has been visiting friends here, has returned to her home in Ashtabula.

The Daily Planet is on sale at the Central Drug Store, where subscriptions are taken and receipts given. This paper is delivered free to any part of the town.

"I bought a box of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure at the Drug Store of Mr. Boyle here. I am thankful to say it has proved most effective. I have also tried your Kidney-Liver Pills and found them excellent."—Henry R. Nicholls, rectory, London.

A CRYING EVIL.
Every trying evil should be promptly removed. Sick headache is a crying evil affecting thousands of Canadians, which can easily be removed by the use of Burdock Blood Purifiers, the best known stomach, liver and bowel regulator and cure for sick headache from whatever cause arising.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

The Canadian Pacific will send a private car to New York to-morrow evening to meet Sir Donald Smith, who will be accompanied to Montreal by Mr. Clouston, general manager of the Bank of Montreal.

Mr. T. G. Shaughnessy, Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific, has returned home from Toronto.

Mr. J. B. Carver of The Toronto Economist is now in the city on business connected with his well-known paper.

Charles Parmelee, M. P. for Sheffield, declares that Hon. Mr. Do- well made a big break when he declared that the Government were prepared to give a million to the Quebec bridge.

Bonderry—I am very sorry Miss Rosebud is out. You won't forget to mention that I called?

Inexpensive housemaid—No indeed, sir. I'll run straight upstairs now and tell her.

To-morrow's obedience is disobedience, if God says now.

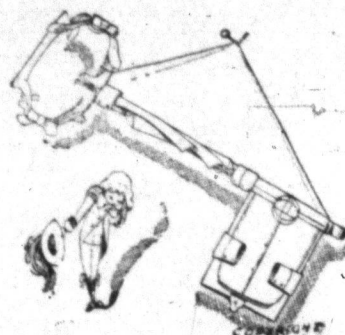
Ex tailor must expect ter gib er cus'er poultry exhibition.

A Strong Week

This week will be a DRESS GOODS week at THE GORDON STORE—Our new stock is now complete, the last direct imported German goods just to hand, the goods this year are lower in price than ever before. Many advantages are secured by the early purchaser, you have the first choice, the only pattern you like may be gone, the newest trimmings picked up, your dress may be delayed in making, fine weather be on you and nothing to wear.

...William Gordon...

This Key Opens The Door



To Ridley & Co.'s store where they are showing some specially nice things in Soft Hats at \$1.25, in brown and black colors. The Boys' special in tobacco and black at \$1.00 is selling fast. Black and the new brown stiff hats, in three or four new shapes at \$2.50, such as Ben- net's & Sons, Marsden & Co., and our price only \$2.50, other stores will ask you \$3.00 for same goods.

See the new collar attached shirt at 75c, and the buff red and blue strip 2 collars and cuffs 1 pair separate and our price for them is only \$1.00. Boys' Clothing, Men's Clothing, Boys' odd Pants navy blue and mixed tweed 50c a pair. New Pants for men for \$1 a pair. For \$2.50 we give you a nice pair of Scotch tweed in grey mixed worth \$3.25. We sell the arm and hammer brand of Cot-torade Pants and Overalls, the best in the market, every pair guaranteed, 50c, 75c and \$1. Everything sold cheap—strictly cash. Come and see our new store.

RIDLEY & CO. Strictly Cash

Grand Opera House

ONE NIGHT ONLY March 17th
Wednesday

...BIG 40...

MINISTRELS

—ASSISTED BY—
The Texas Medley Quartette

Tom White, Challenge Buck and Wing Dancer. Robert Gorman, Dancer and Comedian. Tom Briggs, Dancer and Comedian. Grant Miner, Chinese Impersonator and Comedian. Joe Reeves, Banjo King. Robert Bremer, Fire King. Prof. Anderson, Cornetist.

See the BIG CAKE WALK—open to all—First prize Fifty Dollars.
Watch for the Big Parade at 12 o'clock noon.

Admission, 15c 25c, 35c, 50c.

RANT MINER, Stage Manager. H. WEAVER, General Mgr.

Candies, Nuts and ...Fruits...

You can't find a better line than we are showing

Richards' Silkenes, per box..... 10c
Christmas Cake, the best, per lb..... 25

DOCTOR JACK.

By ST. GEORGE RATHBORNE.

Author of "Doctor Jack," "Wife," "Captain Tom," "Baron Sam," "Miss Pauline," "New York," "Miss Corrie," etc.

Doctor Jack comprehends exactly what this is intended to convey—he salutes the prefect, and moves toward the door indicated. Opening this, he finds himself in another room, where a little man, with a face very much like that of the first Napoleon, strides up and down, his hands behind his back.

He nods pleasantly to the American, who does not forget to advance and shake hands with him, in order that he may make use of the secret grip, which is warmly returned.

"You know who Abdallah Pasha is; and where he stops in Paris?"—Jack strikes from the shoulder, as is generally his way.

"Yes, Monsieur Evans. The Turk has purchased tickets for the morning train—he means to leave Paris on the nine-twenty," returns the little man with the smooth face.

"The duse! he would steal a march on me. Whatever is done to detain him, then, must be carried out in the next few hours."

"You speak fully—what is your wish?"

"To have him kept in Paris two days—three if it be possible. That will give us a fair start—he cannot overtake us."

"Have you any plan, Monsieur?"

"Yes, and a good one, too, thanks to—the other frowns warningly, and Jack adds—the inventive powers of the human brain."

