London Zaturday Advertiser

VOL. XXXI., NO 207.

SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 23, 1894.

WHOLE NO. 9914

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A certain number of Patrons will be elected, but the majority of Liberal Patrons will considerably exceed 'e number of Conservative Patrons. In the field neither a Conservative candidate nor a candidate of Conservative sympathies, the contest being left to a Liberal and a Liberal Patron: North Brant, South Grey, East Huron, Prescott, East Hastings, East Kent, South Oxford, South Perth, South Wellington, South Waterloo.

Practically, Sir Oliver Mowat has already a start of some fourteen votes in the next Legislature; and as the tendency of unattached individual members is to gravitate towards the Government of the day, we believe it ill be found on Tuesday evening next when the polls close that Sir Oliver Mowat will be practically greatly stronger in the coming Provincial Parliament than in that just dissolved.

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Who, then, has crystallized the Catholic vote in Provincial politics? Was it the church? No; it was Mr. Meredith himself, when in the London Opera House he attacked his Catholic Conservative friends and said: "Unite, unite, against (them) the common enemy!" That speech has done Mr. Meredith more harm than the speech of any bishop, archbishop or ecclesiastic in the land.

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Sir Oliver Mowat never bestowed undne favor on any church, but most people prefer an honorable foe to an ungrateful friend, and for that reason Catholic Conservatives prefer Mowat to Meredith. So that if the Catholic vote in Provincial elections is a solid vote it was Mr. Meredith himself and not Dr. Cleary or the Catholic Church that made it so.

Mr. Meredith is a making serious mistake when he attacks the Catholic Church for the purpose of inducing Protestant Reformers to desert their party. Protestant Reformers are not easily humbugged, and so when the returns are all in next Tuesday night the "great" (?) leader and the statesman (?) W. R. Meredith will take one last tearful look at the Free Press bulletin, then amid sighs and sobs he can say to his followers: "Carry me away to a dismal swam,

And bury me in a hole in the ground; Where the butter-flies butt and the bumblebees bum.
And the straddle-bug straddle around." Yours, James Middlesex, June 22, 1894. JAMES HARVEY.

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I AM NOT A PARTY MAN. I am simply a Canadian and I value highly the services of our best public men, no matter what their party may be. To me, therefore, it would be a public calamity to have a man like you get on a slide that against separate schools themselves? It would carry him into a warfare which he may be more difficult to answer this ques- himself rould detest. A party victory gaired at suc. a price would be disastrous determined that Confederation shall not be to the national peace and prosperity, and "smashed," and especially who decline to with all the earnestness of which I am capable, I appeal to independent men and more particularly to true Conservatives to pause before they decide that they can afford to dismiss Sir Oliver Mowat. G. M. GRANT. Yours sincerely,

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Thorburn; 5, George Fewings. Reserve a time to git for your photos on Dominion Day at WESTLAKE'S, 'Phone,

ATTEND KIMERMILIS

The residue of the Spittal, Burn & Gentleman stock is now removed to our own premises, and will be offered at the same Bankrupt prices, together with our own regular stock, aggregating over two hundred thousand dollars. We have been busy day and night all week getting ready and reducing prices. We have fixea everything your way. Come and take advantage of it.

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> ONTARIO. LONDON.

OUNDAY SERVICES

Not less than 15 words. | 1c. Word THE CITY LODGES OF A., F. AND A M. will attend divine service in St. Paul's Cathedral at 4 o'clock Sunday next, St. John's Day, when the Rev. Dr. McCarroll, rector of Grace Church, Detroit, Mich, will preach the sermon. The procession will leave the Masonic Temple at 3:30 sharp. Brethren in Dracefully ofte the propagations contained

A TTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS—MEMBERS of Richard Cour de Lion Preceptory, No. 4, Knights Tempiar, will meet at Masonic Temple at 1 p.m. Sunday to attend divine service at Lambeth; full uniform; busses will leave temple at 1:30 o'clock sharp. By order. JUHN NORBIS eminent preceptor. OHN NORRIS, eminent preceptor. PIRSTPRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, PARK avenue—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.. Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor, will preach morning and evening. Sabbath school 19 a.m.

SKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH P. Rice, of Alma College, St. Thomas, will

preach at both services. T. JAMES PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. M. P. Talling, pastor. Morning "Many Called, Few Chosen." Evening, "The

KING STREET METHODIST CHURCH - Sunday, June 24. 11 a.m., Rev. J. R. Gundy; 7 p.m., Rev. Walter Rigsby. SOUTHERN CONGREGATIONAL Church - June 24-11 a.m., "Moderate Drinking Dangerous." 7 p.m., "I Must."

