

**Fourteen Months 10,000
Lives Have Been Lost in
Cuba.**

**China Pays \$40,000,000 War
Indemnity to Japan.**

**Chamberlain Explains the Trans-
vaal Situation to the
Commons**

**Labouchere Says Rhodes Was a
Traitor to Great Britain.**

**More Revelations Coming—Murder of a
Missionary and His Family.**

BIG BILL PAID.
London, May 2.—The sum of \$40,000,000 war indemnity from China to Japan was transferred to the latter's agents in London yesterday.

KING HUMBERT'S LIBERALITY.
Rome, May 2.—King Humbert has donated 400,000 francs to the families of the soldiers killed and wounded in the African campaign, and 100,000 francs to the Red Cross Society for the benefit of the wounded.

**MISSIONARY AND FAMILY
MURDERED.**

London, May 2.—A dispatch from Tunis says that Dr. Beach, an American Protestant missionary at Sfax, his wife and infant son, have been murdered. Dr. Beach's little son was found in the cradle with his throat cut. The motive of the crime appears to have been vengeance for the gold and silver jewelry of the victims have been found. Three natives have been arrested.

ITALY'S INTENTIONS.
Rome, May 2.—In the Italian Chamber of Deputies the Government announced that Kassala would be retained. It was added that it was Italy's interest to concurrently fulfill the claims of Great Britain's friendship. Adigrat, however, been relieved, would be abandoned. The ransom of the Italian prisoners held by the Abyssinians would be negotiated by King Menelik. Twelve battalions of troops now in Abyssinia would be recalled on Gen. Baldissera's advice. The Government repudiated the idea of abandoning Erythraea. It would fortify the frontier and construct roads and a railway in the colony. The statement implied that Kassala would be held only temporarily.

RHODES DENOUNCED.

London, May 2.—Henry Labouchere, bitterly attacking Cecil Rhodes, in Truth, declares that the Transvaal conspiracy included a scheme to bear African stocks in the Stock Exchange and to realize a fortune out of the game. "It is obvious," writes Labouchere, "that the first news of Jameson's raid would cause a fall in shares. I am prepared to prove that a syndicate was formed just prior to the raid, including a leading director in and one of the chief officials of the British Chartered South Africa Company, for the purpose of making large bear sales. It is clear that the raid was planned by Cecil Rhodes, Alfred Beit, and the secretary of the Chartered South Africa Company. The telegram from Hammond to Rhodes saying 'Cannot arrange respective interests without Beit' shows that the aim was purely for a stock exchange deal. These men, therefore, planning a raid which must have led to the death of many, and which was based on robbery, were actually already disputing in regard to their respective shares of the plunder. Had Cecil Rhodes remained Premier of Cape Colony, I am convinced that as soon as it suited his purpose he would have turned on us (the British Government) and sought to cut the chain which binds us to South Africa."

IN PITIABLE PLIGHT.

Miss Clara Barton, in describing her relief work in Asia Minor, says: "One of the objects of our expedition in the field at this time is the helping of the people to cultivate their lands and get crops of some kind, to grow that they may subsist upon in the near future and in the coming winter, or their condition of hunger and threatened starvation will be greater than now. The other object, and perhaps the one appealing more directly to the sympathies of the people, is the handling of the medical relief of the two fever-stricken cities of Zetoun and Marash, where 8,000 to 10,000 people are suffering the agonies of four distinct epidemics raging among them at once, namely, typhoid fever, typhus fever, dysentery and smallpox. For the treatment of these thousands there are no physicians left; if they had escaped one fate, they had fallen by the other. A few holy missionary men and women, with names to henchforth form a part of the history of this miserable field, and one worn-out doctor, dividing himself between three cities seven miles apart, like poor

**DODD'S
KIDNEY
PILLS**
ALWAYS CURE

AFTER TEN YEARS SUFFERING

Two Box Cure
MILVERTON, 27th JULY, 1905.

Gentlemen,—For the last ten years I had been troubled with kidney disease, being so bad at intervals that I could not lie in bed at night nor stoop to the ground. I had tried all the remedies I could find without effect, but I heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills and procured a box. I am now happy to say I feel for my own sake as well as for others that I am perfectly cured after using four boxes.

JOHN RILEY.

Casablanca, stood at their posts. Through Dr. Geo. Post, of Beirut, a few were drawn from the medical college of that city, and with medical supplies, commenced a hospital in Marash. More physicians are on the way, others being procured, to report to Dr. Harris, who we learn has taken a part of his men to Zetoun, 40 miles distant, where 3,000 were reported ill."

MORE TO FOLLOW.

London, March 2.—The morning papers give prominence to two stories of impending revelations at Pretoria of the Transvaal troubles. The Volks-stem, according to the stories, discovered that the British South Africa Company paid £70,000 in connection with the raid into the Transvaal, and intended to start a revolution.

The Times publishes a dispatch from Pretoria, giving further telegrams connected with the reform movement in Johannesburg, from October to December. One dispatch refers to Col. Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes, drawing a draft of £7,000 on the British South Africa Company on Dec. 20. On Dec. 23, Dr. Harris, secretary of the company at Cape Town, telegraphed to Dr. Jameson at Pitsani, saying: "It is all right, if you will only wait. Capt. Heeney comes to you from Col. Rhodes to-day." The Times also publishes abstracts from Major White's note book. An entry on Nov. 30 summarizes a dispatch from Col. Rhodes announcing the co-operation of a number of wealthy persons in the movement, and adding that all arrangements for the entire new government must be placed in the hands of Cecil Rhodes. Other entries relate to the preparation and payment of troops. An entry on Dec. 29 says: "Received a dispatch from Cecil Rhodes to move immediately on Johannesburg."

10,000 Lives Lost.

**Fourteen Months' Slaughter in the
Cuban Revolution.**

**Spaniards Admit a Loss of Over 5,000
Men—Their Figures Place Insurgent
Losses at 1,328.**

New York, May 2.—A dispatch from Madrid says: According to the Spanish official figures, the Cuban insurgents had killed 10,000 Spaniards during the first four months of 1895. Exports of wheat (floor included as wheat), from both coasts of the United States this week amount to 1,832,000 bushels as compared with 1,260,000 bushels last week; 2,805,000 bushels in the first week of May, 1895; 2,815,000 bushels in the corresponding week of 1894 and 2,712,000 bushels in the like week of 1893.

IN CANADA.
General trade is more active in the Province of Quebec, as reported by Montreal jobbers and by those at Quebec City. There is a fair movement in drygoods and hardware at Toronto, but prices are unchanged and collections slow. At Nova Scotia the volume of business is small, and there is no improvement in the demand for fish. Exports of lumber from New Brunswick to the United States are heavier than last year, but there is a slight falling off compared with the week one year ago, while compared with the week two years ago a moderate increase is indicated.

There are 33 business failures reported from the Dominion of Canada this week, against 28 last week, 27 in the week one year ago, and 30 two years ago.

SIR OLIVER MOWAT.

**The Canadian Freeman Regards His
Entry Into Dominion Politics as a
Cause for Congratulation.**

Kingsport, May 2.—Yesterday's Canadian Freeman (Catholico), in an editorial article headed "Sir Oliver Mowat Marching on Ottawa," says: "The Sir Oliver Mowat, the veteran Premier of Ontario, has consented to join Hon. Mr. Laurier in the campaign will be received with joy and gladness by all who desire the betterment of the Dominion. Sir Oliver's presence in the Ministry will give the manufacturing, commercial and financial classes the fullest confidence in the wisdom and policy of the new Government will be on prudent lines, destroying nothing but oppressive monopolies and protecting in its stead the legitimate business interests of the community at large. The well-known prudent character of Ontario's grand old man will give all reasonable assurance that the new Government will be one of safety, and one also absolutely free from the corruption that has disgraced the Conservative party in Ontario. The Manitoba school question will be settled in his hands on such conditions as will meet the approval of the Catholics of that Province, and do no violence to the dignity of the Legislature and the people of that Province, and when a settlement is arrived at it will be a valuable one for all concerned, inasmuch as it will be of such a nature that will carry with it the good-will of the citizens of Manitoba, and thereby secure for the Catholic people a permanent recognition of their rights as citizens of the Dominion. Canada have confidence in Sir Oliver Mowat, and the Canadian people from ocean to ocean, regardless of creed, possess absolute faith in his integrity, his wisdom, his patriotism and strong sense of justice. His career for nearly a quarter of a century has been one of unbroken record of legislative and election successes, and his legal and constitutional battles have all ended in victory, for the Provincial chieftain never was known to engage in a contest without being confident of his ground. We know that victory for Mr. Laurier and the Liberal party is assured, for with the entrance of Sir Oliver into the conflict there is no doubt such a feeling of confidence in the result of the elections by the Reformers that must be productive of good. We were sure of a Liberal victory before Sir Oliver's consent had been obtained, but now that the seven times victorious general has joined the advancing army all doubt has been dispelled as to the general result of the fight, and now it is merely a question of majority. The battle cry is Laurier and Mowat."

CHAMBERLAIN EXPLAINS

**The Transvaal Situation to the House of
Commons.**

London, May 2.—In the House of Commons yesterday, Mr. Chamberlain, replying to Mr. Harcourt, said he had not threatened President Kruger at all, but had claimed the right to make friendly representations. President Kruger promised to consider these representations, and the Government had asked Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of Cape Colony, to come to England, but the request for him to come was not intended as a call. In regard to the Chartered Company, he said he did not dispute the authority of the cipher telegrams which the Transvaal authorities had published, although there was as yet no legal proof that they indicated complicity on the part of the directors of the company. But he continued, as regarding the actual invasion of the Transvaal, there was reason to believe Mr. Rhodes had expressed his disapproval and had endeavored to stop the raid. Did the punishment of Mr. Rhodes? Whatever had been Mr. Rhodes' errors, he had also rendered great service, which could not be forgotten. Mr. Rhodes was now deprived of power for mischievous, and the directors of the Chartered Company had shown their confidence in him by deferring their acceptance of his resignation. Considering the disturbed state of Rhodesia, the influence of Mr. Rhodes in that territory, he did not blame the directors for their show of confidence. The Government, he said, adhered to their promise to make a searching inquiry into the action of the Chartered Company, but he held that such an inquiry must not be opened until the judicial proceedings connected with the Transvaal raid were ended. Then, he said, he would propose an inquiry by a joint committee of both Houses.

Mr. Chamberlain said that a harmonious settlement of the question of rights of the Uitlanders had long been Mr. Rhodes' dearest object. If he could only have found a co-worker in President Kruger the results would have been beneficial in promoting the federation of the South African states, wherein local rights would have been fully regarded. Though recent events had sadly interfered with these objects, their accomplishment still remained the Government's chief aim. President Kruger's refusal to come to England at the Government's request to modify the convention of 1884 had ended the prospects of a private conference upon the leading difficulty. What, then, he asked, ought to be the right step? It had been suggested that the Government ought to have sent an ultimatum to President Kruger. This would certainly have been rejected and would have led to war. The Government, he declared, could not think of resorting to war in order to enforce internal reforms in the Transvaal. This declaration was received with cries of "Hear, hear."

Henry Labouchere described the company as a gang of shady financiers, who were running a gambling concern, with the Union Jack flying over it. Cecil Rhodes, he said, had uttered deliberate falsehoods, deceiving Governor Robinson, and had, when Prime Minister of Cape Colony, disgraced and dishonored the high tradition that British Ministers did not make money from their positions. Mr. Labouchere concluded by declaring that he regretted the decision of Mr. Chamberlain, who was fettered by the Cabinet.

The Business Situation

**In the United States and the Dominion
of Canada.**

**R. J. Dun & Co.'s Review and Bradstreet's
Report.**

New York, N. Y., May 2.—Exports of \$5,850,000 this week have produced no momentary disturbance, which is proof of the soundness of financial conditions and of the prevailing confidence in better things to come. Home money is in better demand, and more easy to get, and greatly improved commercial loans. Much of the hesitation at present is due to temporarily reduced demand for raw materials, and in iron and steel the power of the new combinations is being tested by refusal of orders, so that production exceeds demand, but consumption exceeds new buying. Failures for the week have been 238 in the United States, against 227 last year, and 24 in Canada, against 24 last year.

Bradstreet's report, showing unfavorable features of the general business situation this week include: unusually cool weather, which at some centers has checked trade; continued surplus stocks of cottons, which depress prices; dullness and idle machinery in the woolen goods industry; a falling off in demand for lumber at St. Louis and Minneapolis, and continued dullness in iron and steel, where, although mills and furnaces are fairly active, there is a considerable surplus of new orders. The favorable side of the picture includes a marked increase in the total volume of bank clearings, a longer list of staples for which quotations have advanced; almost uniform and unexpectedly improved prospects for cereal and cotton crops, and a more confident feeling as to a revival of business. The evident though gradual increase in the volume of business during the past two or three weeks shows itself in an enlarged volume of bank clearings. The aggregate for the week is \$1,135,000,000, or 15 per cent more than last week, but only 7-10 of 1 per cent larger than in the first week of May, 1895. Exports of wheat (floor included as wheat), from both coasts of the United States this week amount to 1,832,000 bushels as compared with 1,260,000 bushels last week; 2,805,000 bushels in the first week of May, 1895; 2,815,000 bushels in the corresponding week of 1894 and 2,712,000 bushels in the like week of 1893.

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MADAM KNEW HIM.
Mr. Newman—I'll be home early tonight.
Mrs. Newman—You'd better take the latchkey, then.

LOCATING IT PROPERLY.
Fond Mother (anxiously)—Ah, my boy, my poor boy, are you in pain?
The Son (through his tears)—Nun-ah-no; the pain is in me.

**As a blood maker, blood
purifier, health giver and sys-
tem renovator Manley's
Celery-Nerve Compound is
unrivalled.**

When fevers and other epidemics are around, safety lies in fortifying the system with Sarsaparilla. A person having thin and impure blood is in the most favorable condition to catch whatever disease may be floating in the air. Be wise in time. Of the 40,000 species of beetles widely diffused over the earth's surface, not one is known to be venomous or armed with a sting.

The...

Keyhole Knows

that in the twenty keys on the key-ring, there's just one will fit it. All the rest of the bunch are keys, too, some of them very much finer and some much bigger than the right key—the key that fits. That's the way with sarsaparillas—there's a string of them. Have you tried them, and found they did not fit your case? Never despair, until you have tried Ayer's. There's others that promise more, but Ayer's is the Sovereign Sarsaparilla. It cures where others fail. So many people write us: "I got no benefit till I tried yours." "When all others failed, I was cured by taking

Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

The "Curebook" tells more. Free. Send for it.
J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

PRESIDENTIAL RACE.

**McKinley the Favorite With the Repub-
lican Conventions.**

Washington, May 2.—Political experts in this city generally accepted the result of the Indiana Republican convention naming McKinley as conclusive. The talk immediately turned upon the vice-presidential possibilities. The consensus of opinion is that the ticket will be completed with the name of Gen. Tracy of New York. The latter was Harrison's Secretary of the Navy, and it is pointed out that he would be entirely acceptable to the Plain Republicans, would attract all Harrison's friends, and his conservative record would bring him the support of the New York business men.

HEADACHE.

A SIMPLE CURE.

As a sure cure for headache, whether caused by liver stomach, or rheumatic nerve trouble, Burdock Blood Bitters is the most effective medicine known. It removes the cause of headache by restoring all the organs of the system to proper action and health. Doubts disappear in view of proofs like this: In the spring of 1891 I got a bottle of B. B. B. for my mother, who had been troubled for twenty-five years with sick headache. I got it from Mr. W. E. Barton, of Woodstock, N.B., who gave me two other medicines to take home and let my mother take her choice. Fortunately she chose the Burdock Blood Bitters, and I returned the other bottles. She used it for three months, and has had no headache since. We are sure that it was B. B. B. cured her, as she took no other medicine.

J. A. GREEN, Hartford, N. B.
November, 1895.

Do Not Swear Off.

Because a very small percentage of men, who swear off drinking, are able to keep their vow, probably about 90 per cent. of the men who swear themselves, their friends may ridicule them for want of will power; but this is unjust. When the drink disease has once taken root in the system, nothing but scientific treatment can eradicate it. The patient himself has no more control over it than he would have over any other disease. Do not get discouraged, even if you have sworn off again and again, and you have gone back to the old habit. Your case is by no means singular. Hundreds of other men have done the same; and hundreds have been cured of the habit, and have had all desire for stimulant completely removed by a five weeks' course of treatment at the Lakehurst Institute, Oakville, Ont. It will repay you well in every way, if you give it a trial. For full information address: The Manager, Lakehurst Institute, Oakville, Ont.

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unrivalled.**

"The eruptions on the face particularly have been removed, and the trouble in my bowels as well, and I feel like a new man. I consider Manley's Celery Compound better than doctor's medicine for blood and liver troubles, as it has proved so in my case."
Isiah Lettler,
Waterford, Ont.

WOODS' FAIR.

Most Extraordinary Snaps!

Now is the golden opportunity to procure 10 of the Greatest Bargains ever offered. You know we always do as we advertise, and when we announce a Special Sale of Goods at Out Prices, you may be confident you will get Bargains.

BARGAIN NO. 1—WINDOW SHADES.

Our first great bargain will be Oil Linen Window Shades, we have from 75 to 100, of which we have from 1 to 4 of a kind, or color. These shades are mounted on Hartshorn Spring Rollers; can sell you plain or daded patterns, formerly sold at 50c and 60c; we will now, to close out, sell at the very low price of 30c.

BARGAIN NO. 2—WINDOW SHADES.

Another lot, which we have from 4 to 15 of a kind or color, plain or daded patterns mounted on Hartshorn Spring Rollers, some of these formerly sold from 60c to 85c, now reduced to 35c.

BARGAIN NO. 3—FRINGED WINDOW SHADES.

Still another line of Oil Window Shades, fringed, and have very pretty imitation of lace borders, and are a very low price; by regular dealers from \$1 to \$1.25, our marvellously low price, reduced now to 50c, which is much less than actual cost.

BARGAIN NO. 4—CURTAIN POLES.

Good Oilcloth Covered Curtain Poles, with handsome brass ends and rings, formerly sold at 28c, reduced to 19c complete. We only have a few of these left. Don't miss the chance of securing some.

BARGAIN NO. 5—WOOD CURTAIN POLES.

Best Hardwood Polished Curtain Poles in antique oak, walnut, mahogany and ebony, with handsome brass ends and rings, complete for 23c, worth 35c. If you prefer the wood ends and rings we can sell you them (antique oak, walnut, mahogany and ebony) with pole complete for 39c, worth 50c.

BARGAIN NO. 6—TASSELS FOR SHADES.