He proceeds to tell Monsieur Duprez about the secret clique that has long baffled the police of Paris, and the other listens quietly, just as if he has not lain awake many a night endeavouring to connect ways and means of discovering where this gang held forth.

All is soon arranged—Monsieur Duprez is guarded in his promises, but Jack has faith in the man, and knows he will do even more than he says, as he hands over a comfortable roll of bills, and bids the other good-night.

"This way, please—we will not disturb Monsieur le Prefect again—he is probably busy," and the sub-lieutenant opens a door, shows Jack a flight of steps, at the bottom of which is a door, and this, as he opens it, takes him to the street.

All that has happened in the last half hour has seemed like a dream—he looks up at the sombre houses as though he can hardly believe his senses, but not ten yards away is the vehicle that brought him there.

Jack laughs softly to himself at the success of his midnight venture, and walks toward the carriage—has done his part well, and there is little reason to believe those who have been entrusted with the rest will fail in their mission. Nearly five hours still remain, before morning, and great things can be done in that time.

Reaching the vehicle, he finds his man inside fast asleep, but he is soon aroused, and mounts his box, wondering, of course, what the American traveller can have in common with the prefect of the police that he should visit that high functionary at such an hour.

So Jack finally reaches his hotel again, and retires to snatch a few hours' sleep—he expects to be on the road with the morning, and after that rest will be a stranger to him most of the time.

In his portmanteau he has a diminutive clock, which he carries with him always. The alarm he sets for seven, as he desires to get the others up, and everything ready. It was the intention of the Pasha to take the nine-twenty express out of Paris—Jack and his party will board the train early, with a double object in view, the first part of which is the fact that they cannot leave Paris earlier, and then again it will be easy to learn whether the trap has been sprung. If Abdallah Pasha does not show up at the station for that train, Jack is ready to accept the matter as settled that the Turk is at that moment held in duress by a remnant of the once famous catacomb clique, who demand for his release a heavy ransom, and will be in no great hurry to collect it, possibly giving him a chance to escape after several days.

Jack throws himself on the bed only partially disrobed, and in three minutes is fast asleep—such is the severe strain that has been of late upon his nervous system that he comes about considerably, but does not once awaken until the faithful little clock, placed close to his head, rings out its silvery summons.

At the first note of alarm Jack sits up, rubs his eyes, notes the time, for the gas, though turned low, has been kept burning, and then stretching, proceeds to dash some cold water in his face to chase the drowsiness away.

Upon raising the curtain a little later he finds it is broad daylight. The sun has failed to show himself, as clouds hang low, threatening a deluge at any moment.

When Jack has dressed and completed his packing, his next move is to arouse the others.

A few words with Larry is enough, to let him know what the game is, and in turn he communicates it to the ladies, who have the room adjoining his, with a door between.

Meanwhile Doctor Jack goes below, and hires a vehicle to take them all to the station in good time for the nine-twenty train east.

Then he waits around until Larry appears, of course inquisitive concerning the reason of this unexpected move, for when they separated on the preceding night there was nothing said about leaving Paris in the morning.

Jack soon tells the story, and is complimented by the duke on his forethought—he does not even smile while Larry speaks, although chuckling inwardly at the queer conceit.

Then the ladies appear, and Jack is dazzled by the bright smile of Avis Morton. How bewitching she looks—no wonder the Turk has been smitten by such a bright face and beautiful figure—Jack feels as though he himself would go through fire and flood in order to win her.

As the Turk comes into mind, he wonders how the plan succeeded, and what that worthy thinks by this time of his subterranean quarters—for Jack never dreams that the plans of Monsieur le Sub-lieutenant could go astray, or that Abdallah Pasha can be anywhere than in the net.

They go in to breakfast, which can

be gotten at almost any hour. Over the table they daily nearly an hour, when time must elapse as they can go to the station, Jack does not fail to note how well Avis graces the end of the table, and handles the coffee urn with such skill that he pictures to himself—poor fellow, it shows how badly he is caught at last—that same graceful figure seated at the table in an establishment owned by a certain Jack Evans, called a doctor by his friends because he graduated as such and practiced in the hospitals of Germany. Somehow, the thought of such a possible happiness in the future makes him smile, and she, noticing his glance, turns rosy red, just as though she imagines he is regarding guilty secrets in her face.

At length breakfast ends—it is after eight and the carriage awaits them at the door. Jack has given orders—the luggage is already down, so that all they have to do is to put on their outside wraps and leave the hotel.

Avis has become grave—she seldom smiles now, for there is a weight upon her mind. In leaving Jack Paris she remembers the danger that lies ahead—her mission, to occupy all thought now to the exclusion of everything else.

The ride to the station is almost a silent one—outside the rain patters down—then the sun shows out, to be followed by another shower—it is just such an April weather day as we are accustomed to here, and yet the winter has hardly flown.

It is early yet—Doctor Jack has come long before the scheduled time for the train to leave in order to ascertain the truth about the Pasha. He walks up and down the platform smoking—Avis remembers the scene in Madrid, where he had exactly the same thing, and hopes they will not have the same trouble en route that came to them in Spain.

Watching closely, Jack fails to discover anything of the party for whom he looks—the Pasha has not turned up. Nearer comes the time for starting, and still there are no signs of the Turk.

No wonder Avis' eyes follow him as he walks up and down the platform. There is nothing of false pride in his manner, no strut such as a vain man might show, but for all he has a firm, manly carriage, that indicates self-reliance and independence.