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH-Morning, "Lights and Shadows." Even-ing, "Farewell," by the retiring pastor, Rev. WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. J. R. Gundy, pastor. Services: 11 a.m., Rev. W. Rigsby. 7 p.m., the pastor. Sunday school and pastor's Bible class at 2,20 pm. All walcome.

class at 2:30 p.m. All welcome. CHRISTIAN CHURCH, ELIZABETH street—Sunday, June 24. Rev. T. L. Fowler, M. A., pastor, in the morning. Dr. Macklin, returned medical missionary from Nankin, China, in the evening.

DUNDAS STREET METHODIST CHURCH
Rev. J. Cooper Antliff, M.A., D.D.,
will preach to-morrow at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
The musical service will contain: "Organ
Prelude," Merkel; "Elijah 7e Deum," Buck;
"Tell Me More of Jesus," quartet. Evening—
"Organ Prelude," Vincent; "The Sun Shall Be
No More Thy Light," Woodward; "I Am
Kneeling at the Threshold," quartet.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD-PINE Grove Camp and Laurel Camp are requested to meet with Forest City Camp, on Sunday, June 24, at 1:30 p.m., to attend divine service at Hyde Park. Conveyance in attend-

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church-Pastor, Rev. Charles Smith, 11 DELAIDE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH

Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. D. M. Mihell, pastor. TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—
Ira Smith, pastor. June 24—Rev. J. R.
Stilwell, B.A., recently returned missionary
from the Telugus, India, will preach at both services. Bible class and Sunday school at

EV. DR. WILD AT FIRST CONGRE-GATIONAL Church to-morrow. During heated term services will conclude at 12:15

Woman"-Dr. Wild's morning subject to-morrow.

Obligations to Horses and Other Animals"—Dr. Wild's evening subject to-ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH - REV. W. Patterson will preach at both services

Sunday, June 24. QUEEN'S AVENUE CHURCH - THE Rev. S. McVitty will preach to-morrow morning. In the evening the Rev. J. W. Annis, M.A., will preach on "Directions for a Skeptia".

MUSEMENTS, ETC.

Not less than 15 words. | 2c. Word CHRIST CHURCH LAWN SOCIAL POST-PONED till Monday, 25th, Tickets sold for Friday are good. PONED till Monday, 25th, Tickets sold

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL UNDER THE auspices of St. George's Church Guild, London West, at the rectory on Wednesday London West, at the rectory on Wednesday evening. June 27, at 8 o'clock; band in attendance; admission, 10 cents.

COURT MAGNOLIA EXCURSION TO Detroit via Grand Trunk Railway. Civic Holiday. Best excursion this summer.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC — COM-MENCEMENT exercises in Grand Opera House, Friday evening, June 29; all lovers of music are cordially invited; admission free.

ARDEN PARTY BY THE ASKIN

Street Epworth League on the grounds
of Mrs. Jarvis, Stanley street, on Friday, June
29: good music; admission, 10 cents. 11c twv WAIT FOR THE A. O. U. W. EXCUR-SION to Detroit via C. P. R. on Civic

Holiday. OMINION DAY IN LONDON — Chosen Friends excursion to Niagara Falls, via Grand Trunk, July 25th. 14u t DETROIT - FOUR DAYS - I. O. F. excursion. June 30 and July 2. via. Michigan Central. Trains leave M. C. R. depot 2:55 p.m. and 7:45 p.m., Saturday, June 30, and magnificent special Monday, July 2, at 7:30 a. m. Ticks only \$1.75.

at 7:30 a. m. Ticks only \$1 75. ON'T MISS THE GREAT FOUR DAY excursion to Detroit, June 30th, July 1st, and special flyer Dominion Day, Grand Trunk Railway, \$1 75.

A NCIENT OR DER FORESTERS—
and assembly under the auspices of Robin
Hood Drill Company in agricultural hall,
Queen's Park, on Wednesday, June 27, at8 p.m.,
first-class string band; admission, 15 cents,
including ice cream; assembly 15 cents
extra. FRED W. SHOWLER, captain; WALTER
RICHARDS, secretary. RICHARDS, secretary.

DOSTPONED - LAWN SOCIAL AT Christ Church grounds, Monday, 25th lickets are good for that date. ARDEN PARTY WILL BE GIVEN BY

Church at residence of Mrs. E. Leonard,
Talbot street, Monday evening, 25nd. Admis-

BOATING SEASON OPEN-WHIT LAN CASTER has a large assortment of pleas are boats. Telephone, 724. MILN'S BOAT HOUSE - (SULPHUR Springs) - Open for the season; boats of all descriptions to rent or for sale. Telephone

TEAMER THAMES IS NOW RUNNING regular trips, leaving city 1:30, 3:10, 4:45; Springbank 2:15, 4, 5:30.