We are desirous of closing out a quantity of tassels used for window shade pulls, in pretty light colors formerly sold at 15c, now going at 5c; they cost us almost double the money. If you want nickel shade pulls, drapery pins, brass curtain rings, or prices are away down.

BARGAIN NO. 7—SHOPPING BAGS.

Leather Shopping Bags, with saten sides and top, a very special line, we are selling at the unheard of price of 25c each, worth 50c. This is an excellent value.

BARGAIN NO. 8—VALISES.

We have a fine assortment of Valises, varying in quality from the cheapest to the best. It would be rather difficult on this class of goods to name all our prices; but know you will find our prices lower than you can buy elsewhere. However, one special line we are slaughtering to pieces. We have a large quantity which we want to clear out; so we will sell you a Black Imitation Leather Valise for 30c.

BARGAIN NO. 9.

Also a larger size than above, but the same kind, which would be good value at \$1, now going at 50c each.

BARGAIN NO. 10—HAMMOCKS.

On our second floor we are displaying a fine assortment of Hammocks in all varieties of colors, fringed or without fringe, with or without pillow. If you want a Hammock do not purchase until you see our line. One special line—Palmer's Wove Hammocks, with pillow, for 89c. We have also a few Cord Hammocks, which we are making great reductions on, a splendid one for 50c, worth 89c each.

TRADE SUPPLIED.

WOODS' FAIR

176 and 176½ Dundas Street.

1000-70

THE BEST FOR THE TEETH
THE BEST FOR THE GUMS
THE BEST FOR THE MOUTH
THE BEST FOR THE BREATH

Odoroma

THE BEST MOUTH TONIC IN THE WORLD
PERFECT TOOTH POWDER
DRUGGISTS 25c

230 and 232 Dundas Street.

WHISKARD'S

TWO BUSY DEPARTMENTAL STORES.

Uniformity in Price

That is what the people of today demand. You cannot mark one or two lines away down, and think that, by thus doing, it is possible to get long margins somewhere else. That day has gone by, and we believe forever. One of the great characteristics of our establishment is that all goods are marked in plain figures, and at such uniform low prices as to commend them to the intelligent public. The woman who cares to cut down her household expenses trades at our two busy departmental stores, and she trades here because she knows it is impossible to buy goods for as little elsewhere.

Beautiful Millinery.

We are devoting special attention to this department, and show the latest novelties, the most exquisite creations and sweetest head dressings for this season of the year that can be found or produced. You will find everything you need here at the lowest prices. And we will thank you for your inspection.

Ladies' New York Sailor, high crowned, 45c.
Ladies' Sailors, white, ball crowned, 50c.
Ladies' Sailors, in black and white, 15c.
Ladies' Turbans, 75c to \$1.50.
Special line of Trimmed hats, 75c to \$1.50.
Children's Lace Straw Hats, trimmed, 75c to \$1.50.
Will put on sale Saturday a special line of Flowers of all descriptions, from 5c up.

Corsets.

With the advent of warm weather there is no need of any argument to convince you that the lightest summer weights will soon be wanted, and for those who want them early, we are always prepared.

The "Seaside" for hot weather, a well-made perfect fitting summer corset, only 50c.

These Advertisements are Meant as Much for Your Money-Saving as Our Profit.

Japanese Crepe.

These are the days when most housewives are busy home-beautifying. If figured sashes and inexpensive draperies are required, the material used ought to be Japanese Crepe.

Two different patterns, 10c, 12c and 15c per yard.

Shirt Waists.

We would not so persistently harp about shirt waists if you did not show your appreciation of the harping by freely buying the waists. Plenty of style in them, and variety enough to satisfy every taste at our regularly low prices. Also Ladies' White Lawn Blouses and Ladies' Print Blouses.

Miscellany.

We give a list of various articles merely as a hint, to show you what a variety of goods you can purchase here and at prices which simply cannot be elsewhere.

Star Carpet, Heavy, from 5c to 12c per yard.

Hall Carpet, 36 inches wide, from 10c to 15c.

Floor Oilcloth, 25c per yard.

Buckles for trimming 15c each.

Garter Clips, 15c and 25c per pair.

Curt Lacks and Sticks, 25c and 50c a set.

Ladies' Belts, canvas, 10c and 15c.

Ladies' Belts, silk, 25c and 35c.

Ladies' Belts, in silk, regular price \$1, selling for 75c.

Ladies' Fanny Silk Elastic Garters, 15c.

Pin Cushions, special line in round and square shapes, Round 50c, Square 15c to 25c.

Hair Brushes, 50c, 75c and 90c.

CHATHAM.

A Scandal that Involves Two Respectable Families—An Embellishment Case Dropped.

Chatham, Ont., May 8.—Dover township has a scandal involving two of the most highly respectable families. The affair has culminated in the arrest of Thomas Rankin, Dover Center, a general store-keeper, who is about 20 years of age. The complainant, Minnie Clark, a daughter of Mr. Wm. Clark, of the Bear Line, is aged 17, and charges the paterfamilias of her unborn child on young Rankin. Crown Attorney Douglas, of this city, who has the case for the prosecution, is willing to have a settlement on the basis of a marriage, but Rankin will not consent, preferring to take the chances in a criminal trial.

The case of David Waugh, charged with embezzlement of \$500 belonging to Messrs. Steinhoff and Gordon, Wallaceburg, and who was arrested and brought from Detroit by Provincial Detective Campau and Detective Wolfe, of Dresden, was again before the court yesterday. A settlement of the case has been effected, Waugh having paid back the money. There will, therefore, be no further proceedings against the accused, who has heretofore borne a good reputation, and appears to have got into his recent trouble through an unfortunate speculation.

Mr. Geo. Huffman, of Huffman's Corners, one of the oldest pioneers and wealthiest farmers of Kent, died yesterday.

Dress Well and Stylishly and Save Money.

The Problem Solved.

Diamond Dyes have saved hundreds of thousands of dollars to the intelligent people of this country, for by their aid old and faded clothes have been home dyed to look like new.

Diamond Dyes save money in every home; they are true to name, and stand at the head of all dye-stuffs in the world. Diamond Dyes are the only original and reliable package dyes, and have never had an equal. They are the true preventives of fading, and will solve the vexatious problem of how to make small incomes cover increasing family demands.

There are vile and worthless imitations of Diamond Dyes; therefore, that your dealer supplies you with the "Diamond." Common dyes are sold for the sake of large profits.

Prohibition.

The British Privy Council Gives Its Decision.

Jurisdiction of Parliament and the Legislature Defined—Local Option Valid, but General Prohibition Not in the Power of the Provinces.

London, May 8.—Judgment has been rendered by the Privy Council in the Canadian prohibition case. Their lordships answered the questions separately, and opined that the Ontario Legislature had jurisdiction to enact section 18, subject to the necessary qualification, that it provisions are or will become inoperative in any district of the Province which has already adopted or may adopt the second part of the Canada Temperance Act, of 1886. The order of the Supreme Court of Canada is discharged; no costs.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED.

The following questions were submitted to the Privy Council:

1. Has a Provincial Legislature jurisdiction to prohibit the sale within the Province of spirituous, fermented or other intoxicating liquors?

2. Or has the Legislature such jurisdiction regarding such portions of the Province as to which the Canada Temperance Act is not in operation?

3. Has a Provincial Legislature jurisdiction to prohibit the manufacture of such liquors within the Province?

4. Has a Provincial Legislature jurisdiction to prohibit the importation of such liquors into the Province?

5. If a Provincial Legislature has not jurisdiction to prohibit sales of such liquors, irrespective of quantity, has such Legislature jurisdiction to prohibit the sale, by retail, according to the definition of a sale by retail, either in statutes in force in the Province at the time of Confederation or any other definition thereof?

6. If a Provincial Legislature has a limited jurisdiction only as regards the prohibition of sales, has the Legislature jurisdiction to prohibit sales subject to the limits provided by the several sub-sections of the 9th section of "The Canada Temperance Act" or any of them (Revised Statutes of Canada, chap. 104, section 9)?

7. Had the Ontario Legislature jurisdiction to enact the 18th section of the act passed by the Legislature of Ontario in the 53rd year of her Majesty's reign, and intitled "An act to improve the Liquor License Act," which section is explained by the act passed by the said Legislature in 54th year of her Majesty's reign, and intitled "An act respecting Local Option in the matter of liquor selling"?

THE JUDGMENT.

The judgment of the Privy Council consists of 21 printed pages, and is highly technical. It was read by Lord Wilson, and deals chiefly with the seventh question submitted by the Governor-General of Canada, which, after an exhaustive review of the Canadian laws for the restriction of the liquor traffic, it answers in the affirmative. This legalizes local option in cities, towns, villages and townships.

It is their lordships' opinion that the enactment of the Imperial Act of 1867 indicates that the exercise of legislative power by the Parliament of Canada is strictly confined to matters unquestionably of Canadian interest and importance. Any other construction, they add, is not only contrary to the intention of the act; but would practically destroy the autonomy of the provinces. It was once conceded that the Dominion of Canada was to make laws applicable to the whole Dominion in relation to matters which, in each province, are of local interest.

Upon the assumption that they also concern the peace, order and good government of the Dominion, they are hardly subject to be enumerated in section 92, whereon it might not legislate to the exclusion of the Provincial Legislature.

Their lordships are likewise of the opinion that section 92 does not give the provinces the authority to make laws for the abolition of the liquor traffic. It assigns to them the saloon trade and other licenses, but the imposition of reasonable conditions upon the license, in return for their regulation; but it cannot be construed as authorizing the abolition of the sources of revenue. The Parliament of Canada has not the power to pass a prohibitory law for the Province of Ontario, therefore it has no authority to repeal an act whereof the operation is limited to that Province. In a like manner the Province of Ontario, under the sanction of the Provincial Legislature, does not appear to be within the authority of the Dominion Parliament.

The answers to questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 are sufficiently answered, in the opinion of their lordships, question 7.

In answer to question 5, their lordships express the opinion that the provincial legislatures would have jurisdiction to that effect if it is shown that the manufacture is carried on under such circumstances as to make the prohibition merely a local matter in the Province.

Their lordships answer question 6 in the negative.

YOUR PHYSICAL CONDITION.

Needs attention at this time. If you are weak and nervous, it is because that your blood is impure, and without doubt there has been too much over-work or strain on brain and body. The course of treatment for such a condition is plain and simple. The blood must first be purified so that the nervous system, and in fact, all the organs will be fed upon pure blood. Intelligent people without number have testified that the best blood purifier, nerve tonic and strength imparting medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Nervousness, loss of sleep and general debility all vanish when Hood's Sarsaparilla is persistently taken; in a word, health and happiness follow after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Dr. Price's Worm Powders, 10c box, at Anderson & Nelles' drug store, 371

The General Elections.

Another Great Demonstration in Honor of Laurier.

M. C. Cameron the Plan for West Huron.

Sir Charles Tupper at Winnipeg Last Evening.

MR. LAURIER IN QUEBEC EAST. Quebec, April 9.—The ovation tendered Hon. Wilfrid Laurier in St. Sauveur Ward last night was certainly as spontaneous and enthusiastic as last night's at the Jacques Cartier Hall. A splendid escort accompanied the chief of the Opposition through the streets, which were nicely decorated with flags, hung up across the road. St. Peter's Hall, where the meeting was held, presented a splendid scene from the outside, as well as from the inside. Notwithstanding the rain was falling, the hall was over-crowded, and some 5,000 people who could not obtain admission stood on the boulevard to repeat the ovation and give a round of applause in honor of the chief.

Hon. Senator Pelletier was the first to address the meeting. As Mr. Laurier's popularity is immense in the whole district of Quebec, and especially in Quebec East, his words went to the very heart of his auditors, and did not spare him long and hearty cheers.

When the chairman presented Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, the meeting burst into a storm of cheers from one and all present. Once more the future Premier of Canada was strongly impressed by the whole-hearted loyalty of the French-Canadians of his constituency in Quebec East. Mr. Laurier made a very eloquent speech. He kept his audience breathless, and cheered frequently interrupted him. He roused the enthusiasm to a fever heat when he explained how his Government would make a reform in the expenses of the country, and that instead of paying pensions to able and healthy employees and throwing away money to the booties, he would protect and encourage the labor class of his constituency.

The speech which was the largest one of the series, was dismissed in a whirlwind of tremendous cheers for Mr. Laurier and to the success of the Liberal cause.

CAMERON FOR WEST HURON.

Dunbarton, May 8.—The largest and most enthusiastic Liberal convention ever held in West Huron was held here yesterday. Every municipality was fully represented, and President McGillivuddy occupied the chair. Mr. M. C. Cameron, the old member, was nominated by J. W. Garraway, M.L.A., seconded by J. W. Garraway, M.L.A., and supported by Messrs. Pedley, McKenzie, Garraway, Gaunt, Griffin, Farran, Stewart, Harry Morris and Thomas Sloan, who were the speakers.

The meeting adjourned with cheers for Cameron, Laurier, Mowat and the Queen.

PROMISING SIR CHARLES.

Winnipeg, May 8.—Yesterday was a field day here with the Manitoba Conservative Association. The day opened with a session of the Manitoba Provincial Conservative Association, at which Sir Charles Tupper, Hon. Hugh John Macdonald, Hon. J. W. Garraway, M.L.A., and others were present.

The day closed with a mass meeting last night at the Brydon rink. The convention was well attended, as it had been so long since the Conservatives of the Province, and the announcement that the Premier would fire his first campaign shot in Winnipeg attracted many from adjacent towns.

The speakers were Sir Charles Tupper and Hon. Hugh John Macdonald. In the evening the rain fell, and the Conservatives were most enthusiastic in their reception of Sir Charles Tupper and Hon. Hugh John Macdonald. In the evening the rain fell, and the Conservatives were most enthusiastic in their reception of Sir Charles Tupper and Hon. Hugh John Macdonald.

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A GREAT DEAL OF NONSENSE

Has been written—and believed about Blood Purifiers.

WHAT PURIFIES THE BLOOD? THE KIDNEYS

PURIFY THE BLOOD And THEY alone.

If diseased, however, they cannot, and the blood continually becomes more impure. Every drop of blood in the body goes through the kidneys, the sewers of the system, every three minutes, night and day, while life endures.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE

puts the kidneys in perfect health, and nature does the rest.

The heavy, dragged-out feeling, the bilious attacks, headache, nervous unrest, sickle appetite, all caused by poisoned blood, will disappear when the kidneys properly perform their functions.

There is no doubt about this. Thousands have so testified. The theory is right, the cure is right, and health follows as a natural sequence.

Be self-convinced through personal proof.

that it will be the hottest fight Canada has witnessed since Confederation.

Mr. Foster was announced some little time ago as told off to attend the Ontario campaign. Reports from York, N. B., however, have caused him to hasten to that constituency, where he speaks today. He will meet there a son of York whose programme is to capture this constituency for Mr. Laurier.

Winnipeg dispatch says: The Liberals do not seem to be at all discouraged at the coming of the Ministers. They are working steadily in the campaign, and in it may be said, are doing good work.

Hon. N. Clarke Wallace, speaking at Weston last night, defied the Conservative machine to bring out a candidate in opposition to him.

Very Successful.

Was the East Middlesex Teachers' Convention—Officers Elected—Instructive Address.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

Friday afternoon's session of the East Middlesex Teachers' Association was begun by the resume of the book-keeping by Mr. Downing. Next came the election of officers, which resulted as follows:

President—Mr. W. J. Kennedy, Hyde Park.

Vice-President—Mr. F. Bryant, Gladstone.

Treasurer—Mr. W. H. Liddicoat.

Secretary—Miss C. A. Jeffery.

Literature—Mr. D. M. A. Jeffery.

Executive Committee—Messrs. Gilbert and G. Kennedy, and Miss McLeann.

Editors—Mr. W. Brown and Miss Sharp.

The next matter on the programme was "Fourth Book Literature," by Mr. Johnston MacAdam. He said that much time could be saved by teaching reading and literature together, and that the teachers should be encouraged to do so.

Mr. Johnston MacAdam was a well-known and popular speaker, and his address was a most interesting and profitable one.

Miss Letitia Brett's paper on "The Teaching of the Physical Geography of the county of Middlesex" was an original and instructive treatment of her subject. Her classes are in the second year of the county school, and she has been successful in her teaching.

Mr. Deane spoke on the training of the young, and his address was a most interesting and profitable one.

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WE HAVE ABOUT

SIXTY

The Advertiser

FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1862.

The Daily Advertiser.
(TWO EDITIONS.)Daily, by mail, per year \$6 to 16 pages. \$4.00
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LONDON - CANADA.JOHN CAMERON, President and
Man. Dir.

London, Saturday, May 9.

Explanations in Order.

While Dr. Montague is in the city, it might be timely for our esteemed contemporary the Free Press to satisfy a yearning public as to why in the name of mystery it was thought the correct thing to displace Sir John Carling from the position of Minister of Agriculture, and to elevate Dr. Montague thereto, at our old citizen's expense? Does Dr. Montague know more about agriculture than Sir John Carling? Is he more practical than Sir John? Had he done more for his party? Does he, in fact, know a mangel-wurzel from an artichoke? The only connection the Doctor has had with agriculture that we ever heard of was in shipping his potatoes to Ottawa on a Government palace car. Will the Free Press, therefore, be good enough to explain to a waiting public why Sir John Carling was thrown out of the position of Minister of Agriculture to make room for the voluble Montague?

Save the Shade Trees.

Many citizens of London will remember the stately locust trees with which the early residents of this city surrounded their homes. The locust-borer was permitted to destroy every one of them. Then the citizens spent valuable time and money and bestowed much care upon the planting and rearing of maple trees. The result is that in almost every thoroughfare we have either double or single rows of magnificent shade trees, and the city has a charm not only for residents, but for every visitor who sets foot in our broad and well-kept avenues. These shade trees are worth hundreds of thousands of dollars to the city. If they were destroyed they could not be replaced in their present condition for a quarter of a century to come, and then only after much toil and trouble. But destroyed they will be, and by a kindred agency to that which carried off the locust trees, unless concerted action is taken to prevent the further ravages of the borer that is now in evidence in every part of the city. The city engineer has been issuing instructions to householders to prevent the destruction. The remedy is a simple one, but judging by past experience there is small hope that it will be generally applied. The civic authorities should take the matter in hand. The mayor and aldermen must appoint competent men to apply the remedy in a systematic manner in every ward in the city. It can best be done in a co-operative manner, and there should be no further delay. The shade trees are under civic control, and they should be preserved by civic vigilance. Let there be no further delay in appointing the necessary help to have the trees preserved, and the beauty of the city, in which we all are vitally interested, preserved.

A Manufacturer's View.