She is proud of him, and exceedingly glad to remember that he is her friend—that he has devoted himself to her cause. She has such confidence in Doctor Jack that it seems impossible any enterprise can fail where he backs with his indomitable will power. The man who conquered the black tortoise and defeated the plots of the scheming Carlists, must surely be a master in the game now before them, and will discover some means whereby Aleck may be rescued from his awful position.

Then she remembers how she saw the disguised Mercedes approach him. Will she still follow, or is the same to be dropped at Paris? "Unconsciously she, too, begins to glance beyond, and survey the people who pass in review, but she is not looking for the same party as Jack—he seeks the red face and bronzed face of the Turk, while Avis is endeavouring to discover, under some disguise, the most dazzling black eyes she ever met. Not that she is jealous of Jack—she believes every word he has told her with regard to Mercedes, and yet somehow Avis feels that the Spanish woman does not mean to give up the game yet.

More time passes—she wishes the long would sound, and Jack climb into the carriage. When this occurs she will feel better satisfied—as though he really belonged to her. As it is, Avis is in a continual nervous state lest something should occur to prevent his going with them—a number of things seem to flash into her mind—a telegram may be handed him requiring his attention on some grave business matter, or perhaps the crafty Pasha may prefer a charge against him, and the police arrest the American just before the train moves out. These things may seem foolish, but they are one and all within the range of possibility, and in her present frame of mind, Avis can invent each with an air of truth.

So she holds her watch in her hand and casts many an anxious look upon his thoughts, for he passes the window a number of times without looking up to meet her eyes.

Finally he does so, and smiles in return for the look she wavers him. He draws near, and Avis lowers the sash to speak.

"Is it not nearly time, doctor?" she asks.

"Two minutes more. I think we will start on time, which is a good beginning. See how they toss the luggage into the van. We can't say much worse of our baggage-smashers at home. There comes the man in charge of the train—the proud step—Jove, a little authority makes fools of some men. A conductor on our side of the big pond attempting such dignity would be unmercifully gayed, I tell you."

Avis herself has to laugh at the pompous Frenchman—she sees he is the Grand Mogul—guards cringe before him, and scowl behind his back. Jack has already bought up the fellow with whom they will deal, and as the compartment has its allotted quarters, there is no danger of their privacy being intruded upon, which is the main cause for dissatisfaction with the European method of travelling first-class—you must either pay for the entire compartment or have disagreeable fellow passengers thrust in with you, unless you have enough to tip the guard heavily.

The rush now becomes a scramble, as related travellers seek to get their tickets, look after luggage, and find accommodations. Many ludicrous scenes are always occurring at a time like this, and although it seems in a measure heartless to laugh, those who have a keen sense of the ridiculous cannot avoid smiling at the odd pictures presented.

As the critical moment draws near—the excitement increases—it is equal cannot be found on the globe, for in the main these people are excitable Frenchmen, and even the common-places of life are rendered with dramatic fervour by the Gaul.

The magnate sweeps his electric gaze up and down the station, glances at his watch, gives one more look around to see that all eyes are upon him, holds his arm suspended in mid air for just ten seconds, then, describing a grand parabolic sweep, it descends, the clang of a gong is heard, the guard cries, "All aboard!" in French, and there is one last spasmodic effort on the part of the delinquents to gain some carriage.

Doctor Jack smiles—he has reason to feel satisfied for not a trace of the Pasha has he seen, which in itself is evidence that the Turk has fallen into the hands of the enemy.

He tosses away his cigar, and turns to enter the carriage, when a hand is laid on his arm. Avis gives a gasp of alarm as she sees a tall Frenchman in citizen's garb thus prevent the American from entering—she believes her worst fears are about to be realized, and Doctor Jack will be dragged off to jail on some trumped up charge—anything in order to separate him from the rest.

To her satisfaction, however, white she clutches the ledger of the window, and holds her breath to catch what is said, she hears in French:

"Doctor Jack Evans, I believe?"

"Correct—you have."

"This" and thrusting a paper into Jack's hand, the tall Frenchman strides away.

There is no time to lose, and Doctor Jack enters the carriage—the train moves out of station, and presently their pain, straightforward statements of fact, the people have confidence in Hood's Sarsaparilla because they know it actually and permanently cures, even when other medicines fail.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy and yet efficient.

A POINT TO REMEMBER.

If you wish to purify your blood you should take a medicine which cures blood diseases. The record of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla proves that this is the best medicine for the blood ever produced. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the most stubborn cases and it is the medicine for you to take if your blood is impure.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pill; assist digestion, cure headache, 25 cents.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians.

A BOON TO HUMANITY.

Wherever there are sickly people with weak hearts and deranged nerves, Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will be found an effective medicine. They restore enfeebled, enervated, exhausted, debilitated or overworked men and women to perfect constitutional power. Weak and pale girls and women soon regain vigorous health.

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WHY SOME PEOPLE AIL.

The world is full of people who have failed because of Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Constipation, which are responsible for nine-tenths of life's miseries. Burdock Blood Bitters cures these diseases as well as all other diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels and blood in 99 cases out of 100.

THANKFUL TO B. B. B.

Dear Sirs—I am thankful to Burdock Blood Bitters that I am strong and healthy today. I suffered from Biliousness and Constipation for so much that I was out of my mind night after night, but I am now entirely cured by the use of two bottles of B. B. B.