DURING THE EXCURSION SEASON at Port Stanley steamer Joe Milton will run hourly excursions from dock foot inclined railway. She can be chartered at cheap rates for Sunday schools and pleasure parties by the trip or hour; also for excursions to Cleveland; Joe Milton band always on board. Apply

JOHN ELLISON, Port Stanley. DALACE DANCING ACADEMY-LAST palack Dancing academy-Last term of the season commences week of Monday, Feb. 19. Beginners' classes—Gentlemen, Mondays at 8; ladies, Tueslays at 8; ladies and children, Saturdays at 3 p.m.; advanced class for ladies and gentlemen, Wednesdays at 8 p. m. The following new dances will be taught during this term: U, of M. Waltz, Aurora and La Petit Pavane. Private tuition any hour not occurried with classes. Dayton & McCormick Pavane. Private tuition any hour not occupied with classes. DAYTON & McCormick, members of N. A. M. of D. Academy, 476 Richmond street. Residence, 241 Oxford

OST AND FOUND.

Not less than 15 words. | 1c. Word STRAYED INTO PREMISES OF R. S. Nichol, lot 11, con. 4, Westminster town-Nichol, lot 11, con. 4, Westminster town-ship, two small yearling helfers; color red and white (spotted). Owner prove. ray ex-STRAYED - BAY MARE, 18 HANDS high; white stripe in face. high; white stripe in face; fired on hind leg for spavin. Reward at HUESTON'S livery, London. 10c ywt

T RTICLES FOR SALE Not less than 15 words. | 1c. Word

FOR SALE - KENSINGTON TRAP-reversible seat; cut under body; wheel turns to reach; black finish; silver mounted; complete with lamps; was made to order; a bargain, Apply 316 Burwell street. 14c ONTARIO CAR WORKS FOR SALE Great bargains in boilers, engines, and all kinds of machinery, lumber and bricks, by carload or in lots to suit purchasers; all closed

will excefully note the regulations contained in the marshal's circular. Visiting brethren will be cordially weicomed, and invited to take part in the procession.

J. HIGGINBOTTOM, Chairman of Committee.

W. H. MORGAN, 12u wt

Becretary.

POR SALE - BUTCHER WAGON, phaeton buggle and lumber wagon; all in perfect repair. L. W. CRAWFORD. 269 Wellington street.

MANTED,

One time, 16c.; three times, 80c., for fiteen words.

WANTED TO RENT-HOUSE CON-TAINING three or four bedrooms and modern conveniences, within fifteen minutes walk of Postoffice. Address H. G., this office. WANTED - A FEW GOOD STREET car horses between 5 and 8 years, weight about 1,150. Apply at stables, London Street Railway, between 9 and 10 a.m. 11k

TIWO HUNDRED DRESSED HOGS

wanted each week. Highest mar price paid. G. F. Morris, Market House. O LET-HOUSES

1c. Word These adlets pay. CENTRALITWO-STORY BRICK HOUSES

-379 Wellington street, 252 King street. Particulars 258 King street. TO LET-OFFICES AND LARGE ROOM upstairs in Ontario I oan and Debenture Company building, corner Dundas street and Market Lane. Apply to WM, F. BULLEN, Manager.

TRIO LET - A TWO-STORY FRAME house corner Queen's avenue and Eliza-beth street. Apply Hueston's Livery. Sn TO LET-STORE 353 RICHMOND STREET, also hall above; size 60 by 70 feet. Apply C. G. CRUICKSHANK, 275 Piccadilly street.

710-LET-BRICK HOUSE AND STABLE,
7 rooms 4 hadrooms 2 7 rooms, 4 bedrooms, 2 large parlors, a good'kitchen and cellar, and a summer kitchen, kent very moderate, On William street, near Dundas, Apply Mrs. WM. CAMERON, 531 Dundas street. to Let" "ROOMS TO LET." "HOUSE to Let" and "For Sale" cards always on hand at Advertiser Office.

CITUATIONS WANTED. One time, 15c.; three times, \$0c., for

fifteen words. SITUATION WANTED-BY MIDDLE-AGED man who is conversant with dry-

goods, bookkeeping or office work. Address "Salesman," care ADVERTISER, London, Ont

MEDICAL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent aword R. WELD HAS REMOVED TO 426
Park avenue, near Dundas street Tele
phone 210.
ywt phone 210.

P. McLELLAN — SPECIALIST EYE, ear, nose and throat, has removed to 234 Dundas street, opposite Mechanics' Institute.

R. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON, Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. till 1:30 p.m. P. GEORGE H. WILSON, YORK street, near Talbot, specialty, nose,

throat and lungs. CL. T. CAMPBELL, M.D. M.C.P.S.— Office and residence, 227 Queen's avenue, London, Office hours, 8 to 9:30 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m. and \$10 7:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty. DR. ENGLISH, - OFFICE AND RESI DENCE. 688 Dundas street. Telephone

P. BREMNER, 39 BLOOR STREET east, Toronto. Specialty—Deformities, oint and spinal diseases. DR. RYERSON, 60 COLLEGE STREET, Toronto, specialist in all eye, ear and throat diseases.