In a speech at a public meeting in Toronto, on Thursday night, Mr. Geo. Bartram said he spoke as a manufacturer, as one who had almost everything he had in the world invested in manufacturing in that city, and he wished to say that he was not afraid of the Liberal policy. The Massey Company, the Gurney Company, all employing a large number of men, would, in his belief, be better off under a tariff framed by Mr. Laurier than at present, because if reduction was made in the tariff on their products a like reduction, or a greater, would be made in the raw material entering into these products. He proposed during the campaign to state these views at greater length, and to show that a tariff for revenue, such as Mr. Laurier proposed, would be in the best interests of the manufacturers themselves. In conclusion, Mr. Bartram warmly eulogized the honest government of Sir Oliver Mowat, and said the time had come to put Mr. Laurier and the Liberals in power, and secure a like honest Government in the Dominion. Everyone was saying the Government at Ottawa have been in too long. Turn them out, he added.

Mr. Bartram's sentiments are not only those of the large majority of the electorate of Canada, but of very many manufacturers in this city and in every center of population. These employers of labor, with the overwhelming majority of their workmen, laugh to scorn the proposition of the professional politicians who are going up and down the country shedding crocodile tears over what they assert will be the ruin of the manufacturers of Canada unless they put up the funds to buy enough votes to again place in power the individuals who have so persistently mismanaged public affairs.

Sir Oliver's Pledge.

The only "weakness" that the Government organs and friends have been able to pick out in Sir Oliver Mowat's letter to Mr. Laurier is, that he has not at once resigned the Premiership and offered himself for a seat in the House of Commons. But there is no real weakness in the business, and the people who have learned to confide in the honesty and integrity of Sir Oliver will not so regard it, no matter how much the reference to it may be harped upon. The Liberal leaders have carefully studied their battle ground, and they know that the only place where they are really weak is the Senate. Owing to the faulty constitution of that body the Conservatives have been enabled to fill it with their placemen for eighteen years, without let or hindrance by the people at large, and as a consequence the Senate has come to be composed almost wholly of members representing the Conservative party. Excepting Hon. R. W. Scott, of Ottawa, Hon. Mr. Power, of Halifax, Senator McInnes, of British Columbia, and perhaps one or two others, there is not a man left in the Senate chamber capable of strongly and clearly presenting the views of the Liberal party when the Government of the country comes to be entrusted to them by the people. A Liberal of the first rank as a Minister and a statesman will be required in the Senate then to expound and defend the measures and policy of the Government, and such a man without any question is Sir Oliver Mowat. For this object the leaders of the party desired that Sir Oliver should be reserved for the Senate. His services would be valuable in the House of Commons, but the Liberals in that chamber overtop and overmatch the Conservatives; no new blood is required there by them excepting as to numbers, and that lack will be supplied in the new Parliament. The scheme could not be better planned than it has been in the public interest; and if Sir Charles Tupper could be persuaded to give Sir Oliver a seat in the Upper House now, the latter would no doubt accept it and take his part in the election contest as a member of the Dominion Parliament. But of course Sir Charles will do nothing of the kind, and Sir Oliver must wait until Mr. Laurier is in command. His pledge to join Mr. Laurier is given, and the electors of Canada will ask no better assurance that he will be a member of the Liberal Cabinet.

The disorganization and demoralization existing in the high tax party these days is nowhere better exemplified than in the fact that over one-half of the time of the average Conservative orator in one wing of the party is taken up in denouncing the record and the speeches of his fellow-Conservatives belonging to the other wing. Each section declares that it alone represents old-time Conservative principles, and as the leaders never had the courage to call a convention and agree upon a platform, one claim is just as good as the other. And the disunion will continue to prevail till the Liberal political party of Hon. Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Oliver Mowat is voted into power by the people.

Recent Farm Sales.

The high tax pilgrims, in addressing a meeting at Glencoe yesterday, asked the yeomanry of West Middlesex to believe that they had been enriched by the system which has added enormously to the burdens of the people, and especially of the farming community. This reminds us that when the present managers of affairs at Ottawa got into power, it was on the distinct cry that the farming community were oppressed, and that what was needed to keep up the value of land and of the products of the soil, was the class law that is now on the statute books.

It is worth considering for a moment how ruthlessly this claim is discounted by the conditions existing today. A Delaware farmer bought a 200-acre farm thirteen years ago for \$11,000. He sold out his 100-acre farm at a good price, and with the proceeds paid one-half cash, borrowing the rest of the money. Since that time he has tilled early and late to improve the place. He has tiled-drained it throughout. He has improved its buildings. With his wife he has tilled early and late these thirteen years to make ends meet, and his three children, when not at school, have been impressed into the service. But all that he has been able to do has been to keep the interest on his loan paid up and get the bare necessities of life. He offered to sell the farm, undoubtedly very much improved by his labor, and by the expenditure on it, the other day. He was not offered \$11,000, the price originally paid for it by him. He could not get a bid of \$8,000, though he was willing to sell it for this sum.

Our readers know that this man's experience can be duplicated in every county of old Canada. From Dunwich township, a rich agricultural section of Elgin county, for example, the St. Thomas Journal has the following transactions in farm lands:

"Geo. Milligan has purchased the farm of Theodore Mills, part of lot 24, concession 5, south of A, consisting of 75 acres, for \$2,700. This farm was purchased some years ago by Mr. Mills from his father for \$5,000. This indicates a depreciation in land values of 46 per cent."

"Jas. French has purchased the farm of Geo. Milligan, northeast quarter of lot 22, concession 5, south of A, containing 50 acres, for \$2,000. This farm was purchased by Mr. Milligan some years ago for \$2,000, and about \$300 spent in improvements. Here, in four

years, is a clear loss of \$300, or 15 per cent."

"John Galbraith has purchased 50 acres from James French for \$1,850. This farm was purchased by Mr. French ten years ago from Angus McGugan for over \$2,800."

An attempt is made to explain away the causes for this shrinkage of values. But everyone who is not an office-holder or an unreasonable partisan must concede that whatever other causes have been at work the extravagant expenditure of taxes wrung from the people must be recognized as depressing agencies.

The official record tells the tale:

1. The gross debt of Canada increased by \$144,000,000—from \$174,000,000 to \$318,000,000—since 1878. The net debt of Canada increased by \$118,000,000—from \$140,000,000 to \$258,000,000—since 1878.

2. The public expenditure increased from \$23,500,000 to \$38,000,000 since 1878, notwithstanding the promise of Sir Charles Tupper that the high tax Government would govern the country for \$1,000,000 less than the Mackenzie Government did.

3. Deficits aggregating \$17,750,000—\$4,153,000 in the last fiscal year—withstanding the pledges made in 1878 that the Tory Government, with the aid of the National Policy, would forever abolish deficits.

Some of the specimen corrupt expenditures may be given:

1. The Ouderdonk scandal, in which Sir Charles Tupper figured, and which cost the people of Canada \$1,115,000 over and above what competent engineers asserted was a fair price for the work.

2. The McGreevy-Connolly scandal, which resulted in the "boodling" of nearly three-quarters of a million dollars of public money.

3. The "hard pan" claims scandal with its steal of \$272,000.

4. The Curran bridge scandal with its steal of \$270,000.

5. The waste of \$476,000 on the Tay Canal for the special benefit of Minister Haggart's mill.

6. The waste of \$224,000 on the Carleton railway job.

7. The waste of \$124,000 on the Little Rapids lock—a useless work which has no traffic and yields no revenue.

8. The waste of \$600,000 on the Galop Rapids Channel, which shipping men will not use because of its danger.

9. Wasted, stolen, or boodled on the St. Charles branch of the L. C. R.—\$1,500,000.

To this list might be added over one million dollars expended on an uncalled-for Dominion voters' list, and many other equally indefensible expenditures of the people's taxes. When the subject was before Parliament, Hon. Mr. McLeod, the Liberal member who captured the seat held till his death by Sir John Thompson, provided that over seven millions of dollars had been thus worse than squandered, necessitating largely increased burdens on the taxpayers. Even at the eleventh hour of the dying Parliament, and after the late Sir John Thompson, the Auditor-General, and every engineer connected with the work had reported against its payment, the men in power, led by Sir Hibbert Tupper, attempted to have yet another scandalous payment made, which would have added to the sum named another \$750,000.

Do the taxpayers, whether they are farmers or workers in other callings, need to be told why land has depreciated in value and unnecessary hard times have been caused? But this need not always continue. A change of men and methods will put new life into the country. Under the new order of things every one will be enabled to enjoy his earnings without paying toll to combines or rings of any kind.

DEATH LIST GROWING.

Cincinnati, O., May 9.—The death list of victims killed on the explosion of Walnut street has increased to eleven. Several people are still missing.

WHIRLED TO DEATH.

Brantford, May 9.—A young man named Robert Sweeting, an employee at the Dominion cotton mills in this city, was caught in the shafting and instantly killed yesterday morning.

FATALLY BURNED.

Hepworth, Ont., May 9.—Samuel Sinclair, son of the late Thomas Sinclair, fell on a brush fire yesterday, presumably while in a fit, and was burned so badly that he will die.

NOT CANADIAN HORSES.

Ottawa, May 9.—Advice received here from England states that the charge that Canadian horses were landed when suffering from glanders had been thoroughly investigated, with the result that it had been shown to the entire satisfaction of the British authorities that the horses in question were American, and not Canadian horses.

He Will Take No Risks.

Shrewdness of a Well-Known City Merchant.

He Knew What Was Good for Him.

In winter, when Canadians spend a large portion of their time indoors and cannot have the same variety of fresh food as in summer and fall, indigestion and dyspepsia afflict a majority. "If anybody will tell me that dyspepsia in its advanced stages is perfectly curable," said a Toronto merchant, "I will take his word. Personally I run no risks. As soon as I feel a sense of weight in the stomach after a meal, I know that my blood is sluggish in circulation. In my business I cannot take much exercise, and I fight the first sign of stomach troubles with Scott's Emulsion. It has never failed me, and has saved me many a doctor's bill."

Scott's Emulsion possesses medicinal properties superior to all other so-called emulsions made. As a remedy for indigestion, rheumatism, pimpler, scrofula and all blood diseases, physicians state that its equal was never known. Sold at 1c per bottle, of all dealers.

Chase & Sanborn's

Seal
Brand
CoffeeUniversally accepted as the
Leading Fine Coffee of the World.The only Coffee served at the
WORLD'S FAIR.CHASE & SANBORN,
BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO

READY FOR USE

Stower's Lime Juice Cordial is sweetened to suit most palates. No hunting for sugar. Add water and you have the most wholesome of summer drinks.

Stower's Has No Equal.

Free Sample from Retailers.

Our Ladies' and Gents' Wigs and Toupees



are admired. They are worn with the greatest comfort. Send for particulars as to measuring your head. We send goods by mail. Address

The Dorend Company, Limited,
103-105 Yonge Street, Toronto.
946-430 M9 23



Look at Your Face.

Do blotches mar its beauty? If so, consult us either personally or by letter and have the disfigurements removed. We are the only thoroughly trained dermatologists in Canada. Our preparations are the very finest made. Send stamp for our new guide to "Health and Good Looks."

Princess Complexion Purifier cures eczema, moths, freckles, tan, red nose, brown spots, etc. Price \$1.50, express paid.

The Graham Dermatological Institute
41 Carlton Street, Toronto, Ont.
Misses Moote & High, Proprietors.

LAWN MOWERS, GRASS SHEARS,
Razors, Knives, Scissors sharpened. Keys fitted. Locks repaired. Stencil cutting. Bicycle and general repairing. Satisfaction guaranteed.

W. J. MARSHALL,
397 Clarence St., Buffalo Block. Phone 404.

YOUR WIFE
Will soon go on her vacation, and in her absence it is not necessary for you to eat cold meals. Come to us and we will make special rates with you.

The Hub Dining-Rooms,
Dundas Street. 7th

Don't Despair
If you are troubled with Dandruff. We can positively cure it in one month. Ladies treated at their own home.

Madam Ireland 2111 Dundas Street

TRY ME
I can make your Spring Suit almost while you wait. Open evenings.

W. SLATER, OPPOSITE V

Parnell & Brighton's Bread
IS THE BEST!
Only 5c Per Loaf.

Delivered to any part of city.

When making purchases of merchants who advertise with us, you will confer a favor on this paper by mentioning that you saw the advertisement in the "London Advertiser."

Saturday
Night Fair

From 7 to 10 o'clock.

CHAPMAN'S

- HOSE—Boys' Ribbed Cotton Hose, double heels and toes, worth 20c,
Saturday Night 12 1-2c
- HOSE—Ladies' Plain Maco Cotton Hose, double soles, heels and toes, Hermsdorf dye, worth 25c,
Saturday Night 18c
- HOSE—Children's Plain Black Maco Cotton Hose, double knees, heels and toes, Hermsdorf dye, worth 25c,
Saturday Night 17c
- HOSE—Ladies' All-Wool Cashmere Hose, double soles, heels and toes, worth 40c,
Saturday Night 30c
- GLOVES—Ladies' Silk Taffetta Gauntlet Gloves, colored, worth 40c,
Saturday Night 18c
- HATS—Children's Straw Sailor Hats, worth 18c,
Saturday Night 12 1-2c
- BELTS—Ladies' Fancy Gilt Belts, worth 75c,
Saturday Night 50c
- GLOVES—Ladies' Silk Taffetta Gloves, worth 15c,
Saturday Night 10c
- PARASOLS—Ladies' Black Silk Gloria Parasols, fancy horn, natural wood and black handles, worth \$1.25,
Saturday Night \$1
- WAISTS—Ladies' Fine Shirt Waists, black and white stripe, worth \$1.35,
Saturday Night \$1.15
- NIGHTDRESSES—Ladies' White Cambric Nightdresses, and Skirts, worth 60c,
Saturday Night 45c
- CORSETS—Featherbone Corsets, all sizes, worth \$1,
Saturday Night 75c
- SHIRTS—Men's Shirts, strong and good to wear, worth 60c,
Saturday Night 20c
- SHIRTS—Men's French Cambric Shirts, worth \$1.25,
Saturday Night 75c
- COLLARS—Men's Stand Up or Turn Down Collars, worth 15c,
Saturday Night 10c
- HANDKERCHIEFS—Men's Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 15c,
Saturday Night 3 for 25c
- HATS—Men's Black or Brown Fedora Hats, worth \$1,
Saturday Night 69c
- HATS—Men's Black or Brown Fedoras, worth \$1.50,
Saturday Night 99c
- SOCKS—Men's Brown Merino Socks, worth 25c,
Saturday Night 3 for 50c
- CAPS AND HATS—Boys' Caps and Hats, worth 25c,
Saturday Night 19c
- SOX—Men's Seamless Sox, worth 10c,
Saturday Night 4 for 25c
- SUITS—Men's well made and good to wear Tweed Suits, worth \$6,
Saturday Night \$3.95
- SUITS—Men's odd lines Tweed Suits, worth \$10,
Saturday Night \$5
- SUITS—Men's Scotch Tweed Suits, worth \$15,
Saturday Night \$10
- SUITS—Men's Halifax and English Tweed Suits, worth \$7.50,
Saturday Night \$5
- SUITS—Men's Black Worsted Suits, striped pants, worth \$11,
Saturday Night \$3.50
- OVERCOATS—Men's Fawn and Brown Silk Lined Overcoats, worth \$10,
Saturday Night \$7.50
- PANTS—Men's good to wear Tweed Pants, worth \$1.75,
Saturday Night \$1.25
- SUITS TO ORDER—Men's All-Wool Tweed Suits to order, worth \$22,
Saturday Night \$18.50
- SUITS—Boys' Fancy Gold-Trimmed Blouse Suits, worth \$2,
Saturday Night \$1.25
- SUITS—Boys' Two-Piece Tweed Suits, worth \$3,
Saturday Night \$2.25
- SUITS—Boys' 2-piece School Suits, worth \$1.75,
Saturday Night 99c
- PANTS—Boys' Serge Knicker Pants, worth 60c,
Saturday Night 30c
- HENRIETTAS—10 pieces 46-inch All-Wool Henriettas, worth 50c,
Saturday Night 39c
- CASHMERE—6 pieces plain Union Cashmere, double width, in colors, regular price 25c,
Saturday Night 12 1-2c
- CREPONS—10 pieces Shot Crepons, all wool, grand range of colors, worth 65c,
Saturday Night 40c
- MUSLINS—6 pieces Oriental Muslins, worth 7c,
Saturday Night 3c
- MUSLINS—10 pieces Art Muslins, nice light colors and new patterns, worth 10c,
Saturday Night 6c
- CURTAIN ENDS—35 only Curtain Ends, travelers' samples,
Saturday Night 15c
- CHECKS—5 pieces Black and White Checks and Stripes, worth \$1.25,
Saturday Night 50c
- CHECKS—2 pieces Black and White Shepherd Checks, worth 35c,
Saturday Night 25c
- CURTAINS—10 pairs Chenille Curtains, 3 1/2 yards long, heavy dado and fringe, worth \$4.50,
Saturday Night \$3.25
- SILK—5 pieces Printed China Silks worth 45c,
Saturday Night 25c
- MUSLIN—White Spot Muslin, worth 10c,
Saturday Night 8c
- GINGHAMS—American Gingham, fast colors, best shades, worth 10c,
Saturday Night 8c
- CHAMBRAY—Garnet Chambrays, also navy, pink, fawn and light blue, with white stripes, worth 25c,
Saturday Night 15c
- LAWN—Victoria Lawn, 45 inches wide, fine make, worth 15c,
Saturday Night 12 1-2c
- TOWELS—Huck Towels, large size, at linen, worth 15c,
Saturday Night 12 1-2c
- QUILTS—Full Size White Quilts, toilet patterns, worth \$1.50,
Saturday Night \$1.25
- QUILTS—Colored Grecian Quilts, large size, worth \$2,
Saturday Night \$1.50
- FLANNELETTE—White and Black Flannelette, in checks and plaids, fast colors, worth 10c,
Saturday Night 8 1-2c
- COTTON—40-inch Unbleached Cotton, very fine make, worth 8c,
Saturday Night 7 1-2c
- COTTON—36-inch Silk Finished Bleached Cotton, worth 12c,
Saturday Night 10c
- CAPE—2 only Ladies' Silk Capes, trimmed with lace and jet, 18 inches long, worth \$7.50,
Saturday Night \$5.65
- CAPE—1 Silk Embroidered Velvet Cape, stylish, worth \$8,
Saturday Night \$4.55
- CAPE—2 only 18-inch Golf Capes, worth \$3.00,
Saturday Night \$2.25
- CAPE—2 only Ladies' Double Tweed Capes, worth \$3.50,
Saturday Night \$1.75
- CAPE—Ladies' Wide Circular Capes in black, navy and brown, worth \$1.25,
Saturday Night 95c
- WATERPROOF—Ladies' Golf Waterproofs, worth \$7.50,
Saturday Night \$5.85
- DRESSES—Children's Dresses, made of fast-colored heavy goods, worth \$1.50,
Saturday Night 69c
- WRAPPERS—Seven only Ladies' Stylish Wrappers, worth \$2.50,
Saturday Night \$1.50
- WRAPPERS—Paisley Patterns, Delaine Wrappers, fast colors, worth \$2.50,
Saturday Night \$1.75
- WRAPPERS—Two only Ladies' Wrappers, made of Silk Grenadine, worth \$7.50,
Saturday Night \$4.65

TERMS CASH.