NELLIE I. HENDERSON, Kirby P. O., Ont.

MAXWELL JOHNSTON.

Medicine men, Hospital treatment and a dozen different medicines failed to cure me of dropsy. I had been tapped seven times and was given only a few days to live, when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me completely, and I am now in the best of health.

Signed MAXWELL JOHNSTON, Toronto, Ont.

THE VERY BEST.

Messrs. T. Milburn & Co.

Dear Sirs—I can recommend Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup as the very best medicine for coughs and colds, sore throat and weak lungs, which I have ever used. Yours truly,

WM. FERRY, Glenhien, Ont.

SALT RHEUM CURED.

Gentlemen, — Your Burdock Blood Bitters cured me of Salt Rheum three years ago. It was so bad that I lost my finger nails, and I can truly say that I know of no more valuable medicine in the world than B. B. B. I have had no return since.

MRS. JAS. SANDERS, Emerson, Man.

A RADICAL CHANGE.

Mrs. Jas. Graham, Hamilton, Ont., says: "My doctor said that my heart trouble could not be cured, but I am happy to say he was mistaken for Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have made a complete cure in my case. I have now no heart pains, sleeplessness, fluttering or breathlessness and am entirely restored to health and vigor."

Messrs. C. C. Richards & Co., Yarmouth, N. S.

Gentlemen,—In January last, Francis Leclair, one of the men employed by me, working in the lumber woods, had a tree fall on him, crushing him fearfully. He was when found, placed on a sled and taken home, where grave fears were entertained for his recovery, his hips being badly bruised and his body turned black from his ribs to his feet. We used MINARD'S LINIMENT on him freely to deaden the pain, and with the use of three bottles he was completely cured and able to return to his work.

SAUVEUR DUVAL, Elgin Road, L'Islet St. J., Que., May 26th, 1893.

THIS SPRING.

Spring is at hand, winter is nearly over. Are you ready for summer? Is your blood pure? Burdock Blood Bitters purifies and enriches the blood, cures dyspepsia, bad blood, sick headache, etc. B. B. B. removes every trace of impurity from the blood, from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore.

HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL.

This old reliable medicine, in use over a third of a century, cures rheumatism, stiff joints, sprains, bruises, swellings, frost bites, chilblains, chafing, neuralgia and all pain or soreness in man or beast. 25c. at all druggists.

To be continued.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Mrs. Peck—What towards the whole race of men are. I have just read that 95 per cent of the suicides are men.

Henry Peck—Yes; the Bible intimates that there are no marriages in heaven.



That Red Blotchy Face

Skin Eruptions, Rough Skin, Pimples, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Tetter

And All Itchy Skin Diseases

CHASE'S OINTMENT

Is a Guaranteed Cure

PRICE 60 CENTS PER BOX

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CHAPTER XIX.

There are no secrets between the devoted couple. Now, Madame Sophie is interested in effecting the release of Aleck Morton, her favourite nephew, so Doctor Jack shows them the note, and they laugh over the lovely situation the Turk finds himself in this early morning. "Now he must fume and fret at the detention just at this time when time is of so much value to him. Perhaps a glimmer of the truth may creep into his brain, and if so his state of mind will certainly be anything but improved by the consciousness that his crafty enemy has outwitted him again."

"What is our course?" asks Larry, who has fallen back upon a cushion and seems to be taking life easy.

"Indeed, the little man has a way of doing this quite his own."

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So Jack busies himself while Avis leans over his shoulder looking on and offering suggestions now and then. A very pretty picture Larry thinks as he watches them through his half-closed eyes, and it would be a shame for any man to ever come between two who seem to be so mutually smitten—so he nobly resolves to give up his own chances in the affair, and let Jack have a clear field—a resolution that does him credit under the circumstances, seeing that he has three times asked Avis to have him on and on each occasion sent the New York girl off into a spasm of laughing for which she has always apologized, though declining to enter into any partnership arrangement with a cousin.

They are making good time, and before the day ends stop at a station on the border, where a customs official, makes a pretense of searching their luggage, receives his tip, glances at their passports, and they are free to enter Germany.

It is long after darkness sets in that they cross the historic Rhine, and feel they are in the heart of the German empire. Now and then the gentlemen step out at the stations to stretch their limbs and shake. The night passes away. Once there seems a long delay, and Jack fears lest this, the last method of reaching Vienna, may be closed to them, as there has been an accident ahead. In case it is a landslide, that may be hours and days being cleared up, he soon makes up his mind what they will do.

In Europe money will accomplish wonders, even as in our own country, and in the morning they may find a conveyance of some sort that will take them beyond the obstruction, where they can find a train.

Should this fail, one more course remains—to pass down through the Gotthard tunnel into Italy, reaching Venice on the Adriatic, and then taking a steamer for Constantinople.

Thus Jack lays his plans and goes to sleep—he is awakened by a jarring motion, and finds they are on the move again. Good! only an hour or so has been lost.

Morning finds them at Munich, and if all goes well they should reach Vienna some time before the sun goes down in the west. Breakfast is eaten here, time being given the travellers. Avis looks a little jaded, but she seems to stand the race of travel upon a Continental railway wonderfully well. Jack thinks, as he helps her back into the carriage. Again they are off, over the Inn river, and along its banks, until finally another official appears. It is at Simbach, and they are now on the border of Austrian territory. Travellers in Europe grow accustomed to these things, but they are a terrible nuisance, and we never realize what this business is like in the States until we have a yellow fever epidemic like the one at Jacksonville, Florida, in the summer of 1888.