P. PINGEL - OFFICE, QUEEN'S avenue and Wellington streets. Specialty, lung disease. R. C. P. JENTO - 518 RICHMOND Office bours: 9 to 11, 2 to 4 and

after 7 o'clock. P. GRAHAM - OFFICE MASONIC Temple, No. 8, corner Richmond and King residence 616 Richmond, Specialties, pulmonary residence significant and piles; diseases, women and children. Office open 8 a.m. to 10

PR. JOHN D. WILSON. 260 QUEEN'S avenue. Special attention to diseases of women. DR. Jas. D. WILSON. 260 Queen's avenue; residence 50 Stanley street, South London: don. Special attention to diseases of children R. D. HUTCHEON HOGG, 328 DUNDAS. near Waterloo street.

DR. ECCLES - CORNER QUEEN'S Avenue and Wellington. Specialty, diseases of women, at home from 10 to 2. MACLAREN-OFFICE AND RESI-

DENCE, northeast corner Park and Queen's avenues. Hours, 11 to 3 and 6 to 8. DR. WOODRUFF, EYE, EAR, NOSE and throat. Hours, 12 to 4. No. 185

LEGAL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a centa word. A. THOMAS & U. A. BUCHNER, BAR RISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., 83 Dundas street, London. Money to loan. ywt

A LBERT O. JEFFERY. LL.B., D.C.L. and J. Edgar Jeffery, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries; Offices, Ontario Loan Buildings, Market Lane, London.

MAGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY—
Barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc,
Offices corner Richmond and Dundas, London,
JAMES MAGEE, Q.C., JAMES B. McKILLOP.

M. J. CLARKE - BARRISTER, SO-LICITOR, notary, etc., 180 Dundas street (east of Richmond), London. WEEKES & SCANDRETT - BARRIS-TERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Office, 98 Dundas street, London. Money to loan at owest rates. G. N. WEEKES, T. W. SCAN-

P. McPHILLIPS-BARRISTER-MONEY to loan. 69 Dundas street, London.

H. BARTRAM-BARRISTER-Solicitor, notary public, conveyancer. to loan on real estate at lowestrates. Office: 99 Dundas street west. London.

OVE & DIGNAN-BARRISTERS, ETC .-418 Talbot street, London Francis Love, R. H. Dignak H. A. BEATTIE-BARRISTER, ETC.

87. Dundas street. Private funds to oan on real estate at 51 per cent. (TIBBONS, MCNAB & MULKERN-BAR-RISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. Grorge C. Giebons, Q.C.; Geo. McNab, P. Mulkern,

TERS, solicitors 409 PERSARRIS. TERS, solicitors, 402 Ridout street, opposite court house. Telephone 979. Money to loan, W. A. WILSON, LL.B., H. C. Pope, LL.B.; J. M. McEvoy, LL.B.

A GREENLEES, B. A. BARRISTER, etc., Canadian Loan Company Buildings, Richmond street, London, Private funds to loan. H. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, SO-LICITOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

W. J. HARVEY, BARRISTER, SOLI-CITOR, Notary Public, etc., 72 Dundas street, Money to loan. STUART & STUART, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices, southwest corner Dundas and Richmond, London: Main

Glencoe. ALEX. STUART, DUNCAN STUART. TOR. notary public, 78 Dundas street, London. Private funds to lend at lowest rates.

D.O'NEILL-SOLICITOR, ETC. Removed to 110 Dundas street. ARKE & PURDOM - BARRISTERS-Richmond street, E. JONES PARKE, Q.C., H. PURDOM, T. E. PARKE ALEXANDES

TOBRIDE & FARNCOMB-ARCHITECTS
and surveyors, 213 Dundas street, Duffield Block. H. C. McBride, F. W. Farn-DARKE & PURDOM - BARRISTERS-

MEETINGS.

Not less than 16 words. | 1c. Word THE MEMBERS OF FOREST CITY
Pine Grove and Laurel Camps, Canadian
Order Woodmen of the World, are requested
to meet in Forest City Camfi, corner Dundas
and Clarence streets at 2 p.m. sharp on Sunday, July 1. to parade to Mount Plensant
Cemetery for the purpose of unveiling the
monument of the late Sovereign M. Cannom.

LIST MCCORNER CHAPTER DOR McCormick. chairman, Charles Doe,

PROSPECT LODGE, NO. 10, KNIGHTS of Pythias, meets Monday evening in Duffield Block. E. D. CRODEN, K. of R. and S.

WORKINGMEN'S LEGISLATIVE Clubs—General meeting in Labor Hall, Dufferin avenue, Monday, 25th, 8 p.m. Important business.

THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING OF the shareholders of the London and Southeastern Railway Company will be held at the Board of Trade rooms, Richmond street, in the city of London, on Tuesday, the 26th day of June. 1894, at 4 o'clock p.m. J. W. LITTLE, Secretary and Treasurer. 96k t

DOMESTICS WANTED. One time, 15c.; three times, 80c., for

fitteen words. WANTED IMMEDIATELY — LADY help as nurse for two young children.
Mrs. A. D. McLean 126 Kent street, 14u WANTED-YOUNG GIRI, FOR HOUSE-MAID. References required. Apply to 296 Queen's avenue. to 296 Queen's avenue. WANTED-GOOD GENERAL SERVANT

by 2nd July. No washing or ironing, Apply 494 King. SBORNE'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE still leads in finding girls the best situations in private families or hotels. Every good girl who wants a first-class situation in private family or hotel at any kind of work can get it by applying at 56 Dundas street. Good wages.

A ALE HELP WANTED. IVI One time, 15c.; three times, 89c., for fifteen words.

S ALESMEN WANTED TO SELL OUR goods by samples to the wholesale and retail trade; sell on sight to every business man or firm: liberal salary, money advanced for advertising and expenses. Permanent position. Address KING MANUFACTURING COMPANY, C 83, Chicago, Ill.

A GENTS WANTED-\$20 A WEEK-G. MARSHALL & Co., 258 Dundas street,

EMALE HELP WANTED One time, 16c.; three times, 80c., jo fifteen words.

WANTED - RELIABLE WOMAN TO enter the service of responsible firm; permanent position; splendid opportunity. Address box 29, this office.

T GENTS WANTED. One time, 15c.; three times, 80c., for

fiteen words. A DAY SURE-SEND ME YOUR address and I will show you how to make \$3 a day; absolutely sure I fur .ish the make \$3 a day; absolutely sure I ful lish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send me your address and I will explain the business fully. Remember, I guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for every day's work; absolutely sure, Don't fail to write to-day. Address A. W. Knowles, Windsor, Ont.

A GENTS - OUR NEW ROOK - THE World's Congress of Religions - is unparalleled in the book line, and affords terms. C. R. Parish & Co., Toronto. 8n tyw

ADY AGENTS—THE EASIEST AND
Most profitable thing to do is to sell the
Hygeia Corset, Send for terms and information to the Western Corset Company, St. Louis,
Mo.

TEACHERS AND STUDENTS

**T

secure paying employment for vacation by applying at once to C. R. Parish & Co, Toronio. WANTED - CANVASSER OF GOOD address; position permanent; Canadian American grown stock; advantages un-aled, Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen,

PEAL ESTATE FOR SALE 1c. Per Best returns.

wealth." We have the real estate and can supply you with the greater portion of the wealth to buy a building lot, a cottage, a modern residence, a business block, a farm, a mill etc. on sear terms. mill, etc., on easy terms.

mill, etc., on easy terms.

Special bargains in property open for ten days only, and if you think any will suit you get particulars at once. We want every home or investment seeker to know that any bargain we have to offer goes to the first man who wants it. We do no juggling. We give our buyers the benefit of every snap. That is the racson why we sell so much property.

\$4,500 brick residence, King street, central, for \$3,700. A delay in looking after this may be the means of your losing the bargain. A beautiful cottage home, Elmwood avenue, 7 rooms, stable; dirt cheap, \$1,760. A complete, modern, new and desirably situated residential home for \$3.800. Dufferin avenue-A most complete modern

residence for \$3,800. A building lot, Oxford street, near Colborne, \$12 per month and \$200 down buys a nice cot-

Now, if any of the above seems to be what you want call and get particulars and then look at the property. McKinnon survey - The most beautiful cality, high, sewer, city water, gas, near Market Square; cheap; get plans, etc. Flour mill—A first-class custom roller mill for sale or other property taken in part pay. If you want to buy, sell, lease or exchange any kind of real estate call and see if we cannot do business. No trouble to show property or give information whether you buy or not.

A. A. CAMPBELL, Real estate, loans and investment, Molsons Bank buildings. Telephone 612.

TALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE-The trustees of the Hunt estate offer for sale that very valuable property, situated on the corner of Richmond and King streets, with frontage of 51 feet on Richmond and 68 feet on King street, with a right of way in the rear. For further particulars apply to Messrs. Fraser & Fraser, or Hunt Bros., city. 14tf FOR SALE-TWO FIRST-CLASS BRICK cottages, six rooms and summer kitchen, stone foundation, city and soft water, stone cellar; 726 and 728 Colborne street. Apply 426 Richmond street. OR SALE OR TO LET-THAT HAND

SOME brick residence, No. 10 Marley Place, finished and fitted with all modern con-veniences, with tennis lawn and fruit garden. Apply on the premises, or to W. Halle, 425 Richmond street.

BUSINESS CHANCES, Not less than 16 words. | 1c. Per Word

TOR SALE - FRAME STORE AND dwelling; with stable; corner Adelaide and Rattle streets, opposite Pall Mall; grocery business now carried on by tenant paying good rent; great chance for paying investment; good reasons for selling; terms made convenient for purchaser. John D. O'Neil, solicitor, 110 Dundas street, London. DEST GROCERY STAND IN CITY FOR sale or to let, dwelling over sale or to let, dwelling over store. Address box 346 London postoffice. 95n vxtttt

ARCHITECTS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word

OORE & HENRY-ARCHITECTS AND Civil engineers, Albion Building, London. Jehn M. Moore Fred Henry. PEMOVED-J. A. GAULD, ARCHITECT, has removed his office to 180 Dundas street, east of Richmond.