CHAPMAN'S

126-128 Dundas Street.

Agony

The wonderful cure related below is by no means unusual with Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine has given health to suffering children, even when health seemed impossible. The secret of its success is that it purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood.

"I wish to tell of a wonderful cure effected by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Five years ago my little boy was suddenly seized with a severe lameness, apparently in his right knee, which some physicians said was rheumatism, while others said it was hip disease and that it was incurable."

Incurable

During the next winter and spring he became rapidly worse. We took Jimmie to a specialist, who said it was hip disease. At this time the affliction became so severe that we could not move him without causing screams of agony. He became reduced in weight to 20 pounds, and was but a shadow of his former self. We had about given up hope when we read of a cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla of a similar case. We resolved to try this medicine. Jimmie was decidedly improved after taking the first bottle. He was even

Better

after the second. We have since used over a dozen bottles of the medicine, and the change has exceeded our expectations. James is now able to walk without the aid of crutches and goes to school every day. He has been wonderfully cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla." J. O. RUNDLE, Oakley, Michigan.

Druggist C. C. Tubbs says he knows the Rundle boy has been wonderfully

Cured

by Hood's Sarsaparilla and that Mr. Rundle is thoroughly reliable. He has a good sale of Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills, both of which are giving perfect satisfaction. He says Hood's Pills seem to be the coming family cathartic.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other. Insist upon Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

GOOD CROP REPORTS IN MICHIGAN.

Lansing, Mich., May 3.—The monthly crop report issued by the Secretary of State says that the wheat crop is 90 per cent of the wheat sowed will be plowed up because winter-killed. Average condition of wheat in the southern and central counties and the State is the highest reported in five years. The average condition of meadows is 85 for the State. The prospects are good for a heavy crop of apples and peaches. Average percentage for the State is 96 for apples and 85 for peaches.

THE ONLY HELP.

A Victim of Bright's Disease for Many Years—Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Neepawa (Special), May 4.—Mrs. T. H. McKee, formerly of Listowel, came here as a last resort. Had suffered ten years with Bright's disease. Reported to be past help and dying, her reappearance on the street in apparent good health was a pleasant surprise. The explanation given was that her little boy had insisted that she should use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and prophesied that they would cure her. She said: "From the first four doses I began to feel better, and after taking four and a half boxes, I say it with heartfelt gratitude, I am perfectly cured." Dodd's Kidney Pills is the only medicine in the world that has ever cured a case of Bright's disease at such a stage.

SLEEPLESSNESS is due to nervous excitement. The delicately-constituted, the refined, the business man, and those whose occupation necessitates great mental strain or worry, all suffer less or more from it. Sleep is the great restorer of a worried brain, and to get sleep cleanse the stomach from all impurities with a few doses of Parke's Vegetable Pills, which are guaranteed to give satisfaction or the money will be refunded.

Mr. Rider Haggard, as a rule, writes only about 1,500 words at a sitting.

The use of Hall's Hair Renewer restores its natural color and beauty, frees the scalp of dandruff, tetter and all impurities.

The first English hymn book used in public worship was that compiled by Isaac Wesley in the year 1715.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

You pay your doctor, not for his prescription, but for knowing how to prescribe. The mere ingredients are cheap enough, but a wrong selection would be fatal. So in using

BIRD BREAD

(Pat'd and reg'd.)
and COTTAGE BIRD SEED. You buy not merely the contents of the packet, but with it the skill and experience of a life time among birds. No other seed can truthfully say this. Be sure "Bird Cottan" is on every packet; all grocers.

New Goods

SPRING SUITINGS.
Large Variety of Fine Tweeds,
The Very Latest.
A. SLATER, Merchant
Tailor,
27 Richmond St., corner Carling.

The Sporting World.

Torontos Whitewashed at Their First Home Game.

News of the Hamilton, Guelph and Galt Ball Teams—Other Sporting Items.

BASEBALL.

GALT LEAGUE TEAM.

Galt Reformer: The directors of the Galt Baseball Club have got their team together for the season, and they consider that it will be one worthy of the town they represent. The directors have been quietly working for months, saying nothing but sawing wood all the time, and the result has been that a team has been signed that will be an eye-opener to the enthusiasts here, and a great surprise to the other clubs in the league. The names of those signed are as follows: Charles Collins, manager and captain; M. J. Crail, E. Jones, E. E. Shinglerland, Andy Reid, J. Lyons, Charles McGinnis, Thomas McDonald, H. Humphrey, R. Ennot, John Buckland, Wm. Burnett. The players are to report at the Imperial Hotel here on the 15th of May, at 9 o'clock, to receive instructions from the manager.

HAMILTON'S NINE.

The Hamilton Times says: Mike Morrison, the old-time favorite, who made Hamilton his home for years, and who won a name for himself with the Primrose and Hamilton clubs, has signed a Hamilton contract, and will be here in a day or two. He will likely play on Saturday. He comes from Erie and is in fine shape for work. Marr Phineas, writer from Georgia, who he is playing in the Southern League, that he would like to come back to Hamilton. Manager Richardson is much annoyed at the suddenness of London and Guelph in regard to securing protection under the National agreement. He has lost Pitcher Downs through.

MAPLE LEAF NOTES.

Mulhall has arrived, and played at first last night. McCracken, Connelton and Blodgett, the old-timers, are there every time. Mike Carney is in great shape. Roberts, the Maple Leaf's new catcher, who played with Amsterdam, in the New York State League, last year, is a wonder, combining great batting with his fine back-stop work. His throwing is simply marvelous, and has been the envy of all opposing catchers. He is highly recommended by Anson, of the Chicago—Guelph Mercury.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—FRIDAY.

At Pittsburgh—R. H. E. Washington..... 8 3 0
Pittsburgh..... 16 12 0
Batteries—German and Boyd; McCracken, Hughes and Merritt. Umpire—Lynch.

At Cleveland—R. H. E. Brooklyn..... 3 6 3
Cleveland..... 11 12 1
Batteries—Kennedy and Alt; Grim; Wilson and Zimmer. Umpire—Hurst.

At Cincinnati—R. H. E. Cincinnati..... 9 12 0
Baltimore..... 5 19 5
Batteries—Ehret and Pett; Pond; Clarkson and Clark. Umpire—Emslie.

At Louisville—R. H. E. Louisville..... 0 4 0
Boston..... 7 0 0
Batteries—Smith and Warner; Stivers and Ganzel. Umpire—Keefe.

At Chicago—R. H. E. Philadelphia..... 5 7 2
Chicago..... 5 7 2
Batteries—McGill and Boyle; Griffith and Donahue. Umpire—Weidman.

At St. Louis—R. H. E. New York..... 5 5 1
St. Louis..... 2 4 2
Batteries—Clark and Wagon; Dunne and McFarland. Umpire—Sheridan.

EASTERN LEAGUE—FRIDAY.

At Toronto—R. H. E. Rochester..... 6 7 1
Toronto..... 0 4 4
Batteries—Hernan and Boyd; Staley and Casey. Umpire—Day and Moran.

At Buffalo—R. H. E. Syracuse..... 11 12 2
Buffalo..... 7 11 6
Batteries—Delaney and Hess; Horn and Urquhart. Umpire—Swartwood.

At Wilkesbarre—R. H. E. Wilkesbarre..... 6 11 4
Providence..... 8 14 2
Batteries—Keenan and Diglio; Hodson and Dixon. Umpire—Doerschner.

At Scranton—R. H. E. Springfield..... 3 12 1
Scranton..... 1 6 3
Batteries—Gustin and Gurner; Horner and Rafferty. Umpire—Kelly.

FLYS.

Manager Bridgman has signed D. M. Medall, formerly of Toronto, to pitch for the Arlingtons, of this city.

Pitcher Flynn, of the New Yorks, has been laid off without pay and sent home.

Eight thousand people saw Toronto whitewashed in her opening game at home. Mayor Fleming opened the season by tossing the first ball, and made a speech congratulating Toronto's manager for refusing to play Sunday ball.

THE TRIGGER.

A few days ago Col. Panet, Deputy Minister of Militia, inspected the rifle range at Lewis. Some of the regulars have been using the new .303 ammunition, the penetrative power of which are so great that bullets were found to have passed through a bank three feet thick and a board fence six inches thick. Under the circumstances Col. Panet ordered the range to be closed until an iron sheeting could be put up, so as to avoid the possibility of accidents.

THE TURP.

TIPS.

Mr. W. Donnelly, of Appin, has sold his standard-bred stallion Elmore, 1,138, to the well-known horseman, Mr. John Gentles, of Kincardine.

LABOR NOTES.

A big meeting of the striking Detroit cigar-makers decided to celebrate the 53rd week of the strike, on June 6, with a ball.

The Chicago bridge and structural iron workers' strike has been declared off. The men go back to work for \$1.14 cents an hour, and double time for overtime. The union struck for 45 cents. The scale rate was 37 1-2 cents.

Charlatans and Quacks.

Have long piled their vocation on the suffering people of the people. The knife has parted to the quick; caustic applications have tormented the victim of corns until the conviction shaped itself—there's no cure. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor proves on what slender basis public opinion often rests. The sufferer from corns, callus, the Extractor and you will be satisfied. Sold everywhere.

Admits Her Guilt.

Label Thompson Says She "Hocked" That Borrowed Wheel

To Redeem a Watch in Pawn—Kneaded Fingers for Her Release—Lost Their Marriage Certificate.

Mabel Thompson did not shed a tear or show any signs of sorrow for her misconduct when she appeared in the Police Court this morning, charged with the theft of a bicycle belonging to the Grantford wheel emporium. She is the young woman who rented a wheel for a few days, "soaked" it in a pawn shop, collected \$10, and was after the balance—\$15—when Detectives Nickle and Rider placed her under arrest.

She was very indignant at times during her trial, and didn't hesitate to show it. She elected trial "right now," and pleaded guilty.

Mr. McKillop asked a remand for a week, and outlined the facts of the case to Police Magistrate Parke. "She sold the wheel for \$25," said Mr. McKillop, "and was calling for the second installment when arrested."

"Excuse me," interrupted the prisoner, "I wanted to raise enough money to get my watch, which is in pawn in Cincinnati."

The Police Magistrate—You didn't have the money.

The magistrate did not approve of the second-hand man taking the wheel at half its actual value, but Chief Williams said he (the pawnbroker) was in league with the detectives, and advanced the money in two installments in order that the party might be caught.

Mr. McKillop announced that he wanted a remand, so that inquiries could be made concerning the woman. She had just come to town from other cities where she had been reported missing under similar circumstances.

The prisoner told the court that she came from Lockport, N. Y., and that her maiden name was Mabel Thompson, although she registered on the blotter as "Ada Munroe, of Syracuse, N. Y."

The youthful-looking, well-dressed husband of the prisoner, was also present, and when questioned by the magistrate, said he was married to Miss Thompson in March, 1904, and was now by Rev. Mr. Coleman. He had given the pawn-broker the last cent he had to make good the amount forwarded—\$10—and as he said, he had no more.

"All I own in the world now," said the husband, who gives the name of "Frank," is the bicycle which I have on my back. Your honor, I have only been married a little over a month, and this is the first trouble my wife has ever had. You let her out, and I will take her out of town right away."

"We were married in Hamilton," he continued, "but we lost the marriage certificate before we left the city, and we have been going to write for another ever since."

The prisoner was remanded.

Nathan Roth, a young man who gave Police Magistrate Parke a glowing definition of the term "drunk," was arrested by Constable Ralph, charged with being drunk, and abusing the watchman of the Grand Trunk on Talbot street. He said he came from Toronto, and was on his way to Detroit, where he was in a rather depleted condition, notwithstanding.

He told the magistrate that he had been married to a woman named Consuelo last night and had there met a friend, with whom he had a social time. He was allowed to go.

Joseph Nicol was charged with a charge of drunkenness, but explained that he was more sick than drunk.

"Oh, let him go," said the police magistrate, and another man, John Lee of Nissouri, a good-natured individual, who came to town with the intention of purchasing some clothing, was charged with having partaken to excess of the festive bowl.

The "clothing" he purchased was evidently used internally, and had a tendency to badly mix up his pedal extremities. He was kept in the station until this afternoon and then shipped per G. T. R. to his home.

A Large Fruit Crop.

Farmers Predict a Most Favorable Harvest.

The weather has been All That Could be Desired—Strawberries and Raspberries Are Backward.

"From the present appearances the fruit crop of this district will be a magnificent one."

The speaker was Mr. Charles Baker, the well-known nurseryman, and his estimate of the crop was amply borne out by conversations with a great many farmers on the market today.

The hitherto cool weather, without frost, has been for the most desirable weather for fruit buds. It prevented them maturing too rapidly, and gave them a hardiness which speaks well for the coming harvest. Last night the petals started to fall freely, showing that the distills have become fertilized and that all danger from frost will be over in a day or so at the outside.

This healthy state is very marked in apples, plums, cherries, pears, and in all the small fruit, excepting strawberry, blackberries and raspberries. These latter are backward, but gooseberries, on the other hand, are already as large as peas in many instances.

The larger use of straw, corn, grain and roots as a supplement to, and in some instances as a substitute for, hay, has taught farmers a valuable lesson in the economy of the manager. Horses have come through the winter perhaps better than any other class of live stock, although in certain localities some were getting into starvation or as some correspondents term it, "fodder hunger." In many sections straw and oats were their general fare, hay being at a premium and bedding very scarce.

CATTLE, SHEEP, ETC.
Horned cattle are not in such poor condition as might be expected, and with the exception of a few minor cases of sickness, and some cases of "lump" in the township of Keppel, Sullivan, Strathmore and Annapolis, they are remarkably free from disease, in some quarters, but more

Contracts Let.

Names of the Men Who Will Erect the New Fair Buildings.

The Prices Not Yet Divulged—Metallic Shingles Came too High.

A special meeting of the Western Fair Board was held last night to let the contracts for the new buildings which have to be completed by the first week in August. There were present: A. W. Porte (president), Mayor Little, W. J. Reid, W. R. Hobbs, W. M. Spencer, A. M. Smart, Geo. Taylor, Aid. John Forthard, Aid. Henry Dransky, Aid. S. O'Meara, Aid. N. Cooper, Superintendent Hook and Secretary Browne.

The contracts were finally awarded to the following parties, but as the majority of the papers have not been signed the prices are withheld until they are.

The tenders were all tabulated and the names suppressed, so that the board would not be influenced by anything except the figures.

Carriage building—Jones Bros., exterior, including shingles; Morice Inwood, interior.

Double horse barn—Tambling & Jones, exterior; W. Lucas, interior. Single horse barn—Broadbent & Moore, exterior; Wm. Reynolds, interior.

The tender for the cattle, sheep and hog building has not yet been definitely settled. Morice Inwood, however, will do the interior.

The addition to the poultry building has been referred to the finance committee, and the chairman, the president, Porter and Secretary Browne. These gentlemen will pass all sums on account and have them certified by the city engineer and superintendent of works. The city treasurer will pay them.

A telephone will be placed in the superintendent's office at the grounds in order to facilitate the work.

The specifications and plans are not yet completed for the work, and the new grand stand. The board last night decided not to buy metallic shingles, as, owing to the closeness of contract figures and the estimates to do so would only leave them a margin of \$31 out of the grant of \$25,000. It was decided that by the use of the metallic shingles were needed the board would be in a position to do the work itself.

Ontario Crops.

Prospects as to Wheat, Fruit and Vegetable.

Farm Supplies, Labor and Wages Discussed by the Government Bureau.

The Ontario Department of Agriculture will shortly issue a lengthy spring crop bulletin. Of this report the "Advertiser" is today able to furnish an advance report, and the following is the condensed version. The bulletin will say:

POOR FALL WHEAT CROP.
Fall Wheat—In the Crop Bulletin of November, 1895, the new fall wheat crop was reported as follows: "Increased acreage; fair condition."

There has not been for many years so unfavorable a report as we have just received. The large majority of our correspondents report extensive destruction by freezing from ice formation on the banks of the lakes, and much heavier on clay than on light soils. A large amount will be plowed up or removed to spring grain. The report from the towns along Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, from Windsor to Kingston, are, with very few exceptions, of a most unfavorable nature.

In Huron, Grey, and part of Simcoe, the general report is "thin and patchy." The most favorable reports come from a range of townships beginning in Lambton and running east through parts of Middlesex, Perth, Oxford, Wellington, Dufferin and South Simcoe. Putting the very best construction upon the reports, the general condition at present can be summed up as poor condition with reduced acreage.

CLOVER OUTLOOK POOR.
Clover—The red clover is in a poor catch in the spring of 1895. The drought of last summer in the west was another setback. Consequently, it went in winter in rather poor condition. There was considerable freezing out during the winter and spring, and the present reports are quite unfavorable. Some say that it is becoming more and more difficult to grow red clover, and others go even as far as to say that the day of red clover is past in Ontario. The worst reports are from the west.

VERY EARLY VEGETATION.
Vegetation—The remarkable earliness of the growing season is alluded to by nearly every correspondent, some of whom say that they do not remember vegetation being as far forward on the last of April in 30 or 40 years. The stage of growth is placed at from one to three weeks in advance of the average season. In most localities catched had been turned out to grass, forest trees were in blossom, and wild plums were in blossom, while in orchards in different sections peaches, apricots and even apples, were in blossom. In Pelee Island peaches and plums were in flower on the 24th of April.

HORSES.
Live Stock—Considering the prospects when correspondents wrote in November, the condition of live stock in the spring is a cause for congratulation. The animals were put into winter quarters with very limited stores, as the hay crop had been a comparative failure, yet with wise and careful feeding the bulk of live stock have got on the early grass in a fair condition of health, although as a rule thinner than usual. In some localities they were imported from Quebec and from the more favored portions of our own Province, but the remarks of correspondents lead to the conclusion that the larger use of straw, corn, grain and roots as a supplement to, and in some instances as a substitute for, hay, has taught farmers a valuable lesson in the economy of the manager.

Horses have come through the winter perhaps better than any other class of live stock, although in certain localities some were getting into starvation or as some correspondents term it, "fodder hunger." In many sections straw and oats were their general fare, hay being at a premium and bedding very scarce.