Vienna at last, and all well. They are obliged to remain over night in the Austrian capital, as there is no train until morning. True, they might take one of the boats down the Danube, but this would be slow work, indeed.

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BRITAIN, FRANCE, ITALY

Arrayed Against Russia, Germany and Austria.

Is New Cleavage in the Work of Public Sentiment, and the Political Leaders, Though Opposed to It, Cannot Ignore It—Growing Antagonism in Britain Against Germany—The Significant Words of Mr. Casimir in the British House of Commons Regarding the Navy.

New York, March 14.—The Sun's special London cable says: The general belief now is that the powers will condescend to argue the subject of Crete with Greece, in spite of their absolute ultimatum which King George has disapproved. The reason for this concession is, as was telegraphed mid-week, that the French Government is unable to commit itself to drastic measures of coercion without the consent of public opinion in that country. Mr. Hanotaux has postponed until Monday his appeal to the Chamber of Deputies to support the Government in whatever policy seems necessary, but it is pretty clearly indicated that this policy will not include any punitive action against Greece at the present moment, although the three Emperors are openly desirous of dealing with King George in a high-handed fashion. Each day's delay is making more conspicuous the new cleavage of Europe, which the Greek-Cretan crisis has caused.

Public opinion is now openly divided, east against west, which the British, France and Italy are arrayed against, Russia, Germany and Austria. It would not be surprising if this division were permanent. I do not desire to imply that there is any desire on the part of the Cabinets of the Western powers, or any one of them, to secede from the European concert. The new cleavage is the work of public sentiment, and nothing else. Lord Salisbury, Mr. Hanotaux and Signor Rudini are all opposed to it, but they can calculate yet to what it may lead.

Sympathy with Greece in this country is being strengthened daily by the growing antagonism against Germany. Amour William's naval program has aroused intense feeling in all parties. Its virtual rejection by the committee of the Reichstag to-day will not mitigate English bitterness.

There is immense significance in the British Government's reply to the German Emperor, announced last night by Mr. Goschen, First Lord of the Admiralty, in the House of Commons. His language means more than is contained in the ultimatum to Greece. It is said: "In the present year there will be built sixty-six ships, and there will be 108 under construction. It is the principle of seeing what force we might have to meet. Looking at the normal shipbuilding of various countries we took a survey, and the result of that survey is embodied in the estimate for the present year. It is what I may call a balance of power in navies of Europe, and we should watch with some anxiety any abnormal effort on the part of any one of our neighbors to get out of the balance."

"I am not frightened by programs. You have programs of all sorts, political and naval programs, and they are not always executed. Some of the largest programs of foreign countries have never come into execution, and, therefore, when a program is first launched to the world we cannot take it too seriously, because, like other programs, it may be for them a consumption of ink for foreign consumption. I make these remarks in order to assure the House that, though we are not taking into consideration any particular program, yet if any abnormal efforts are made or any abnormal program is actually carried out, that would seem to disturb the general amount of naval power, which would belong to different countries, certainly I should think it to be my duty, and the Government would think it to be its duty, to reconsider its position, and they would be perfectly correct, whatever happened if it were necessary in consequence of abnormal efforts in any part of any other power to make corresponding efforts here, to receive the support of the House of Commons."

These few remarks on behalf of Lord Salisbury's Government will cause more bitterness in Berlin than anything that has happened since the flying squadron was sent out. They were applauded by both sides of the House of Commons, and they are endorsed by Great Britain on March.

BLEW UP TURKISH TROOPS.

A Railroad Bridge Near Salonica Shattered by Dynamite and Many Dead.

Athens, March 13.—A despatch from Larissa, in Thessaly, says that a railway bridge over the River Vardaris, near Salonica, Turkey, was blown up with dynamite while a train with Turkish troops on board was passing over it. A large portion of the bridge was completely wrecked. Several of the cases were overturned and fell into the river. Many of the troops were unable to get out and perished before assistance could be rendered. The bodies of many of the dead were found floating in the river. It is reported that the number is large. It is supposed that the explosion was caused by Macedonian malcontents. Advice from Larissa shows that the pillaging of the houses of Christians is being continued, and by Turkish troops alone, but by the Turkish military authorities, and despite the fact that sailors and marines from the foreign warships landed ostensibly to protect the town, no attempt has been made to stop the pillaging. Last night and to-day the municipal officers went to the houses of Christians who fled from the city, and opened them under the pretext that they were to be used as lodging places for some of the many refugees. The object of the officers, however, was to steal anything they could place their hands on. They even took away the furniture and household utensils, to say nothing of other valuables they found. In some cases the house was completely dismantled.

Gave Him Five Minutes to Leave.

Athens, March 13.—The Greek steamer Smyrna arrived at Cana this morning. Immediately after she had come ashore her captain received an order from one of the foreign admirals directing him to leave at once. The captain of the Smyrna refused to do so, whereupon the admiral who issued the order sent him notice that he would give him five minutes in which to obey his command. In view of this

peremptory notice the Smyrna weighed her anchor and left Cana.

MORE WARLIKE AGAIN.

Greece Issues a Decree of Mobilization, the Same as in War Time.