ACCOUNTANTS.

Advertisement under this head a cent a word A LFRED A. BOOKER, ACCOUNTANT, 138 Elmwood avenue, London South, telephone 1609.

MASSAGE TREATMENT.

WEDISH MASSAGE — MRS. RAY Gadsby, 328 York street, graduate of Walker's Park Sanitarium, Berks county, Pa. Swedish massage and electric treatment given. Rem oval of facial blemishes a specialty BUSINESS CARDS,

advertisements under this head a cent a word GEO. ROUGHLEY-FELT AND GRAVEL roofer; repairing a specialty; estimates on application. 250 South street. London. Telephone 888.

A. T. CORP-PAINTING, GLAZING, paper-hanging and house decorating. 183 Oxford street Telephone 758. STOCKWELL'S STEAM DYE WORKS_ 259 Dundas street. Specialties, ostrich feather and garment dyeing and cleaning. Parcels called for and delivered. Telephone

BICYCLES JAPANNED AND TINTED—coach and bicycle lamps, peanut roasters and warmers, sheet metal refrigerators, grocers cannisters, etc. D. M. GREEN, 202 King street. DOC. HUNTER, THE LIVERYMAN, buys and sells driving and saddle horses; good ones always in demand. THE LARGEST STOCK OF FINISHED

Italian marble, terra cotta and zene. I employ no agents; call and see stock; inquire price. JOHN R. PEEL. Richmond street, opposite Catholic Cathedral. PRINTING TYPE, INKS, PRESSES—Supplies of all kinds; new outfits our specialty. Toronto Type Foundry, 44 Bay street, Toronto and 286 Portage avenue, Win-

granite and marble monuments of imperial blue, emerald pearl, dark-red Swede, Galway and black granites, Peterhead, Hill o' Fair and Aberdeen. Statuary in

DENTAL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word. S. WOOLVERTON-SURGEON DENTIST, 216 Dundas street; entrance, second door west Clarence, next Edy Bros. Telephone 822. DR. CHESTER N. ABBOTT, HONOR

graduate University of Toronto, successor to Dr. H. H. Nelles, Offices over Fitzgerald's grocery. Satisfaction assured. R. FRED L. WOOD-HONOR GRADU-ATE-181: Dundas street, over Boomer's confectionery. Successful dentistry, moderate charges, satisfaction assured.

McDONALD-DENTIST-

Office-185½ Dundas street, London. Telephone 702.

N. HARVEY, L.D.S., DENTIST— Office and residence over Edy Brothers photographers, 214 Dundas street. R. WILKINSON, D.D.S, PHILA DELPHIA; L.D.S. Toronto. Specialty—Preservation of natural used in modern dentistry. corner Clarence; up stairs. Telephone 897.

R. GEO. C. DAVIS — DENTIST — Graduate R. C. D. S., Toronto, 1879; graduate Philadelphia Dental College, 1893; Specialties: Preservation of natural teeth, crown, porcelain and bridge work, 170 Dundas street, London, Ont. Telephone 975,

HOTEL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word

Dundas street. Dining-room on the European plan. Finest oysters in the market. Choice imported wines, liquors and cigars. Telephone No. 763. D. Dewar, proprietor.

TREAL—Centrally situated and first-class in every respect. D. Hogan, proprietor. ONTARIO HOUSE - KING STREET-Opposite Market House; remodeled and refurnished; good stabling. JERRY McDonald. OFFICE RESTAURANT - RICHMOND street. Fresh lager. Best brands of all kinds of liquors and cigars. Meals at all hours. The best brand of cysters, D. Sare,

proprietor. LONDON REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

DARRY SOUND FARM-203 ACRES-Lots 18 and 19, con. 3, township of Hagerman; dwelling house and two barns; 60 acres cleared; well fenced; will be sold at a bargain or exchanged for city property. W. D.

BUCKLE. \$800 BUYS THAT GOOD SIX-ROOMED frame house, No. 388 Horton street veranda; good lot, well fenced; rents for \$8 per month; pays 10 per cent; must be sold to close an estate. W. D. BUCKLE.

Richmond street; 7 rooms; large lot; healthiest part of the city; gas, city water; rent 39. W. D. BUCKLE. MENTRAL AVENUE RESIDENCE-NO.