CATTLE, SHEEP, ETC.
Horned cattle are not in such poor condition as might be expected, and with the exception of a few minor cases of sickness, and some cases of "lump" in the township of Keppel, Sullivan, Strathmore and Annapolis, they are remarkably free from disease, in some quarters, but more

S. & S.

THE WEATHER TODAY: Fine and very warm.

APRIL MAY JUNE

RIGHT IN THE MIDDLE

of Spring and Early Summer buying. Winter Gowns must be discarded and cooler ones made up. We make some timely offers today in goods for summer wear. Perhaps many of our customers are in the midst of housecleaning, but it will pay you to drop everything for a little while and get your choice of these offers:

AT 19c. Striped Washing Kaiki Silk, a new pattern only, closing out at 19c. WORTH 80c

AT 25c. A larger range Washing Kaiki Silks, better quality than above, new goods.

YOU'LL GAIN.

We bought from the manufacturers 2,000 yards of Japanese Silks. We bought them to retail at 37 1/2c a yard, which we thought would be a bargain. But they didn't come to us in right condition—the edges were imperfect, but otherwise they are all right, and the imperfection doesn't hurt them in the least. We are selling them at 29c a yard, 23 inches wide. You'll gain by the manufacturer's mistake.

DRESS GOODS.

Here we have high quality and perfection in style, combined with remarkably low prices. Those who wish to indulge their good taste may at the same time practice economy. We can state with confidence that the values offered here are unprecedented. This ought to make today of surpassing interest to our customers. We mention in part:

At 25c. A large range of qualities and colors, original price from 50c to 75c. We are selling them at 25c a yard, 42 inches wide. All summer weight.

60c Colored Mohairs, 42 inches wide, selling at 32c; 65c Mohairs, 44 inches wide, at 40c; 85c Mohairs, 45 inches wide, at 65c.

Silk Warp Mohairs, pattern dresses, original price \$10.60, now \$6.95; full seven yards in each length, 47 inches wide. Handsome All-Wool French Cashmere, worth 40c, for 28c, in colors, 42 inches wide.

TEXTILE BUCKSKIN—It's splendid for interlining skirts and sleeves. It gives style without suffocation. You'll always have it if you try it once, just the thing for summer gowns. Price, 25c.

Smallman & Ingram, 149-151 Dundas Street

especially in the counties of Bruce and Grey, many cattle had barely enough to support life, and there was hardly enough bedding to keep them comfortable and clean, but taking the Province as a whole, the general condition of both dairy and beefing stock is most encouraging. Sheep are in a good state of health generally, only a few cases of liver disease and scrub in the head being reported, and the ewes are said to be dropping fine lambs. Swine are freer from disease than usual, although a few cases of paralysis were spoken of. The low price of pork, however, is most discouraging to hog raisers.

Regarding the supply of hay for live stock during the winter, and the tendency of farmers to hold for a raise in price, some correspondents state that to sell hay at \$12 and \$14 a ton in the winter are now willing to dispose of it at \$8 or \$9 a ton.

FARM SUPPLIES—EXCEPT WHEN FARMERS held on to their hay for famine prices there is a scarcity of that article, the effect of which, however, has been counted by the generous pasturage already afforded by the advanced stage of the growing season. There is still an abundance of oats on hand, even though this grain was freely fed during the winter, owing to the low price offered for it. Wheat is said to be rather scarce although some correspondents aver that \$1 a bushel would bring out a surprisingly large quantity. Fat cattle are to be found in much larger numbers than might be expected from the scarcity of fodder, and store cattle are sufficient to meet the demand. The earliness of the grass has materially lessened the drain on the fodder supply, and owners of beehives have thereby been relieved of much anxiety.

TOO MANY FARM HANDS.
Farm Labor—The general report is that there are more farm hands offering for work than are required, and that wages are low. Many reasons are given, such as the increased use of machinery, the decreased demand for labor in other callings, the necessity of economy owing to continued low prices, and the fact, frequently stated, that the cheapness of the regular labor. Many farmers report that they intend trying this year to do all their work within their own families. There is, however, a fair demand for first-class female domestics.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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Wall Paper

Elegant designs. Great variety of patterns. LOW PRICES.

Window Shades

In all colors and Laces to match.

Picture Frames

A large assortment of the latest designs in Picture Frame Moulding just received.

E. N. HUNT,

190 Dundas Street.

A Government Official.

BY IAN MACLAREN.

Author of "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush," etc.

"It is not the public simply who are to blame; they are, of course, quite hopeless, and have an insane desire to write their names all over the paper, with family details; but members of the civil service abuse the most admirable forms that ever came out of our office."

"Numerous? Yes, naturally so; and as Governmental machinery turns on schedules that increase every year. Could you guess, now, the number of different schedules under our charge?"

"Several hundreds, perhaps."

Mr. Perkins smiled with much complacency. "Sixteen thousand four hundred and four, besides temporary ones that are only used in emergency. One department has now reached 1,202; it has been admirably organized, and its secretary could tell you the subject of every form."

"Well, it does not become me to boast, but I have had the honor of contributing 220 myself, and have composed 42 more that have not yet been accepted."

"Well, yes," he admitted, with much modesty. "I have kept copies of the original drafts," and he showed me a bound volume of his works.

"An author? It is very good of you to say so," and Mr. Perkins smiled much pleased with the idea, twice smiling to himself during the evening, and saying as we parted: "It is my good fortune to have a large and permanent circulation."

All November Mr. Perkins was engaged with what he hoped would be one of his greatest successes.

"It's a sanitation schedule for the education department, and is, I dare say, nearly perfect. It has 83 questions on every point, from temperature to drains, and will present a complete view of the physical condition of primary schools."

"You have no idea," he continued, "what a fight I have had with our head to get it through—eight drafts, each one costing three days' labor—but now he has passed it."

"Perkins," he said, "this is the most exhaustive schedule you have ever drawn up, and I am proud it's come through the hands of the drafting sub-department. Whether I can approve it as head of the publishing sub-department is very doubtful."

"Do you mean that the same man would approve your paper today in one department and—"

"Quite so. It's a little different for an outsider to appreciate the perfect order—perhaps I might say symmetry—of the civil service," and Mr. Perkins spoke with a tone of condescension as to a little child. "The head goes himself to the one sub-department in the morning, and to the other in the afternoon, and he acts with absolute impartiality."

"Why, sir?" Mr. Perkins began to warm and grow enthusiastic—"I have received a letter from the other sub-department severely criticising a draft he had highly commended in ours two days before, and I saw his hand in the letter—distinctly; an able review, too, very able, indeed. Perkins," he said to me himself, "they've found the weak points; we must send an amended draft; and so we did, and got a very satisfactory reply. It was a schedule about swine fever, 972 in the Department of Agriculture. I have had the pleasure of reading it in public circulation when on my holidays."

"Does your head sign the letters addressed to himself?"

"Certainly; letters between departments are always signed by the official officer," Mr. Perkins seemed to have found another illustration of public ignorance, and recognized his duty as a missionary of officialdom. "It would afford me much pleasure to give you any information regarding our excellent system, which has been slowly built up, and will repay study; but if you will excuse me this evening, as I am indisposed—a tendency to shiver, which annoyed me in the office to-day."

Next morning I rose half an hour late, as Mr. Perkins did not take his bath, and was not surprised when Mrs. Holmes came to my room, overflowing with concern and disconnected speech.

"It's that regular in 's' ways that when 'Annah Maria' says 'is water's at 'is door at 8 o'clock, I went up that 'urried that I couldn't speak; and I

"I'm speaking to 'lself, which is not what you would expect of him, he being the quietest gentleman as ever."

"Is Mr. Perkins ill, do you mean?"

For Mrs. Holmes seemed now in fair breath, and was always given to comparative reviews.

"So I knock and say, 'Mr. Perkins, how are you feeling?' and all I could 'ear was 'temperance'; it's little as he needs of that, for exceptin' a glass of wine at his dinner, and it might be something 'ot before going to bed in winter."

"So I goes in," resumed Mrs. Holmes, "an there 'e was sitting up in 'is bed, with 'is face as red as fire, an' me knowin' me from Adam. If it wasn't for 'is 'abits an' a catching of 'is breath you wud 'ave said drink 'e says. 'How hotter have the drains been sluiced last year?' After which I went up to Mr. Perkins' room without ceremony."

He was explaining, with much cogency, as it seemed to me, that unless the statistics of temperature embraced the whole year, they would afford no reliable conclusions regarding the sanitary conditions of board schools, but when I addressed him by name with emphasis he came to himself with a start.

"Excuse me, sir, I must apologize . . . I really did not hear . . . in fact, and then, as he realized his situation, Mr. Perkins was greatly embarrassed.

"Did I forget myself so far as . . . to send for you?" . . . was not feeling well, but I have a slight difficulty in breathing, but I am quite able to go to the office . . . in a cab.

"You are most kind and obliging, but the schedule I am . . . it must come and goes . . . thank you, no more water . . . is important and complete . . . except myself."

"With your permission, I will rise . . . in a few minutes . . . 10 o'clock, dear me . . . this is most unfortunate . . . not get down till 11 . . . I must really insist . . . But the doctor had come and Mr. Perkins obeyed on one condition.

"Yes, doctor, I prefer, if you please, to know, you see, I am not a young person . . . nor nervous . . . thank you very much . . . quite so; pneumonia is serious . . . and double pneumonia dangerous, I understand . . . no, it is not that . . . but one is, I'll be down . . . letter must go to office . . . dictate it to my friend . . . certain form . . . leave of absence . . . fact . . . trouble you too much . . . medical certificate."

He was greatly relieved after this letter was sent by special messenger with the key of his desk, and quite refreshed when a clerk came up with the chief's condolences.

"My compliments to Mr. Lighthead . . . an excellent young official; very promising indeed . . . and would he step upstairs for a minute . . . will excuse this unbusiness in circumstances . . . really, I will not speak any more."

"Those notes, Mr. Lighthead, will make my idea quite plain . . . and I hope to revise final draft . . . if God will . . . my dutiful respect to the board and kind regards to the chief clerk . . . it was kind of you to come; most thoughtful."

"This young gentleman came into my room to learn the state of the case, and was much impressed."

To be Continued.

Hints to Housekeepers.**SALLY BILL OF FARE.**

BREAKFAST—Oranges, Cracked Wheat, Broiled Beefsteak, Popovers, Canned Berries, Coffee.

DINNER—Loaf of Veal, Potato Salad, Currant Jelly, Boiled Onions, Cream Sauce, Baked Potatoes, Bread and Butter, Rhubarb Tartlets.

SUPPER—Bread Omelet, Cold Meat, Canned Plums, Bread and Butter, Loaf Cake, Chocolate.

RHUBARB TARTLETS.
Line patty pans with good pastry, fill with rhubarb mixture. One pint of stewed and sweetened rhubarb, one egg, one tablespoon cornstarch. Beat egg very light, add cornstarch, mix smooth, add to the rhubarb, stir all together, fill tart shells and bake without cover. When cold, a bit of whipped cream is an improvement.

QUICK EXTINCTION OF THE RACE.

Is It Possible to Stay the Present Epidemic of Heart Disease Among Canadians?

It is simply terrible to recount the mortality among Canadians from heart disease. The newspapers record daily the sudden death of this and that citizen, while those whose prominence in life does not call for newspaper mention, but who have fallen victims to this disease, may be counted by the thousands. The situation is one that calls for serious consideration from every man and woman, and it is almost suicidal that anyone with the slightest symptoms or tendency to heart disease or apoplexy should treat the matter lightly. There is a certain cure for heart disease in Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, as thousands of Canadians can testify. Mrs. Rodhouse of Willscroft, Ont., suffered from heart trouble to the extent that "cold sweat would stand out in great beads upon her face," and yet, by the use of this medicine she was permanently cured. One of the encouraging features of it is that it gives relief in 30 minutes, and thus saves thousands of lives.

Higgs—Have you seen much change about Digs since his marriage? Bags—No, at least not since his wife got on to the scheme of rifling his pockets before he wakes in the morning!

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

With a woman it is a struggle to provide something for the inner man; with the man it is an effort to provide something for the outer woman.

A child was cured of croup by a dose or two of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. A neighbor's child died of the same dread disease, while the father was getting ready to call the doctor. This shows the necessity of having Ayer's Cherry Pectoral always at hand.

The man who sits down to wait for his opportunity will some time discover that it passed that way several hours before he sat down.

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

The up-to-date Photo is the new Platynodes; only \$2 per dozen at Cooper & Sanders, corner Dundas and Richmond streets.

Windsor Salt, Purest and Best. The richest gold has the least glitter.

Marketing and Selling Cheese.

The Advantage of the Call Board System Set Forth.

If Properly Carried Out Will Give Good Results—Points for Dairyman.

By J. W. Wheaton, secretary of Western Dairyman's Association.

Marketing and selling cheese is one of the important parts of our co-operative cheese factory system. There are seven dairy boards of trade or cheese markets in Western Ontario where cheese is bought and sold, situated at Brantford, Woodstock, Ingersoll, London, Listowel, Shelburne and Barrie. Each factory is represented by someone whose duty it is to sell the cheese to the very best advantage.

For several years these markets have been operated under what is known as the "call" system, a system which is properly carried out and the rules connected with it strictly adhered to, will give good results.

During the past year both buyer and seller have benefited, owing to the fact that the regulations connected with it have been strictly followed, and frequently a large share of the cheese should be sold on the "call" system.

Not only last year, and not only have both buyers and sellers made a practice of doing business off the market, but using it as a kind of "feeler," but have deliberately negotiated for the purchase and sale of cheese off the market on the day upon which the prices were paid, and frequently as soon as the "call" was over. Under this condition of things no system of selling could be carried on successfully and give the best result.

These difficulties have been discussed at the various conventions during the winter, and now, as the time for marketing cheese approaches, dairymen are considering upon what line the markets should be operated. Some are advocating the "feeler" method, and others a continuation of the "call" system under stricter rules. The latter is much to be preferred.

A return to the old plan would certainly be a retrograde step, and not at all in the interest of the salesmen or producer. The "call" system, if properly carried out, has many advantages. It enables both buyer and seller to know what cheese are sold and what are not, and also to know the prices paid, and therefore the best quality. When cheese are bought and sold in public competition, a record is kept of the sales, which is binding on both buyer and seller.

Many salesmen state that last year they could get a higher price by selling off the market. We believe this to be quite true, and as a result of the buyers and sellers not understanding one another. It has become a recognized fact on many of the markets that salesmen use the market as a kind of "feeler," and do not attend for the purpose of selling. The buyers, knowing this, are inclined to put their best bids on the market. If eight or ten of the leading factories on any market would make up their minds to sell with the "call" system, this difficulty would soon be overcome and buyers would be as ready to make their best bids on the market as off.

It is only because there is a "call" board in operation that factories appear to do better by selling off the market. If there were no "call" system, the buyers would be inclined to put their best bids on the market. If eight or ten of the leading factories on any market would make up their minds to sell with the "call" system, this difficulty would soon be overcome and buyers would be as ready to make their best bids on the market as off.

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No More Kite Flying.

A Business Administration Must Replace the Ottawa Gamesters.

Tests of Statesmanship Applied by Hon. Geo. W. Ross.

At the Great Liberal meeting in Quebec, where 10,000 citizens welcomed Hon. W. Laurier, Hon. Geo. W. Ross was cheered for several minutes on rising to speak. He declared that the Liberal party in Ontario was never more united, never more confident of victory than now. There are no bolters in Ontario. There is no nest of traitors. Some men in Ontario who were enamored of the National Policy formerly think less of it now. Recently a number of old-time Liberals who had gone astray on the National Policy have come back to us. He had also come to Quebec to say that never was the Liberal party prouder of its leader than today—and as proof Ontario gave as his coadjutor its greatest man, Sir Oliver Mowat. The Liberals never had a leader who has so endeared himself to the people of Canada as the distinguished gentleman who had just finished speaking. None of Mr. Laurier's enemies can say he ever made a tactical mistake. In all the difficulties of the past session he had withdrawn no inch of ground. Mr. Laurier has yet to make his first mistake. He quoted from Mr. Laurier's great speech in Quebec that the basis and aim of the hopes of Liberals are that they are above and before all Canadians. The Liberal policy is a Canadian policy. Take it, for instance, on the Manitoba school question. Mr. Laurier's policy is always the same. His opponents in one short year had four different policies. Not a single Conservative candidate in Ontario has declared himself in favor of the Government's policy of remedial legislation. The Liberal policy can be embraced in two words—investigation and conciliation. It is the policy of the Conservatives in the days of old. In 1871 Father Richot came down, then Archbishop Pache came down, and finally Sir John Macdonald came down. (Laughter.) In Ontario there are about 200,000 Roman Catholics. As Minister of Education he had found it necessary to revise the Separate School Act, in order to improve these schools. Their opponents attacked them for being in league with the Catholic hierarchy. What did Sir Oliver Mowat do? (Laughter.) He took the Government on this point also were the loyal Conservatives of Ontario. But the Mowat Government settled the French school difficulty to the satisfaction of both minority and majority. Sir Oliver Mowat goes into the Liberal Government after June 22 to give justice to the French minority in Manitoba.

Mr. Ross referred then to the want of statesmanship on the part of the present Government, and impressed upon the electors the responsibility of their vote on election day. Was there one act of honest statesmanship for which the Conservative Government in the last eighteen years could claim credit? Perkins, P. P. F. was the nearest approach. To the intense amusement of the audience Mr. Ross exposed the amount of statesmanship in such bungling as the Tay Canal, the Langevin block, the Galop Rapids, the Curran bridge, the Norwood, the Northwest rebellion, and Col. Oulmet's flight from the front, etc. The feeling in Ontario is that a Government should be dismissed now, once for all and forever. He had addressed many meetings in Ontario and found that the people were all united in wanting honest Government. Let us have a plain, matter-of-fact Government. We have been flying kites long enough in Canada. The vacancy of the Northwest must be settled, and an end must be made to kite-flying.

Many salesmen state that last year they could get a higher price by selling off the market. We believe this to be quite true, and as a result of the buyers and sellers not understanding one another. It has become a recognized fact on many of the markets that salesmen use the market as a kind of "feeler," and do not attend for the purpose of selling. The buyers, knowing this, are inclined to put their best bids on the market. If eight or ten of the leading factories on any market would make up their minds to sell with the "call" system, this difficulty would soon be overcome and buyers would be as ready to make their best bids on the market as off.

It is only because there is a "call" board in operation that factories appear to do better by selling off the market. If there were no "call" system, the buyers would be inclined to put their best bids on the market. If eight or ten of the leading factories on any market would make up their minds to sell with the "call" system, this difficulty would soon be overcome and buyers would be as ready to make their best bids on the market as off.