New York, March 14.—A special cable from Athens to The Journal says:

A royal decree just issued declares the army in a state of mobilization, excepting those exempt from service, amounting to 8,000. This measure authorizes requisitions and the formation of battalions of unlimited numbers at a time when all advice from Europe indicates that the powers have agreed to maintain their decision with regard to Crete, and are on the point of issuing their ultimatum to Greece, in proof that the Government has resolved not to recede from its position.

English Radical Demonstration.

London, March 14.—Another radical demonstration to express sympathy with Greece in her efforts in behalf of the Cretan Christians was held this afternoon in Trafalgar Square. There were 20,000 persons present. The speakers included Michael Davitt, Francis C. Manning, J. Haycock, Wilson, and H. B. Dalziel, all members of the House of Commons, and several Nonconformist ministers. The speakers maintained the right of the Christians to settle their political differences themselves without any intervention on the part of the powers, and denounced the Minister Salisbury for the part he has taken in connection with Russia, Germany, and Austria. They also declared that the reply made by the Hellenic Government to the note of the powers offers a satisfactory basis for a settlement of the whole question, and urge the Government not to assent to the policy of coercion that is advocated by certain of the Comintern powers, notably Germany.

ANATOLIA IS TROUBLED.

Armenians Are in Fear of Their Lives and a Massacre is Reported.

London, March 14.—The Morning Post will to-morrow print a despatch from Constantinople, saying that advice has been received there from Adana showing that the people of that town are in a terrible condition. The Armenians are in fear of their lives, and have been driven from their homes. The Turkish officials are using every means to enforce the collection of taxes, and the Armenians are being driven from their homes. The Turkish troops are being sent to the town, and the Armenians are being driven from their homes. The Turkish officials are using every means to enforce the collection of taxes, and the Armenians are being driven from their homes. The Turkish troops are being sent to the town, and the Armenians are being driven from their homes.

It is stated that the Russian troops in the Anatolian frontier will occupy the country in the event of the disorders breaking out. Advice from the Turkish frontier shows that the disorders have occurred at Gernek in the village of Sivak and that several Armenians have been killed. The agent named Yusuf, who was discharging relief to the sufferers at Sert in the village of Sivak, has been murdered and robbed of five hundred pounds which had been furnished to him for relief purposes. The Turkish officials are using every means to enforce the collection of taxes, and the Armenians are being driven from their homes. The Turkish troops are being sent to the town, and the Armenians are being driven from their homes.

The Porte Agrees.

Constantinople, March 14.—The Porte has agreed to concentrate the Turkish troops now on the island of Crete in the fortified towns as soon as the Greek forces are withdrawn.

Will Precipitate It.

Canea, March 14.—The fact that the powers have decided to evacuate Crete is not generally known to the insurgent leaders. This is a serious matter, and the Greek fleet, which refused to act as an interpreter between the foreign admirals and the insurgents for the day, is informed of what it is intended to do, in the belief that as soon as the information is given, the Greek fleet will be ordered to stop the fighting. Sir Alfred Eliott, the British Consul here, has been instructed by his government to have printed as soon as his colleagues receive similar instructions a proclamation announcing the decision of the powers to grant autonomy to the island. The proclamation will give no details of the scheme, but will declare that a cardinal point of the scheme shall have nothing whatever to do with the internal affairs of Crete. The proclamation will be distributed to the Greek fleet, and it is thought that the effect will be very beneficial.

Still Holding Out.

Athens, March 14.—Advice received here this evening from Cana shows that the insurgents are still holding out, though the commanding has not been going on for nearly three days.

Soldiers are Suffering.

London, March 14.—The Standard will publish to-morrow a despatch from Janina, Southern Albania, stating that the weather has become very severe. It adds that the Turkish soldiers on the frontier are badly fed and lodged and that they are suffering from disease. The Mussulman Red Cross, which is working for the relief of the Greek troops on the Macedonian frontier, is also suffering from lack of food and clothing, and their work is unobstructed.

Blockade Will Begin Wednesday.

London, March 14.—The Chronicle will in its issue to-morrow claim to have authority to state that the blockade of Crete and certain unnamed Greek ports will begin on Wednesday, an ultimatum to that effect having been delivered to Greece. Various reports are immediately imminent and a blockade of Greek ports later. The Greek press is in her present attitude. Negotiations are proceeding towards France and Italy jointly occupy Crete or Italy alone with a mandate from the powers.

CASTORIA.

All the effects or waste matter of the system is removed by the perfect action of Lax-Liver Pills. They prevent as well as cure Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Sallow Complexion, Jaundice, Dizziness, etc.

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JUBILEE 3-CENT STAMP

A Special Issue to Commemorate This Eventful Year.

Some Misunderstanding as to the Military Order From the Old Country—Libraries of Old Canada Books—Bogus Case Before the Supreme Court—Great Boom in the Lumber Trade Just Now in View of the Prospective Increase of Duty—Glasgow News.

Ottawa, March 14.—(Special).—Here is good news for postage stamp collectors. The Postmaster-General proposes, as far as his department is concerned, to commemorate Her Majesty's diamond jubilee by the issue of a new 3-cent postage stamp, appropriate to the occasion. It will have a limited circulation only, probably for a period of months—covering the jubilee celebrations during the coming summer. When the sale is stopped the present 3-cent stamp will be put in circulation again.

The invitation received from the Colonial Office for Canada to send a representation of militia to take part in the diamond jubilee celebration has been under the consideration of the Government. It is somewhat ambiguous in its terms, and uncertainty prevails as to whether the invitation includes the militia or whether it embraces officers and men. Until such time as definite information upon the point has been received, the Government will not issue any orders.