445; good 8-roomed frame house in first-class locality, between Colborne and Maitland streets; barn, good lot, shade trees, etc.; big in at once, as owner wants to realize, W. D. BUCKLE.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION Advertisements under this head a cent aword MR. WILLIAM MOXON, STUDENT IN Germany and Cambridge University. England, receives pupils for harmony and vocal and instrumental music, at 359 Princess

MR. J. W. FETHERSTON. ORGANIST Queen's Avenue Church. Teacher of piano. organ, theory. Singing and voice cul-ture a specialty. 325 Queen's avenue. MRS. S. CHADWICK, LATE OF MONtreal, organist and pianist. Concer accompaniments. Pupils received at 140 Maple

street, London, Ont. VETERINARY SURGEONS.

Advertisements under this head a centa word H. WILSON & SON-OFFICE, 994 KING street, London; residence, 846 Richmond street, Telephone.

H. TENNENT-VETERINARY SUR-GEON-Office, King street, opposite Market House; residence, corner King and Wellington. Telephone.

MONEY TO LOAN, W. FRANCIS, VALUATOR— mortgages at low rates; Dundas street. VALUATOR— first and second notes cashed, 784 DRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN ON REAL estate at 51 per cent. J. H. A. BEATTIE, barrister, etc., 87; Dundas street.

Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co. Capital and Assets, \$53,000,000. EDWARD TOWE, Agent. Office over Bank of Commerce, London, Telephone No. 507. Money to loan at lowest rates.

Agricultural Savings and Loan Co.

DIVIDEND NO. 44.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of OTICEis hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid up capital stock of this company has been declared for the current half year ending 30th June, and that the same will be payable at the company's office on and after 3rd July next. The transfer books will be closed from the 22nd to the 30th inst, both days inclusive. By order of the board.

W. A. LIPSEY, Manager.

London, 21st June, 1834.

IN THE INTERESTS OF

MR. T. S. HOBBS

The Citizen Candidate,

Saturday, June 23,

AT8PM. Hon. S. H. Blake, Mr. T. S. Hobbs, Mr. C.S. Hyman, M.P. Mr. G. C. Gibbons, Q.C.

Will Address the Meeting. "GOD SAVE THE QUEEN."

AND OTHERS

Celebration

The citizens and the public generally are invited to assist in the Dominion Day Celebration at Queen's Park, on July 2, which will be taken part in by the Collegiate Institute pupils and the pupils of the public and separate schools. Hoisting of the flag, games, music,

Jos. Sanders, R. M. McElheran, Chairman of Committee. Secretary Secretary 2h ttywtywt

The DOMINION

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid up capital stock of this Society has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the offices of the Society. op-posite the City Hall, Richmond street, London, on and after the 3rd day of July, 1894.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th June instant, both days in-

DIVIDEND NO. 44.

London, June 16, 1894. H. E. NELLES,

Friends of Mr. Hobbs who desire to lend their teams for election day will please leave their names and addressses at Central Committee Rooms, Oddfellows' Hali.

Open Policies Issued by

The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada.

London, Ont. For small amounts, covering the goods and chattels, wearing apparel and other effects of chattels, wearing apparet and other enects of boarders and lodgers in any premises, wherein they may be contained. Also the tools and implements of trade of mechanics and others at reasonable rates of premium without the necessity of transfer or indorsement of policies. Apply at the office of any of the agents.

13c D. C. MACDONALD, Manager.

Head Offices 476 Richmond Street,

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE OF VALU-ABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY. NDER instructions from the executors of late Geo. Burdette. late Geo. Burdette, Esq., I will offer for sale at public auction at my rooms, 242 Dundas

street, in the city of London, on

Friday, June 29, 1894, at the Hour of 3:30 p.m., The following freehold property, viz.:

Lot No. 1—Well-built two story brick veneered dwelling house on the northeast corner of King and Burwell streets, city. known as 434 Ring street.

Lot No. 2—Frame cottage on the east side of Record of the corner of King street. Burwell street near the corner of King street, known as No. 378 Burwell street. Terms: Ten per cent of the purchase money at time of sale, balance in two weeks thereafter For further particulars apply to J. W. Jones, Auctioneer or to T. H. LUSCOMBE, Solicitor.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS— to creditors of Ann Burdett, late of the city of London, in the county of Middlesex, in that part of the Dominion of Canada called that part of the Dominion of Canada called Ontario, widow, who died on or about the 25th day of January, A.D., 1894. Take notice that you are required on or before the 3rd day of July. A.D., 1894, to send by post prepaid to T. H. Luscombe, of 169 Dundas street, in the said city of London, solicitor for R. Lewis, Esq., and W. Skinner, Esq., administrators of the estate of the said Ann Burdett, your christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, full particulars of your claims, a statement of your accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by you. And take notice that after any) held by you. And take notice that after the said 3rd day of July next the said admin-istrators will proceed to distribute the estate of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims of which they then shall have had notice. Dated this 15th day of June, A.D., 1894, T. H. LUSCOMBE, Solicitors for Administrators.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 5 p.m. FRIDAY, JUNE 29, for the erection of a brick coal shed and work shop at Springbank for the Water Commissioners. Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of Moore & Henry. architects, Albion Building. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted WILLIAM JONES, JOHN M. MOORE, Chairman.