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R.K. Cowan

Barister, etc., over Bank of Commerce
London.



Dr. W. H. Graham
185 KING ST.
W. 2nd
Toronto, Ont.
Treats Chronic
Diseases and
gives special
attention to
Diseases of
the
PRIVATE
PARTS, and
Diseases of a
Private Nature,
as Impotency, Sterility, Varicocele, Nervous
Debility, etc. (the result of youthful folly and
excess, blood and nervous system, Profuse
or Suppressed Menstruation, Uterine, Leu-
corrhoea and all Displacements of the Womb.
Office hours—9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Sundays, 1 p.m.
to 5 p.m.

"Never Turn a Wheel"
without using
PEERLESS CYLINDER
ENGINE
DYNAMO
Buy the best—have comfort.
SAMUEL ROGERS & CO.
Sole Proprietors, Toronto. yw

NICE SAFE K'S
Stark's Powders
ENTIRELY NEW TREATMENT.
Each box contains a box of powder for the im-
mediate relief of Sick and Nervous Headache,
Toothache and all Nervous Pains; also capsules,
forming a never failing treatment for Biliousness,
Coated Tongue, Dizziness, Dyspepsia, Torpid
Liver, Pain in Back and Side, Lumbago, Consti-
pation, Tired Feeling, Loss of Appetite, Indiges-
tion, Blisters on Skin, Impure Blood. They are
also a certain preventive of Bilious and Typhoid
Fever. Unlike the old-fashioned slow-acting
pills, mixtures, lozenges, etc., but they act at
once.
Only 25 cts. Five Boxes for \$1.00; at all
Drug stores, and all Country Stores at
places where there are no Drug stores.
Prepared by Dr. Stark, N.O.C.P., Chemist

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOC'Y
Assets.....\$201,000,357 94
Income.....44,299,442 89
Surplus.....40,624,011 73
See the Equitable's new contract.
J. A. NELLES, Agent, 422 Richmond St. ywt

Light Mirror Reflectors

Increase the light of each lamp
about 12 times.

FOR SALE AND INSTALLED BY

Rogers Electric Co
425 Richmond Street.

This space belongs to
London Plating Co.
278 Dundas Street.
GRAY & CO. ywt

W. Fairbairn
Over Priddis Bros. Entrance through store
155 Dundas street.

WALL PAPER

We want your trade. We are particu-
larly anxious to get it if we haven't
already. To induce you to give a trial
we offer better value for your money, a
larger assortment of paper stock
selected from, and a more efficient service
than can be found elsewhere.

R. LEWIS
434 Richmond St.

Ladies Can Be Insured
On same terms as men in the

Confederation Life

OFFICE—MARKET LANE
(Ground Floor.)
FRED H. HEATH, GEO. PITCHARD,
General Agent. Local Agent.
Telephone 157.

We sell annuities, and are selling them.

\$6,000

Six thousand dollars worth of
fine Worsteds, Tweeds and
Overcoatings are now being
slaughtered at Denton's old
stand, 384 Richmond. Get
your share of the bargains
made to measure or by the
yard. A big dollar's worth
for 50c.

384 RICHMOND ST. ywt

A horse was ridden long before he
was shod, and until it was learned
how to put shoes on him his greatest
usefulness was not achieved. It is a
cause for comment that the ancients
did not sooner learn to shoe him.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles!
SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itch-
ing and stinging, mostly at night;
worse by scratching. If allowed to
continue, tumors form, which often
bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore.
Swaine's Ointment stops the itching
and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in
most cases removes the tumors. At
drug stores, or by mail, 50 cents. Dr.
Swaine & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman
Gons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

Fancy Parasols

We carry the largest se-
lection in the city at
prices to suit all.

Children's Parasols
ALL STYLES.

Priddis Bros.

158 DUNDAS STREET,
157 CARLING STREET.
Telephone 324.

FINE TAILORING . . .
LATEST PATTERNS IN
SPRING TWEEDS.
J. DAMBRA,
268 Dundas Street. yw

Baseball Goods.

A Full Line of
Victor and Spaulding's

Base Balls,
Bats, Gloves,
Masks, Etc.

SPECIAL PRICES TO CLUBS.

Wm. Gurd & Co
185 Dundas St., London, Ont.

Southcott's FINE TAILORS

361 Richmond St.

FINE AND VERY WARM.
Toronto, May 8-11 p.m.—Pressure
is about average from the lake region
eastward, and a little below average
over the Northwest Territories. The
weather today has been fine through-
out the Dominion, with higher tem-
perature, except in Manitoba.

Minimum and maximum tempera-
tures:
Edmonton, 40-58; Calgary, 32-44;
Prince Albert, 36-64; Qu'Appelle, 40-70;
Winnipeg, 50-74; Port Arthur, 50-74;
Toronto, 48-75; Ottawa, 52-75; Montreal,
54-72; Quebec, 44-68; Chatham, 28-64;
Halifax, 32-70.

PROBABILITIES.
Toronto, May 9-1 a.m.—Probabilities
for the lower lakes region: Westerly
and southerly winds; fine and very
warm.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
The highest and lowest readings of
the thermometer at the observatory
on Friday, May 8, 1896, were: Highest,
87 degrees; lowest, 59 degrees.

THE HATTER
Correct Style.

Beltz - The Hatter

Correct Style.

DISCUSSING Hats is profitless un-
less you have articles before you to
compare. A great place to ascertain what
is the best among a multitude of first-class
varieties is our stock of

Nobbiest, Hats
Neatest,
Newest

E. BELTZ
In Business 40 Years.

Don't Bake
Your own bread when you can get
JOHNSTON'S in all parts of the city for
5c a loaf. Phone 816.

Get the Most
You can for your money. Do
as others do, buy your Wall
Paper at BOYLE'S, 652 Dun-
das street.

Certain marine animals (pteropods)
which live in the sea, but which,
except in some slight external re-
semblance, have nothing in common
with butterflies, are sometimes called
"sea butterflies."

Edmund's Mammal Cures Dandruff.

Away with The Old Hat.

A great many men do not like
to part with the old. That's all
right if you're thinking of friends,
but it's different with hats; besides
if you see our stock of fedora and
stiff hats it won't take you long to
make up your mind to get one. Here
are a few of the latest colors:

Pearls, Nutria,
Ash, Hemlock,
Carmel, Chocolate,
Fawn, Brown,

MILNE, SPITALL & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Hatters.
146 DUNDAS STREET.

London Street Railway.

Street cars will run to Woodland
Cemetery commencing today, and run
as follows:
From corner Richmond and Dundas,
taking in the portion of the South
London Belt Line around Victoria
bridge, every half hour.

London Advertiser.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
107.....Business Office
134.....Editorial Rooms
175.....Job Department

London and Environs

—Mrs. Ready, of Ridout street, city,
who has been spending the last three
weeks in Buffalo, N. Y., will return
home the first of next week.

—Auctioneer J. W. Jones offered the
signing bluffer on Richmond street
yesterday, but no bids were made.

—Rev. Robert Johnston, of St. An-
drew's Church, has been called to
Toronto owing to the illness of Mrs.
(Dr.) Johnston. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston
leave next week on a trip to England.

—Mr. Lud K. Cameron, Queen's
printer, Toronto, has been in the city
yesterday and received the hearty con-
gratulation of his friends on his re-
covery from his recent severe illness.

—The Exeter Advocate says: The
entertainment given under the Y. P. A.
at Dashwood on Thursday evening last
was a decided success. The solos by
Miss Case, of London, the funeral
songs by the choir, and the hearty re-
ceived, judging from the number of
encores she received. Should Miss Case
ever appear before an audience here
again, we predict for her a crowded
house.

—Ladies should have safe pockets in
their dresses. Stationmaster McHarg,
at the G. T. R. station here, reports
four purses lost by ladies within the
last two weeks. All these purses were
returned by the stationmaster to the
owners on identification. The least in-
stance was that of a young lady re-
turning home after a visit to this city.
She dropped her purse in the ladies'
waiting room, and it was found by
one of the station staff.

—The purse was found by
News Agent Chapman, and turned over
to Mr. McHarg, who lifted a very
heavy weight off that lady's mind by
returning the purse, with its valuable
contents, intact. The careful atten-
tion of the stationmaster and em-
ployees is to be highly

—At the meeting of the Women's
Christian Association on Thursday
there was a fair attendance of mem-
bers. The treasurer's report showed
receipts of \$2,693 65, expenditure of
\$779 87, and a balance of \$1,913 78. A
committee was appointed to take
charge of the removal of the Home
for Incurables from the Marsh, 321
Meddames, Dawson, O'Neil and At-
ken, papers and magazines; Ladies'
Aid, Queen's Avenue Church, bread;
Mrs. Cameron, Mrs. Boomer, Mrs.
Mrs. Mountjoy, prunes; Miss Hutchin-
son, cocoa shells. Home for Incurables
—Mr. Francis, oranges and cake; Mr.
Greenway, plants; also out flowers
weekly during the winter; Miss McKel-
lar, fruit. For Infants' Home—From
Mrs. Carrae, preserves and cut flow-
ers; Mr. Piper, flower seeds; Mrs. De-
vies, preserves and honey; Dr. Cam-
bell, magazines.

—After having been dark for some
time, the stage of the Grand Opera
House will be occupied all of next
week by the Madge Tucker company
of players, who will present a varied
repertoire of standard pieces. The op-
ening night the bill will be the play
of "The Buckeye," a piece of excep-
tional merit, appealing to the better
emotions of all, the moral being clean
and wholesome, while the various sit-
uations which lead up to the climax are
thrilling in the extreme. At the same
time, there is a vein of comedy
running through the piece, and Miss
Tucker, the dainty little comedienne,
is given full opportunity to introduce
her taking songs and dances. The sup-
porting company has been selected
with special reference to the fitness
of each member to fill the roles in
which he or she may be cast, and the
result is one of the strongest, popular
priced combinations ever put on the
road. There is not much doubt that
London theater-goers will show their
appreciation by turning out in large
numbers during the week.

A BUSY WORLD AND A BUSY CITY.
The telegraph, which gives the raven-
ous newspapers two good meals a day,
has become a great exchequer ally of
the sence of Geography. Not very
long ago Asia and Africa were mere
names in the book; but now people
find themselves interested in Persia,
Armenia, Egypt, the Transvaal and the
distant Korean realm. This planet is
not a whit smaller than it used to be,
but the popular appetite for world-
news grows by what it feeds on. The
modest reader does not want the earth,

Ruby Pills

Make Rosy People.
Make Red Blood.
Make Rich Blood.
Are Blood Builders.

RUBY PILLS
Have No Equal
For all diseases de-
pendent upon a
watery condition of
the blood, such as
pale, sallow complexion, general or muscular
weakness, loss of appetite, depression of
spirits, lack of ambition, anaemia, chlorosis
or green sickness, palpitation of heart, short-
ness of breath on slight exertion, coldness of
hands or feet, swelling of feet and limbs, pain
at the back or early decay, and all forms of
female weakness.

W. S. Bryers Bark-Well,
AGENT FOR CANADA.

A Feast of Good Things.

New York Ginger Ale,
Bremner's Saratoga Flakes,
Bremner's Butter Wafers,
Christie's High Class Biscuits,
Extra Fine French Peas,
Finest French Boneless Sardines,
Baked Beans with Tomato Sauce,
Heinz's Sweet Pickles,
French Mushrooms in Bottles.

We warrant all our goods. Our prices are low.

T. A. Rowat & Co.
228 Dundas Street.
Telephone 317. ywt

More Wall Papers

in today—cheaper and cheaper
—at Shuff's, Dundas, corner
William.

but he or she wants the news of the
whole earth; and that is what is given
in the "Advertiser" every day, includ-
ing the news of the business people
right here in London, where the buying
and selling necessary among many
thousands of people in the West con-
stitute a perpetual fair.

THE TRAVELING SPRAYER.
The traveling sprayer, sent out by
the Ontario Government, will be at
the orchard of Mr. Rowland, South
London, on Thursday, May 14, at 10
a.m., to give an exhibition of the
spraying of apple trees. Neighboring
farmers should not miss this oppor-
tunity of seeing this important opera-
tion properly performed.

DIED IN DETROIT.
The many friends of Mr. C. R. Som-
erville, of Queen's avenue, east, will
sympathize with him in the death
of his wife, which occurred in Detroit
yesterday. Deceased was a daughter
of Mr. Thomas Maddocks, a former
resident of Maitland street, this city,
but now of Detroit. About a month
ago Mrs. Somerville went to visit her
father, and was taken ill there. A week
ago her illness took a serious turn,
and yesterday she passed away in her
38th year. Mr. Somerville was not
with her when she died. Deceased
leaves one child—a little boy. She was
a valued member of St. Andrew's
Church, and was loved and revered by
all who had the pleasure of her ac-
quaintance. The funeral will take
place from the G. T. R. station on
Monday morning on the arrival of the
Atlantic express at 12 o'clock. The
interment will be at Woodland.

SUCCESS OF A FORMER LONDON
THEATER MANAGER.
The following is from the Saginaw,
Mich., Courier-Herald, of May 7. Mr.
Davidson's many friends in this city
will be glad to hear of his success:

"The pleasing news to theater-goers
is now announced for the first time
that John Davidson is to manage the
Academy Music for the next three
years as lessee. The announcement
means that Saginaw will have the
very best attractions obtainable during
that time.

"It is unnecessary to state that Mr.
Davidson is eminently fitted for the
position, or to recite his various qual-
ifications which make him so. His ex-
perience in theatrical affairs dates
back for twenty years. He has passed
through the vicissitudes of actor, man-
aging manager, advance agent and re-
sident manager, thus sounding all the
depths and shallows of theatrical ex-
perience. He began under the direc-
tion of T. W. Davey, who managed the
Detroit Opera House twenty years ago,
and was also connected with C. A.
Shaw, now of Detroit. He managed the
Grand Opera House in London, Ont.,
and in the course of time he came to
Saginaw, where he has been for the
past seven years. Since the retirement
of S. G. Clay from the active manage-
ment of the Academy, Mr. Davidson
has had charge under the directors.
This season now drawing to a close has
been undoubtedly the most successful,
both from a business and an artistic
point of view, in the history of the
Academy."

Baby Sponges, 10c each, at Anderson
& Nelles' drug store. ywt

SPECIAL NOTICES.
Drop a postal card or telephone 907,
and we will send for mattresses, etc.,
to be cleaned. We are manufacturers
of mattresses and goose feather pil-
lows; a good variety on hand. James
F. Hunt & Sons, 533 to 537 Richmond
street.

R. W. Sharpe, Richmond Street.
And also Messrs. Turville, Bros., Fitz-
gerald, Scandrett & Co., A. McCormick
& Co., Y. F. Mossop, W. Horner, Jas.
McKee, G. T. Trebilcock and C. M.
Roston, are now selling Postum Cer-
eal, the delicious table beverage. Ask
your doctor regarding it. 96 1c

Tisdale's Toronto Iron Stable Fittings.
Healthful, durable, attractive and
cheaper than other fittings. Send for
our new catalogue—The Tisdale Iron
Stable Fittings Co., Ltd., No. 6 Ade-
laide Street East, Toronto.

The newest thing in Baby Carriages
—A cradle and carriage combined. It
cannot tip over, and will cost you no
more than the ordinary baby carriage.
They have no parts to get out of order, the
handle bars and gear being made of
spring steel. Sole agents for London,
Kearse Bros., 147 King street, opposite
Market House.

Just received—a large assortment
of beautiful furniture coverings for
upholstery. They are right in shades
and price. Call and see them. For-
Wm. Trafford's, 35 and 37 King street.

The best place to get a fashionable
turn-out is at "Overeyer's" Livery,
Richmond street north. Phone 423.

Monday, Our Bargain Day.....

T. E. MARA

CO.

Write us for what you
want. Our Mail Order
Department has a trained
force of people to do your
shopping.

Write plainly what you
wish, and we can supply
your wants. Your money
back whenever any item
sent through the Mail
Order Department does
not please you.

Dress Goods.

Black and Colored Lustres, 25c yard.
Shot Sicilians, colored, 50c yard.
Silk and Wool Mohair, colored, 65c yd.
Colored Sicilians, extra heavy, for
skirts, 75c yard.
Silk and Wool Crepon, \$1 25 yard.
Silk and Wool Dress Costumes, \$1 50
yard.

Smallwares.

Valenciennes Laces, 1c yard.
Dress Laces, 5c yard.
Black Silk Lace, 10c yard.
Ladies' White Lawn Aprons, tucked,
23c.
Ladies' Silk Gloves, in cream, black
and grey, 25c pair.
Ladies' Silk Gloves, for evening wear
45c pair.
Ladies' Kid Gloves, black and tan,
50c pair.
Ladies' 7-clasp Lacing Kid Gloves, 95c
pair.

Gents' Furnishings

Men's Ceylon Flannel Shirts, striped,
45c.
Men's Negligee Shirts, starched collar
and cuffs, 43c.
Men's Fine Balbriggan Shirts and
Drawers, regular 45c, for 25c.
Men's Four-ply Linen Collars, all
shapes, 10c each.
Men's Fine Wool Socks, 12c pair.
Men's Fast Black Cotton Socks, 12c
pair.
Men's All-Wool Sweaters, special, \$1.

Blouses and Whitewear.

Ladies' Blouses, in black and white
fancy stripes, 50c each.
Fancy Striped Laundered Blouses, 65c.
Black Satin Blouses, laundered cuffs
and collars, \$1.
Ladies' Nightdresses, 40c each.
Ladies' Nightdresses, tucked yoke, em-
broidered trimmed, 65c each.
Ladies' White Shirts, 65c each.
Ladies' Corset Covers, 12c each.

Lace Curtains

2 1/2 yards Lace Curtains, taped, 25c pair.
2 1/2 yards Lace Curtains, 30 in. wide,
taped, 40c pair.
3 yards Lace Curtains, 38 in. wide,
taped, 45c pair.
3 yards Lace Curtains, 43 in. wide, 60c
pair.
3 1/2 yards Lace Curtains, 50 in. wide,
75c pair.
3 1/2 yards Lace Curtains, 50 in. wide,
95c pair.
3 1/2 yards Lace Curtains, 60-inch wide,
\$1 25 pair.
See our 3 1/2 yards Lace Curtains, very
wide, for \$1 95 pair.

Carpets and Oilcloths.