Although only a few days have elapsed since members eligible for the militia were notified to send in their acceptances or not, the secretary of the C.A.A. has received a number of letters of acceptance and no refusals. As more accommodation is needed for clerks in the department of Agriculture, it has been decided to get rid of the accumulations of census volumes. The Minister therefore proposes to present a set of census volumes of 1891 to every public library in the Dominion.

In the Supreme Court yesterday the case of Rogers v. the Toronto School Board was argued. The plaintiff, Rogers, is superintendent of the coal company which had a contract to supply coal for the Ryerson School in Toronto. Between 7 and 8 o'clock in the evening of the 10th inst. a fire broke out in the basement of the school, and a man named Rogers, who was a friend of the caretaker, took the fire engine to the school and tried to extinguish the fire. He did not appear clearly whether or not he got the key from the wife, or if the door was locked, and in doing so fell into a pit near the furnace and was injured. He recovered the action for damages. He recovered a verdict of \$500 damages at the trial. The defendant's counsel, however, appealed, and the action was reversed, and dismissed. The counsel for the appellant argued that the plaintiff was on the premises of the coal company, and that the defendant was liable for the injury. The court, however, found in favor of the defendant, and the action was dismissed.

The prospective increase in lumber duties by the United States Congress has had a marked effect on the Canadian market. The Canadian lumber dealers are almost unable to meet demands for lumber coming from America. The Canadian market is being flooded with lumber, and the price is falling. The Canadian lumber dealers are almost unable to meet demands for lumber coming from America. The Canadian market is being flooded with lumber, and the price is falling.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Royal Irish Regiment End Orders and Commanders of Indian Regiments Said to Have Been Notified.

New York, March 14.—The Sun's London special says: It is announced today that a month hence the Royal Irish Regiment, one of the finest corps in the British army, will sail for South Africa, nominally to relieve certain troops in Cape Colony and Natal, but it is really to be a reinforcement. The garrison is already largely in excess of normal requirements. It may be added, and the announcement is now made public for the first time, that the Government of India have been secretly warned that their corps may be required to perform active service in South Africa before the summer is far advanced.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Flour.—The flour trade is dull and prices are slightly higher. No. 1 is quoted at \$2.00 to \$2.05. No. 2 is quoted at \$1.95 to \$2.00. No. 3 is quoted at \$1.90 to \$1.95. No. 4 is quoted at \$1.85 to \$1.90. No. 5 is quoted at \$1.80 to \$1.85. No. 6 is quoted at \$1.75 to \$1.80. No. 7 is quoted at \$1.70 to \$1.75. No. 8 is quoted at \$1.65 to \$1.70. No. 9 is quoted at \$1.60 to \$1.65. No. 10 is quoted at \$1.55 to \$1.60. No. 11 is quoted at \$1.50 to \$1.55. No. 12 is quoted at \$1.45 to \$1.50. No. 13 is quoted at \$1.40 to \$1.45. No. 14 is quoted at \$1.35 to \$1.40. No. 15 is quoted at \$1.30 to \$1.35. No. 16 is quoted at \$1.25 to \$1.30. No. 17 is quoted at \$1.20 to \$1.25. No. 18 is quoted at \$1.15 to \$1.20. No. 19 is quoted at \$1.10 to \$1.15. No. 20 is quoted at \$1.05 to \$1.10. No. 21 is quoted at \$1.00 to \$1.05. No. 22 is quoted at \$0.95 to \$1.00. No. 23 is quoted at \$0.90 to \$0.95. No. 24 is quoted at \$0.85 to \$0.90. No. 25 is quoted at \$0.80 to \$0.85. No. 26 is quoted at \$0.75 to \$0.80. No. 27 is quoted at \$0.70 to \$0.75. No. 28 is quoted at \$0.65 to \$0.70. No. 29 is quoted at \$0.60 to \$0.65. No. 30 is quoted at \$0.55 to \$0.60. No. 31 is quoted at \$0.50 to \$0.55. No. 32 is quoted at \$0.45 to \$0.50. No. 33 is quoted at \$0.40 to \$0.45. No. 34 is quoted at \$0.35 to \$0.40. No. 35 is quoted at \$0.30 to \$0.35. No. 36 is quoted at \$0.25 to \$0.30. No. 37 is quoted at \$0.20 to \$0.25. No. 38 is quoted at \$0.15 to \$0.20. No. 39 is quoted at \$0.10 to \$0.15. No. 40 is quoted at \$0.05 to \$0.10. No. 41 is quoted at \$0.00 to \$0.05. No. 42 is quoted at \$0.00 to \$0.05. No. 43 is quoted at \$0.00 to \$0.05. No. 44 is quoted at \$0.00 to \$0.05. No. 45 is quoted at \$0.00 to \$0.05. No. 46 is quoted at \$0.00 to \$0.05. No. 47 is quoted at \$0.00 to \$0.05. No. 48 is quoted at \$0.00 to \$0.05. No. 49 is quoted at \$0.00 to \$0.05. No. 50 is quoted at \$0.00 to \$0.05.

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ing of them to develop the resources of the Pacific Province. Cyrus Bardsley, who kept a boot shop on Rideau street, is missing, and yesterday Judge Ross condemned him to serve twelve months in jail for defrauding his creditors. Recently Bardsley had been arrested on his liabilities being placed at \$12,000, and his assets at \$1800.