Heavy English Oilcloth, 1 yard wide,
20c.
Heavy English Oilcloth, 1 1/2 yards wide,
30c.
Heavy English Oilcloth, 2 yards wide,
40c.
English Linoleum, 37c square yard.
Nice pattern Hemp Carpet, 10c yard.
Tapestry Carpet, worth 45c and 50c,
for 27c yard.
Heavy Ingrain Carpet, Bargain Day
only 42c.
Brussels Carpet, made and laid, 45c
yard.
China Matting, 12c, 15c, 19c, 30c.

Hats and Caps.

Men's Straw Planters, 1c each.
Men's Straw Harvesters, 10c each.
Boys' Straw Harvesters, 7c each.
Children's Straw Sailors, 20c each.
Ladies' Black Sailors, 10c each.
Boys' Straw Hats, with fancy band,
25c.
Boys' Fancy Straw, with black band,
25c.
Men's Fancy Straw Hats, 25c each.
Men's Yeddo Hats, 45c each.

Capes and Mantles.

Black, Brown, Fawn and Navy Capes,
99c each.
Still a few Sample Capes left, going for
\$2 50, worth from \$5 to \$8.
All our Ladies' spring Coats to be
cleared at \$2 50.

Prints and Muslins.

Extra Fine Line Double-fold Art Mus-
lin, on Bargain Day 10c yard.
Splendid Line Art Muslin, 5c yard.
A few pieces Madras Muslin, 45 in.
wide, for 12c yard.
Striped and Figured Swiss Muslin for
10c yard.
Swiss Muslins, with border, 15c, 17c,
20c, 22c yard.
A fine line of Prints for 7c, worth 9c
and 10c.
A few pieces Challie Pattern Prints for
7c, worth 12c.
Nice line of English Indigo Prints, 10c
yard.

Staples.

54-inch Damask for curtains and cover-
ings, in blue, green, garnet, navy
and gold, 39c.
42-inch Lawn, extra quality, 10c.
10 pieces, Ceylon Flannel, only 12c.
Best Feather Ticking, extra heavy, 18c.
1 piece Pink Galatea, stripes, 38 inches
wide, 15c.
See our 27-inch Toweling, with fancy
border, 10c.
1 1/2 yard wide Table Oilcloth, for 25c.

Granite and Tinware.

Daisy Teakettles, 10c.
Good Size Watering Cans, with detach-
able rose, 10c.
Oil Stoves, 1 burner, for 47c.
Victor Flour Sifters, 12c.
Large Size Water Pails, 14 quarts, 10c.

Clothing.

Only 25 Two piece Boys' Blue Serge
Suits, for \$1 25 on Bargain Day.
20 only 3-piece Boys' Light Tweed
Suits, Monday \$3, regular \$5.
Boys' Short Pants, Tweed, 50c.
75 pairs Youths Long Pants, fine all
wool, only \$1 50 pair.
Boys' 2-piece Tweed Suits, \$2.
Men's Tweed Suits, \$4 00.
Men's Navy Blue Suits, \$3 49.

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Every lady visiting our store Monday (Bargain Day) will be the recipient of a handy catalogue of Standard Fashions.

One Point Of View.

NEW novelist has risen out of the dust. A young Loch-invar in literature, who is to prove to the scoffers who cry "Can any good come out of Nazareth?" that America is not to be renowned alone for its pork-packing emporiums, and never as a land of high-class fiction? Benjamin Sewell, of Hazel Green, Kentucky, is willing to remove the slur resting upon this continent (of which Canada is certainly an integral part) of being non-producers of the great and the everlasting in literature.

The lucky Boston Herald discovered this jewel, or rather his carefully rolled, dirty, thumb-marked foolscap manuscript discovered them, wandering into that office one morning, without stamps for returning.

But when affinity meets affinity, you know—what matters a paltry few stamps or so?

However, to come to this literary pearl, galled out a Kentucky oyster, which the Herald is willing to go to the expense of 25 cents to have set in a brass ring. It appears on the first page of the paper, and begins thus:

DEATH OF TWO LOVERS.

A Romance.

By Benj. Sewell.

There is a story—something like a romance—connected with all love affairs that is never revealed to the public, simply from the fact that no one has sufficient courage to relate it. There is something strangely miraculous and extremely wonderful about the story of which I have the courage to relate.

Doubtless all realize something of the sweets of love and of its charming and softening influences. Love is a great civilizing agent. Think of the magic, infinite power love wields over the human heart. It vanishes the ugly places of beings and makes them a sweet, modest, gentle nature that is as undying as the evergreen tree of eternal.

W. J. Lampton, in reviewing this new work for the Herald, says that if any writer has ever begun a story with more accuracy to nature, he would like to have his attention called to the title of that story. Could Ella Wheeler Wilcox, he asks, put more soulfulness into a definition of love than this wizard of Wolfe?

With the greatest expedition, the author proceeds at once to get to the characters of his story, and we have this:

"When Carrie was a pretty, blue-eyed girl of 6 years her parents rightly placed her in school under the tutelage of an excellent teacher. Each succeeding year she was sent to the country schools, for her parents lived in the country. To say that she advanced rapidly in her studies would be slightly speaking. Each year she climbed the ladder higher and higher, until she was beyond the ability of any ordinary country school teacher. Now she was 14 years old, all merry and bright, and her good father then placed her in a college second to none in Kentucky. Then entered the sweetest of the loveliest, the most beautiful girl of the college, the girl of his life. It was like a keen thunder stroke with her parents to have to be out of the light of her presence, for in the sunshine of her, their eyes always sparkled with delight, and their hearts throbbled with joy."

Ah, think of that, girls! What a tender picture given us here of budding, growing girl.

First the green stalk, lank and queer, Then a full-blown cabbage doth appear.

And who of our fictionists has given us a more touching picture of parental sorrow as a result of separation? And what an example is presented in Carrie's exemplary school-life to our giddy seminary girls.

But school-life is only the preparation for the great end of a woman's life. The novelist (evidently a sentimentalist) hurries over her graduation, and other minor scenes, to get into the only natural element of a girl of Carrie's stamp.

She loves! Who can escape? Certainly not a Miss Carrie.

Now comes prelude to Two Spoons about to wallow in the same dish of ice-cream.

"It was a bright October day. The trellis was scarlet with the dying woodbine, the beautiful groves were ablaze with golden and red maples, and as the last rays of the glorious sun were falling over the brilliant foliage, Carrie Norman boarded the train for Richmond to be at the wedding of her cousin. She did not attempt to scribe the wedding, but it actually occurred and was the social event of the city, and Carrie was there and added much to the magnificence and happiness of the occasion. It was there that Carrie first met Walter Hartwright. He

was a tall, rather handsome, gentlemanly looking fellow, with dark brown eyes, and can be honored for certainly being the first man Carrie fancied she loved on first sight. There seemed to be a kind of telling impress on her smiling, lovely, rosy cheeks that told Walter Hartwright all about this as if by magic."

It takes a poet to write up an October love scene. Any limp rhymesters can warble of the spring, but a real poet plumps his young people right down in the midst of a trellis, and lets the October woodbine blaze above them.

Walter, who is evidently a spoon, out of the same set as Mushy Carrie, does his part of the duet beautifully, and is nothing if not the poet.

"Walter had an introduction to Miss Carrie, had a pleasant conversation with her, in which he had ample courage to tell her that he more than admired her charming ways and her pretty, graceful and beautiful features, but frankly told her that he loved her with all the sincerity and warmth of a masculine heart. Told her that he loved her honor, her virtue and herself."

"Say, Carrie, do say, is my love accepted and reciprocated?" ejaculated Walter, dreamily like.

Only those who, too, have had a Walter ejaculate dreamily like will know what that must have been.

"Did Carrie accept his love which was offered so rashly and precipitously? Yes; she quickly kindled love of her romantic, throbbing heart promptly to this precipitous, unpremeditated act, and fair, beautiful Carrie Norman became the worshipping bride of Walter Hartwright. Her heart beat with ineffable joy as she beheld the bright, glittering eyes of her faithful, Christmas was the day agreed upon for them to get married. This was several days off, but all of Carrie's bridal days seemed to be one continuous holiday with her. She was exceedingly happy over her seemingly bright prospects for the future."

The speed with which Walter's bright, glittering eyes did their work on Carrie is nothing to the celerity with which Mr. Sewell gaily skips us on, from October to Christmas, when we find the air rent with the song of the snow-birds and Carrie cleaning house.

"Christmas came and was a glorious day. The air was rent with the melody of the snow-bird's song. All the morning long Carrie sang a love song as she skipped from room to room doing up the things. Thinking every now and then in one of the halls to have a short talk with Walter."

Walter prowling about the halls all day, it would appear, till the hour full of fate arrives.

The wedding would have been even a legitimate and golden opportunity for Mr. Sewell to get in some of his beautiful brush-work, dripping with color, but he is only saving himself. We read:

"The wedding was to be at Goodwin's Chapel at 8 o'clock p.m., a reception at the home of the bride from 8:30 until 10, then the happy pair were to take the 11 o'clock train for the east. As the church clock gave the last stroke of 8 the bride party entered the building. Walter and Carrie knelt before the white-robed minister. The chimes ceased, the organ played mournfully, and the deep voice of the preacher resounded through the building."

"Dear beloved, we have met here in the sight of God, and if any man can show most cause why they may not lawfully be joined together, let him now speak or forever hold his peace."

Till now all has smiled upon the loving Carrie and Walter, but the shades begin to close in. Mr. Sewell sets his palette afresh and lays out a plentiful supply of black and vermilion red. Then he begins to sling it on.

"A loud scream, a wild shriek filled the air, and a woman rushed in at one of the side doors and fell at her knees before the couple with the heart-rending cry:

"I am Walter Hartwright's lawful wife! For God's sake! for God's sake! clergyman stop the ceremony!"

The spectators were horrified. The clergyman was stunned. But what of Walter and Carrie? They were thunderstruck, terror-stricken. Their hearts failed them. They sank to the floor prostrate, senseless, unconscious. Their pulses gave a fluttering beat. Their eyes rolled scarily. They both gave a wild, shrieking groan, and were dead. So, hand in hand, they now to gether bask in the golden sunlight of heaven's beauty, where love, joy and happiness are unimagined, indescribable, incomprehensible and eternal."

The end—And just in time! The Observer for one feels that the strain could not be borne another moment. If it had continued much longer desperation might have driven her to Mr. Hall Caine, or one of the whimpering Scotch humorists.

Bill and Eli.

From the Boston (A.) News.

They tell the story about Bill Nye's visit to Eli Perkins' country house up in Madison county, New York. Eli has one of those farms left by his grandfather on which are rocky, trout brooks, butternut trees, and apple trees where the ungrateful fruit is about the size of thornapples. Nye said that Perkins' apples were so tough that, like a worm, they would turn when you stepped on them."

"After we had been Eli's guest for about a week," said Nye, "some wicked boys one night stole all his early apples. This almost broke Eli's heart. The next day he went to see the father of the wicked boys."

"They should be punished," said Eli. "He was wicked to steal my choice fruit."

"Too late now," said the farmer, tears coming into his eyes.

"No, they should be soundly whipped now. It's never too late to whip those boys."

"But it is too late now, Mr. Perkins—too late," pleaded the farmer, tearfully. "My poor boys were thoughtless; they ate the apples and they are dead."

Pure blood is the safeguard of health. Keep the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla if you would always be well.

Manchester is about to erect an equestrian statue to Sir Charles Hallé, the musical conductor, who never mounted a horse in his life.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Bicycles, something new, the America. See the improvements and trim frame. No additional cost. J. E. Adkins, jeweler, agent.

City and Other Workers.

Strikes for an Eight Hour Day Not Generally Inaugurated.

Statement of One of the Striking Builders' Laborers of Toronto.

The Effort to Establish a Second Co-operative Cigar Factory in Detroit Unsuccessful—General Labor News.

Trades and Labor Council meets Tuesday night.

The printers initiated two members at their last meeting and received three applications for membership.

The Bricklayers' and Masons' meeting this week was largely attended. A deputation of the interests of the laborers was present. The members report plenty of work, and the union is on the boom.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters held a successful meeting this week, with a good attendance of members. The Brotherhood is a first-class organization, and has some of the best workers in the labor cause in its ranks.

The Builders' Laborers' Union has a membership of between 65 and 70. Their meetings are held every week, and consequently the members attend regularly. There was a good turnout at the fortnightly meeting this week.

The Typographical Union has decided to have an outing this year. It is some years since a union picnic has been held, and it is intended to make this year's affair as successful as possible. An energetic committee has been appointed to make the arrangements.

GENERAL LABOR NOTES.

Buffalo molders are on strike.

A cigarmakers' strike is on in St. Paul.

Ten thousand men are idle in Montana.

Cleveland blacksmiths' helpers have a union.

The typewriters in Toronto have won their strike.

Italian and Polish laborers in Buffalo are organizing.

Boot and shoe makers in Cincinnati have been organized.

An effort is being made to organize the tailors in England.

Woodenware workers in Detroit have struck against piece-work.

Grand Rapids has, it is said, only three non-union printing offices.

Thirty-nine hours is a week's work by machine typewriters in England.

Printers in Evansville, Ind., have won strikes against two newspapers.

The bricklayers of Minneapolis, Minn., won a strike for 40 cents an hour.

Buffalo has 300 bicycle workers, and an attempt will be made to organize them.

Organization has reduced carpenters' time in Great Britain to 50 hours a week.

The printers of Detroit have won the strike against the John F. Eby & Co. job office.

The first union of horseshoers has been organized in Texas and more are to follow.

The Journeymen Barbers' International Union refused to admit females to membership.

Carpenters in Forfar, England, recently got an advance in pay by standing out just one day.

Mayor Sutro, of San Francisco, has ordered that union men be employed in his last establishment.

Davenport, Ia., has a fine daily paper published by unemployed printers under the co-operative plan.

Coal miners of the Shamokin, Pa., sub-district have organized. The union will have a membership of 10,000.

The pattern-makers will hold their national convention in Philadelphia during the first Monday in June.

The pattern-makers of Brooklyn are about to make an effort to form a federation of all the metal trades of that city.

Winthrop, Mich., miners struck against returning to the ten-hour day, and the eight-hour day was speedily restored.

The average wages of the 2,248 pick miners of Pennsylvania, who last year mined 6,665,123 tons of coal, was only about \$186.80 for the year.

The locked-out employees of the Consolidated Steel and Wire Company of Cleveland successfully resisted the company's effort to substitute new men last week.

The result of the ballot for president of the Cigarmakers' International Union was: Perkins, trades-unionist, 12,393; Barnes, Socialist, 7,625; blank, 569.

Cripple Creek, Col., is overcrowded with carpenters and laboring men, brought in from the east by reports that more help is needed there. They are coming and going every day.

The auditing committee of the International Association of Machinists is engaged in its annual task of auditing the books of the Grand Lodge.

The Chicago Stonecutters' Union, after a strike of thirteen weeks, have gained control of the stone-cutting machines, which will now run but eight hours a day, instead of twelve and fourteen, as formerly.

President Gompers says the American Federation of Labor has increased over 25 per cent in membership during the past four months, while there has been an increase of nearly 60 per cent in its financial income during that time.

Maine's labor commissioner has been gathering statistics on the cost of living in that State. He figures that the average daily cost of living is 21 cents a day for each individual in the average family. The cost of living to single men, boarding, 14 cents. The figures cover rent, food, fuel and light.

At the recent convention of the miners at West Superior, Wis., three fraternal delegates to the Longshoremen's convention at Escanaba, July 14, were elected. It is expected that 100 delegates will be in attendance. Fraternal delegates from the Longshoremen's Union of England are also expected on that occasion.

It is said that the average number of working days in a year in various countries is as follows: In Russia, 275; in Britain, 275; in Spain, 290; in Austria, 295; in Italy, 298; in Belgium, 300; in Saxony, 300; in France, 302; in Denmark, Norway and Switzerland, 305; in Prussia, 305; in

THE WORLD'S GREAT LEADER!

Used by the High and Wealthy and Those in Humbler Circumstances.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND THE CHOSEN MEDICINE IN ALL WELL REGULATED HOMES.

Keep a Watch on the Substituter and Imitations.

The world's great leader, Paine's Celery Compound, has no equal for feeding exhausted nerves and building up the weak and shattered body. The greatest of modern medicine, the science of hard practice and close scientific research, gave Paine's Celery Compound to millions who were suffering. The wonder-working compound has astonished rich and poor, learned and unlearned, by its marvellous cures. It has spread to all civilized lands that Paine's Celery Compound surely and permanently cures even cases too desperate for the physician's skill. Proofs of such cures in the testimonial form are received every week from happy and grateful men and women from the dark grave.

Paine's Celery Compound has fully proved its power as a banisher of dyspepsia, indigestion, rheumatism, neuralgia, kidney and liver troubles, and all diseases arising from impure and poisoned blood. Thousands of men and women, tired, run-down, restless, nervous, morose and despondent, have regained perfect health, strength and buoyancy of spirits, by the well advised use of nature's own medicine. It has given a new and brighter existence to a vast number of human beings who were tired of life and its many burdens.

If, from the winter weather, and the variable days of early spring, you are left with nervous debility, headaches, insomnia, languidness and nerves all out of order, do not hesitate a day longer; use Paine's Celery Compound, which is specially adapted for your case, and you will avoid future misery and suffering.

Paine's Celery Compound does not belong to the worthless families of medicine, and the sarsaparillas that are nervous and newspaper advertising, and that always deceive unwary and too confiding people. Paine's Celery Compound is a truly scientific prescription, recommended by the best medical men, chemists and professional men in the world. To give an idea of the popularity and great eminence that Paine's Celery Compound has reached, it is only necessary to state that millions of well regulated homes have made it their chosen medicine.

As popular goods are always imitated by unscrupulous men, buyers of Paine's Celery Compound should see that they get the only genuine celery in the world. Look for the trade mark—the name of Paine's and the stalk of celery—on every bottle you are offered by dealers. Avoid all merchants who would substitute something that they call just as good; there is no other medicine that can take the place of Paine's Celery Compound; it is what you most urgently require to make you well.

Holland and North America and in Philadelphia, 312.

Public-spirited women of Philadelphia have formed themselves into a union to look after the interests of the working men and women of that city. Recently committees of the union made the rounds of a number of the bake shops to ascertain the true condition of affairs. Thirty-six of the shops were visited, more of which were in the background and unhealthy to employ.

The greatest corporation on earth is the London and North Western Railway Company, of England, says Current Literature. It has a capital of \$55,000,000 and a revenue of \$5,500,000 a year. It has 2,400 engines and employs 60,000 men. Everything is made by the company—bridges, engines, rails, carriages, wagons and an innumerable lot of other things: even the coal scuttles and wooden limbs for the injured of its staff. Repairs to the railway are not affected by a month's work, and by a graduated system of assessments the union will be able to pay the man out of a weekly wage equal to that which he received while at work. In the event of a general lock-out, it is the intention to have the strike of the men to be filled by another union man.

The Tinners' Union of Cincinnati is making an effort to abolish strikes. Officials of the union claim that a man's wages are cut his place cannot be filled by another union man. Until the wages are restored to the amount paid before the strike, the men are not affected will remain at work, and by a graduated system of assessments the union will be able to pay the man out of a weekly wage equal to that which he received while at work. In the event of a general lock-out, it is the intention to have the strike of the men to be filled by another union man.

The efforts to establish a second co-operative cigar factory in Detroit among the strikers who are still out of work, are still on foot. Responses for loans to that object thus far received have not been encouraging, and just now the members are busy with an international assessment of \$1 to replenish the deficiency in the per capita tax fund, caused by the large amount of assistance rendered the Detroit and other strikers. There are 132 men and women on the list of names for the strike. Payments striking clearances are being made for the past week amounted to \$447.

At a recent meeting of the builders' laborers of Toronto, who are on strike for 19 cents an hour and eight hours for a day, one of the members, speaking on the situation, said: "I have prepared the following statement to show you and the public what I earned during the strike, and the way it was expended, and let me say, the balance in this case was on the wrong side. I started last week with \$25.00, 12 1-2 cent work on May 20, at 18 cents an hour, and from that time until Nov 4 worked full time. Continuing, said the speaker: "This is the way I spent my wages: Rent, \$72; bread, \$1.50 per week; meat, \$1 a week, \$52; but-ter, 20 cents a week, \$10; sugar, 10 cents a week, \$5; coal, \$25; fuel, \$25; winter fuel, \$25; total, \$250.70, or \$23.84 more than I earned."

Contrary to the general impression created through the recent manifesto issued by the American Federation of Labor, that May 1 would witness a determined movement, and many strikes for the eight-hour day, that date was almost as quiet in labor circles as in previous years. This is owing to the fact that the carpenters in most cities have already won the shorter day, and the horseshoers will not engage in a struggle until after their convention in June. In one or two industrial centers, however, the anticipated strikes came off, the city most affected being Boston, where all

the building trades called out a portion of their men. For the next two weeks conditions in the labor movement in that city will be much disturbed. The workers expect to win in most cases. In Buffalo, San Francisco and Los Angeles strikes of the building trades were called, the men uniting in the demand for the eight-hour day. In the first-mentioned city, it is stated, nearly ten thousand men are involved, including the workers on large and small jobs. In St. Louis, where only the dynamakers are in enjoyment of a short workday, the movement amounted to nothing. It had been predicted that the movement in Cleveland would be widespread, but it fizzled out. There, as in many other cities, the bosses and the men compromised the matter. In Chicago, but for the strike of the cigar workers, the day was uneventful.

Foiling a Malignant.

A malicious person, who took pleasure in giving pain, tried to mortify Dr. Guthrie, the eloquent Scotch preacher. But the young minister—the incident happened at Antrim, his parish—took the wind out of his sails and left him bobbing in the shame of failure.

The malignant man had been very ill, and being an attendant at the parish church, the minister, as soon as the doctor would permit, visited him. The man expected the call and was prepared for it. It was at a time when the controversy that resulted in the formation of the Free Church was raging throughout Scotland, and a scurrilous pamphlet had been published against Dr. Guthrie, which he had heard but had not seen.

The malignant man, who had secured a copy of the pamphlet, thought to mortify his minister by getting him to take it home and read it. No sooner had the clergyman finished praying with him, and rising to his feet to go, than the man said to him: "Oh, Mr. Guthrie, here is a pamphlet about you!"

Guthrie, seeing malice gloaming in the man's eyes, and suspecting the truth, asked, "Is it for or against me?"

"Oh," he replied, "it is against you."

"Ah, well, you may keep it," answered the minister, with a laugh. "I had it been for me, I would have read it. I never read anything that is against me!"

"Never did a man look more chafed than he," said Dr. Guthrie, relating the incident. He added, "My answer is one, which, if given in similar circumstances, would put an end to much mischief."

"I know MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure Diptheria." French Village. JOHN D. BOUTILLIER.

"I know MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure Croup." Cape Island. J. F. CUNNINGHAM.

"I know MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best remedy on earth." Norway, Me. JOSEPH A. SNOW.

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A Queen will buy only the best of everything. Queen Victoria buys Sunlight Soap for use in all her palace laundries.

But this clean everybody can afford to use, in fact the "best" is the cheapest nobody can afford to use. Washes clothes, washes everything with less labor, greater comfort.

Used all over the civilized world.

Books for Wrappers. For every 12 Wrappers sent to LEVER BROS., Ltd., 59 Scott St., Toronto, a useful note-book bound book will be sent.

THE GERVASE GRAHAM Dermatological Institute. Erythema Skin Food obliterates wrinkles, itching, scabs, softening and whitening, \$1.50. Eye-Brow Penicillin, 25c. Hair Restorer, excellent, \$1. Hair Vigor, \$1. Light or dark brown Hair Dye, \$1.50, etc., etc. Send stamp for booklet, "How to be Beautiful" and circulars.

Face Bleach removes pimples, freckles, sallowness, tan, live, and impurities from the skin. Does not take away the natural rosy look. \$1.50; three bottles for \$4.50. Jazmine Kestom—Cleansing, healing, prevents tan and sunburn, 75c.

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A bargain in a 6-cover No. 9 new Jewel Range with high shelf, bedroom suite, extension dining tables, chairs, writing desk, etc. Call and get prices. Old furniture taken in exchange. GEO. E. COPELAND, 254 RICHMOND ST., W. (at St. George St., south of King St.)

Refined people have found that Adams' Tutti Frutti purifies the breath better than anything else. Society people use it. When you ask for Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum, see that the trade mark name Tutti Frutti is on the wrapper. Refuse all substitutes and imitations. Save the coupons inside the wrappers and send for LATEST BOOKS.

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For Boys and Girls

Hugh's Two Victories.

How the boys in Miss Temple's class did that week! July afternoon! There were five of them, and all but one seemed possessed with the spirit of mischief and inattention. Neither proof nor appeal from their young teacher had more than momentary effect; as soon as her eye was turned from the two irrepressibles on her right to the two on her left, the disorder she had for an instant interrupted resumed its sway.

Her feeling of relief when the bell rang for the closing exercises was mingled with bitter discouragement that her work and her influence were so useless. Opposite to her sat a dark, thin-faced boy, who had taken no part in the exercises except to answer the questions put to him. As he was leaving, Miss Temple said to him:

"I thank you for your good behavior, Hugh. It is a great comfort to me to have one boy that I can depend on."

The boy looked at her in surprise. The idea of deserving any special praise for his good behavior was new to him. He had been good simply because he had not felt like being bad, and he had thought nothing about it. He had only been in the school three months, and he had come to Billville to live with his uncle. His mother had died and he was left alone. He had entered a home more comfortable in material things than his old one, but there was no happiness in it for Hugh. His uncle was indifferent to him, and he could not see why they should be bothered with that boy, who did not earn his salt.

That day her tongue was sharper than ever, and Hugh left the house with a feeling of utter hopelessness; he felt like a thief to be eating his uncle's bread, when he could not work enough to pay for it. How he longed for his mother; she had always called him her comfort, but since she was gone, nobody cared for him, and he was of no use whatever in the world.

But as he walked home there was a warm glow around his heart, little as he felt he deserved his teacher's kind words; but he resolved that in future there should be some grounds for her commendation.

The next day a new family moved into the house next to Hugh's uncle's. There was a boy a little younger than Hugh in it, and after they had eyed each other for a day or two, the new boy asked Hugh over to see his rabbits, which polite attention Hugh reciprocated by an invitation to Sunday school. He regarded it, however, as a next Sunday, for Harry was quite in his element with the other mischief-makers in the class, and paid little heed to Hugh's repeated nudges and admonitions. As they went home, Hugh said:

"I wish you wouldn't throw paper wads in Sunday school."

"Why not?" began Harry. "I'll throw 'em if I want to, I guess."

"Well, I think it means the way those boys act, Miss Temple is real nice and kind, and they act awful. That Tim Roberts is the meanest boy, anyway, that ever lived. I'll lick him, too," he continued, with sudden resolution, "if he doesn't behave. I could do it, I know, and I will."

According, the next Sunday, Hugh marched into Sunday school a self-appointed policeman, and announced his determination as follows:

"Look here, you fellows, we've got to keep better order in this class, and if you don't do it, I'll lick you. Well, who's the first? I'd like to see you!" "You'd better try it!" burst out the astonished chorus.

"I can do it, if you come one at a time, fair play, and I will do it, too, you'll see."

Miss Temple entered then, but Hugh's threats bore no fruit that day, except to create worse order than usual, and to make the teacher feel more hopeless. There was the last class dismissed; the others scholars had scattered, and the six lads started up street alone.

"Hi, hi!" shouted Tim Roberts, prancing around, "he was going to lick us, he was! Like to see him do it!"

"Come up this street here, and I will!" cried Hugh.

None of the others cared to risk the same treatment, and as Tim, though a ringleader in their mischief, was not a particular favorite with the boys, no one was inclined to resent his defeat. The next Sunday Tim was absent from the class, and it was to this fact that Miss Temple attributed the unusually good order that prevailed among her boys, not knowing what Hugh's prowess was.

The following week his place was still vacant, and she began to make inquiries.

"Tim says he ain't never coming to this school any more," quoth Bert King.

"Why not?" asked the teacher, rather surprised, for Tim had been one of the most regular attendants.

"Dunno," a boy's usual answer when he wishes to be non-committal.

"I know why he isn't coming. I licked him because he wouldn't behave, and so he won't come as long as I'm here."

Miss Temple could hardly repress a smile.

"Do you think that is a good way to enforce order? How long do you suppose we would have a school at that rate?"

"Well, I don't know; I think he better be out of the school than act the way he did when he was here."

Miss Temple detained Hugh as he was leaving.

"You don't know how sorry I am to have Tim stay away from Sunday school, as well as to know that you have been fighting with each other; and I'm afraid he will never come back unless you go to him and tell him you are sorry you began it."

"But I'm not sorry," protested Hugh. "He ought to be licked."

"But you are sorry to have him kept away from school, aren't you? Perhaps you don't know, Hugh, what a hard time Tim has. His mother died about three years ago—Hugh felt a throbbing of sympathy—he has a step-mother who is not kind to him, and two overbearing stepbrothers—more than that, and this school is, so far as I know, the only thing he has in the world to influence him for good, and I am so anxious to keep him in it."

Hugh's conscience and heart fought a battle with his pride that night, and the result was that early the next morning he set forth for Tim's home, carrying under his coat one of the three tame pigeons his aunt had let him keep, because she could not very well drive them away.

Tim came scowling out of the kitchen and at sight of him Hugh forgot the speech he had been composing, and stammered confusedly:

"Here's a pigeon for you, Tim."

"A pigeon? What for?"

"Why, I thought maybe you'd like it. I—I'm sorry I fought you, Tim, and won't you come to Sunday school?"

"I don't want your pigeon," muttered Tim, very red in the face, and wriggling his toes in the dirt.

"Oh, you'd better have it," responded Hugh, encouragingly.

The bird circled around them and came back to Hugh's shoulder.

"It's just as tame as I guess," he said, "and it's just as tame as I guess."

He put up his hand to caress it, and it fluttered to his shoulder, and Tim accepted the olive branch it bore.

"You may as well take it home," he said; "I couldn't keep it if I had it, but it's a perfect beauty, and I guess I'll come to Sunday school next Sunday."

Tim's Promise.

It is a long, rough road, and seems endless to the little brother and sister who trudge wearily, but bravely, along, determined to accomplish their purpose at any cost.

There is a difference of but two years in their ages, but Tim, in his own estimation, is much the senior of his 5-year-old sister.

He looks anxiously at her as she walks—climbs rather beside him, her hand placed confidently in his. She tries her best to keep up with him, but the footsteps falter, and there is a suspicious moisture in her eyes.

"I guess we must 'most be dere, badder," she says, timidly, "can't we?"

"Oh! it won't be long now, dearie," he says, in the superior way which always sits so quaintly upon her. It is just up there, see! and he points to the top of the mountain which they are slowly ascending.

It is the afternoon before Easter, and the rays of the sun fall softly and dazlingly upon the snow that with obstinate loyalty rests ever upon the rocky peaks of the Swiss mountains.

As they rise now on every side, they seem, in their rugged strength, to promise protection to the little waifs who look such tiny specks against their grandeur.

"It's a very long way, Tim," she says with a sigh, "and I'm very tired."

"That's just because you're a baby, Nell; only babies get tired," replies Tim, disdainfully to admit his own fatigue. But in reality his heart is sinking, for her little face has grown white, and his own legs, sturdy though they are, find it every moment more difficult to climb.

And well they might; since early morning the children have been walking, and now it is nearly dark in the afternoon.

"There! don't cry, Nell," he exclaims, stopping in their ascent to throw his arms penitently around her. The cruel accusation of being still a "baby" when she was trying so hard to be brave, "just like a grown-up person," and not get tired, has been too much for the overwrought nerves of the little sister.

"I am bringing you to mamma, dearie, just as I promised, you know."

"Did you really promise, Tim?" she asks, doubtfully.

"Why, yes; don't you remember the day mamma cried, and said she was going to leave us for a while, and told me to take care of you, and I said I would bring you to her 'medately'?"

"Oh, yes, I remember now, badder," she answers, a faint smile struggling through the tears, "but," she adds, as another memory arises, "mamma said we'd have to wait till the Master sent for us."

"And I," exclaimed the boy, "said nothing would make me wait; I'd bring you to her 'medately'!"

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"And made us leave her, and looked us up in a room, and the next day when he let us out and we asked for mamma, he laughed and told us to go and find her, and we will find her, Nell, we will."

"We will," echoes the little sister, faintly; "but there isn't any house, there, there isn't any house," and she shakes her head sadly.

Tim makes no answer. He is thinking, trying to remember. In silence, they wend their way, stopping sometimes to pick a stray wild flower or to drink of the pure water which falls with exquisite grace over the rocky edges.

"I can't walk any further, Tim; carry me."

But the long walk without food, the days of ill-treatment and of childish grief, have been too much for the little brother's strength.

"I can't, dearie; I am tired, too," he says, wearily, forced at last to admit his fatigue; "oh, mamma, why didn't you tell us how to come! You only said it was up there, and that it was bright and beautiful; I thought that must be it," and he looks wistfully at the beauty above him, which, in the glory of the setting sun, is growing momentarily more radiant, as if heaven, in its tenderness for earth, had sent a little of its own light to help upon it in token of its love.

To the children it seems a messenger of hope, a beacon to guide them upward.

"Let us say our prayer, Nell; perhaps the dear God is making the light brighter to show us the way up there."

And then, removing his ragged cap, the reverent way his head, which, in the glow of the setting sun, is growing momentarily more radiant, as if heaven, in its tenderness for earth, had sent a little of its own light to help upon it in token of its love.

"Our Father who art in heaven," says the dear God, the light brighter to show us the way up there."

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Its remarkable lasting and cleansing properties make SURPRISE most economical and Best for Every Day

With the Poets.

The Prisoner.

A man's skull is his lifelong jail; Behind its prison bars, From infancy he dwells the soul Peep at the earth and stars; But unlike jails of wood or stone, Its prisoners ever dwell alone.

Through its front doors perfumed gales Are blown from dens of gladness, And through its back doors music strains Roll in waves of madness. And though he hear and heed each strain, The prisoner still must dwell alone.

Though past the windows of the jail Which he gazes at in gloom, And through the doors float hymns of joy, Or dirges deep and tender, The prisoner hears the mirth and moan, But in his jail he dwells alone.

No lover ever knows the soul, He loves in all its sweetness, The fullest love, however strong, Is marred by incompleteness; No heart is ever fully known, The prisoner ever dwells alone.

—Sam W. Foss.

A Sonnet of Oblivion.

The earth hath holy places, unadorned With sculpture or commemorative brass, Across whose ways unheeding foot-steps pass, Whose memories by forgetfulness are scored.

Woe were it if some solemn voice had warned, "Tread softly; in this dewy, velvet grass, The daisy grew that Chaucer plucked. Alas, Such blossoms spring no more, and few have mourned."

Nature's true heart alone doth now The trees where Herrick carved his Julia's name; Keat's "little hill"—forgotten long—where we could bind in grateful gold The bank of thyme that shares in Shakespeare's fame.

The path Victoria trod with Angelo, Grace Duffield Goodwin, in the Dial.

Truth.

There's a hand on the rudder that will not flinch; There's no fear in the Pilot's face And he guides the world, like boats in a storm, Through the rooking seas of space; And whether they make the harbor at last, Beyond the shoals and the swell Or sail forever a shoreless sea, I know that all is well.

And I learn these things from the hat of the wood, From the solemn soul of the sea— For never a bird in a wire-bound cage Told all these things to me.

And the soul of man is a sunward bird With wings that are made for flight, To pierce to the fount of the shining night; And read these things in that Bible of God.

Whose leaves are the spreading sky, And the legible face of the dark green sea, With the eye behind the eye, For truth is not closed in the lids of a book.

For the chainless soul is free; And never a bird in a wire-bound cage Told all these things to me.

For truth surges into the open heart, And into the willing eye, And streams from the breath of the steaming earth.

"Why," replied the boy, "Shakespeare said just what I did."

"Well," replied the mother, growing infuriated, "you should quit going down here—he's no companion for you."

"Do you take pains with your pictures, sir?" the picture taker failed to grasp her idea, for he answered: "Madam, if you have pains you should wait until you go and ask him to give you your sitting for your picture."

Mr. Courtney (datteringly)—I had the blues when I came here tonight, Miss Fisher, but they are all gone now. You are as good as medicine.

Miss Fisher's Little Brother—Yes, father himself says she'll be a drug on the market if she don't catch on to some fellow soon.

"Oh, doctor," said the mother, "I'm glad you have come! We have just got such a scare! We thought at first that Tommy had swallowed a half sovereign!"

"And you found out that he hadn't replied the doctor.

"Yes, it was only a half-penny."

Weariness will sometimes make a man go lame.

"What's the matter, Uncle Rufus?" asked Mr. Hubbard, facetiously, as the old man came limping in. "Got the gout?"

"No, sah. I've got de bill for dat white-washin' what I did for you last week."

Perfect Wisdom.

Would give us perfect health. Because men and women are not perfectly wise, they must take medicines to keep themselves perfectly healthy.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA is the One True Blood Purifier. It gives good health because it builds up the true foundation—pure blood.

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AGENTS.

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Until further notice experimental apparatus will be furnished free of charge to students. Scholarship is not confined to any one line of study, but may be obtained in any of the above branches.

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