SCHOOL SETTLEMENT.

The Strong Resolutions Passed by Orange Men in Grand Lodge at Brandon.

Winnipeg, March 14.—(Special).—With the bill now before the Manitoba Legislature to ratify the terms of the Laurier-Greenway school settlement, all the bitter school controversy seems to have been renewed. The remarkable feature of the discussion now is that, judging from the utterances of representative bodies and men, neither Roman Catholics agree with the settlement. The Manitoba Orange Grand Lodge, for instance, condemns Mr. Greenway for betraying the cause of national schools, while Mr. Pare, chief representative in the Legislature of the Manitoba Catholics, declares that no concessions have been made to the minority, and makes but a further insult in the so-called settlement. The resolution passed by the Orange Grand Lodge was exceptionally strong. It first sets forth that the Manitoba Orangemen sacrificed party to strengthen Mr. Greenway's hands against the Roman Catholic cause, and that the Laurier Government came to power the cloven foot was exposed, and the terms of settlement arranged between the Provincial and Federal Governments, which is one of the rank and barest of duplicity in the history of responsible government, and a menace to the liberty of the Manitoba Protestant. The teaching of Roman Catholic dogmas is again restored and the principle which Orangemen have contended for, that the State should not recognize any religious denomination in our schools, has been sacrificed. The Roman Catholic Church has been specially singled out for attack, while Protestants are simply referred to as non-Catholics.

After vigorously condemning the bilingual system, which provision the Orange Grand Lodge says answers the purpose of introducing into the Public schools the dual language and Roman Catholic teachers, the resolution proceeds to demand that the settlement be annulled. It then goes on to say that the settlement is a menace to the liberty of the Manitoba Protestant, and that the Orangemen have sacrificed party to strengthen Mr. Greenway's hands against the Roman Catholic cause, and that the Laurier Government came to power the cloven foot was exposed, and the terms of settlement arranged between the Provincial and Federal Governments, which is one of the rank and barest of duplicity in the history of responsible government, and a menace to the liberty of the Manitoba Protestant.

The settlement has other features even more vicious than the old separate school law. The policy of Rome has been made aggressive. Roman Catholic teachers will be scattered throughout the province, and will have an opportunity of proselytizing to a much greater extent under the terms of settlement than ever before. After referring to the sending of emissaries to Rome, the resolution says: "The humiliation of our great Dominion in the eyes of every liberty-loving nation must indeed be great, when our rulers so far forget their dignity and that of our country as to endeavor to obtain the sanction of a foreign potentate before legislation is submitted to Parliament. Therefore, be it resolved that we express our most emphatic and unqualified disapproval of the settlement and denounce it as a delusion and a snare, and we will use every legitimate means of defeating every member of Parliament who votes in its favor. We demand that the settlement be annulled, and that the school system be returned to its original basis."

A Catholic writes to The Tribune, declaring that Archbishop Langevin in a sermon at St. Norbert just prior to the St. Boniface election made a statement to the effect that all those who voted for Mr. Bertrand at the last election held in the electoral district of St. Boniface would be refused burial in consecrated ground should they die in their present state. The writer then asks the members of the House of Commons to vote to annul the settlement. The first question asked by the priest was: "Who did you vote for at the last election?" "I voted for Bertrand," answered the priest. "Then," said the priest, "you will have to go to the Archbishop and ask him for nothing but a coffin. The elector did go to His Grace, and judge of his surprise when he was asked to sign a document, admitting that he had given his vote to Bertrand and promising in future to vote according to the bishop's instructions."

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That Awful La Grippe.

Its Effects are Felt for Years Afterward.

Listen to what Mr. Geo. Turner, of King street, Chatham, Ont., has to say:

Mr. Geo. Turner, who has resided in Chatham for over 40 years, and is well and favorably known, writes the following letter:

Gentlemen.—Five years ago I fell victim to a bad case of la grippe, and with it had serious lung trouble. Since that time I have been weak, nervous, despondent and debilitated, oftentimes unable to work, having to sit down and wait until my heart stopped its excessively rapid beating. As soon as I was able I would go about my work, but in a tired and exhausted condition. I had great pain in my heart. My blood was thin, and I lacked vitality. Sleeplessness also gave me very much trouble, and I suffered greatly from dizziness and defective memory. In fact, I was just about completely prostrated. In this condition I slowly made my way to the Central Drug store, and there got a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. From the time I commenced taking them I rapidly grew better. They made my nerves strong, cured the terrible weakening heart trouble, restoring my mental condition to vigorous and acute, and my memory as bright as ever. I have only words to praise for this magnificent medicine."

Our Laxa Liver Pills every night for 30 days cures constipation.

NOT SO CUNNING, NOW.

We stood on the slope in the moonlight, My dear little girl and I. The evening was a r r m laden, The breeze floated faintly by. The foolish things that we uttered, Can never be told by pen: And she laughingly searched my pockets— I thought 'twas so cunning then. We've married now and the moonlight Falls just as it did before. And she drowsily dreaming Of days that can come no more; For she waits till the angel of slumber Depends on my weary brow, And then she searches my pockets— But it isn't so cunning now.

CURED OF SCIATICA.

Left Hip / Back—Suspected Kidney Trouble—Relieved and Perfectly Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Toronto Junction, Mar. 16, (Special).—Mr. H. Playter is not a difficult man to find, as everybody here knows that he is foreman at No. 1 Pine Hill. He was the picture of health when called