LATEST STYLES

NS Ladies or Ge or Gents At Bottom Prices. See our window.

WYATT & SON. 113 Dundas Street.

Prof. Coleman of the School of Practical Science has been appointed geologist and mineralogist to the Bureau of Mines. It has been arranged that Prof. Coleman will spend three or four months of each year in the field, pursuing his investigations in such parts of the Province as may happen at the time to be chiefly attracting the attention of prospectors and miners.

He has been instructed to employ his time this season in making a survey of the north shore of Rainy Lake, where considerable excitement prevails over the discoveries of gold that have been made. Prof. Coleman left for the scene of his labors on Saturday last. He is accompanied by Prof. John Burwash, also a geologist

and mineralogist. The Crown Lands Department has already sent a staff of surveyors to Rainy Lake, and the work of this body will prove of great service to Prof. Coleman and his colleagues. Prof. Coleman will still hold his chair in the School of Science during term.

-Look out for Roorbachs. No charge that can be sustained is held until the last days of the

campaign. T. C. THORNHILL, optician, jeweler, watchmaker and engraver, general repair ing. A coll solicited. 402 Talbot street Lawn mowers a specialty, and called for.

Wide Awake Soap is a solid bar of pure soap that will not vanish like snow in hot water. Try it.

Babies caught quick as a flash. MACKLE's, corner Dundas and Richmond streets.

TO CONTRACTORS. SEALED TENDERS will be received at the office of the undersigned or at D. Mc-Millan's store, Petrolea, until June 27 for the erection of a brick store in Petrolea. The low-est or any tender not necessarily accepted. McBRIDE & FARNCOMBE.

Architects, 213 Dundas street, London. The Huron & Erie

Loan and Savings Company.

DIVIDEND NO. 60. Savings & Investment Society

Notice is hereby given that A dividend of 4½ per cent for the current half year upon the paid-up capital stock of this company has been declared, and that the same will be yayable at the company's office in this city on and after

MONDAY, JULY 2, 1894. The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 30th inst., inclusive. By order of the board.

G. A. SOMERVILLE, Manager. London. June 1, 1894. Ward Commercial Agency

MERCANTILE REPORTS.

COLLECTIONS.

Personal attention given to slow pay accounts

162 St. James Street, Montreal.

26 Front Street West, Toronto

TENKINS & CO.—AUCTIONEERS AND valuators. If you wish to sell by auction or private sale, call or write to London Auction Rooms, 231 Dundas street. County sales and balliff work attractors. tion Rooms, 231 Dundas street. County sales and bailiff work attended and rents PORTER BROS.,

have removed, and are now in connection with above firm. Montreal

\$8 40. WOODSTOCK

And return, this day only, 60 CENTS. Reduced Fares for Dominion Day.

FULL PARTICULARS AT 'CLOCK" Corner Richmond and Dundas Streets. E. de la Hooke, Agent

Between all Stations FORT WILLIAM AND EAST

SINGLE CLASS FARE

Going June 30th and July 1st and 2nd, Returning until July 3rd. SPECIAL RATES in connection with Wheelmen's Meet, Montreal. LONDON TO

\$8.40 MONTREAL Proportionate rates from other points; \$2 additional via Kingston and boat. Also special rates for Prohibitionist delegates to Montreal

J. HOUSTON and T. R. PARKER, agents C. P. R. City office, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond. THE UNITED FIRE INSURANCE CO.

MANCHESTER, - ENGLAND.

A PROGRESSIVE COMPANY WITH AN EXCELLENT

The United has recently taken over the fund and business of the City of London Fire Ins. Co JOHN STEPHENSON, agent, 101 Dundas St

(ESTABLISHED 1867.)

We have jurchased a special line of go s that will interest you,

Received-17 dozen of the est Placques made, in black, fancy nd colors, ranging in price from

over. We will clear them out at

Cts Each

First come has the pick.

Also one case of Very Fine Flowers,

50c to \$1 25. These we don't want to carry over.

These will go at 25c bunch, GOODS.

800 yards of Fine Chiffon, 18 inches wide, all the best shades, worth 35c; Whiskard's price

Cts Yard

50c on the \$.

Come and see them.

Ladies' White Skirts, trimmed with

Cream and White Curtain Net, worth 15c yard, selling at

Cts Yard One case of Flowers just in, worth from 25c to 50c, going for

10c Spray

Whiskard's 232 Dundas street.

Railway Dividends.

New York, June 22 .- The directors of the New York Central Railway Company have declared their regular quarterly dividend of 11 per cent.

The Lake Shore has declared a semiannual dividend of 3 per cent, payable

The Michigan Central declared a semiannual dividend of 2 per cent, payable Aug. 1: surplus, \$540,000. The Canada Southern has declared a dividend of 11 per cent payable Aug. 1;

HE'S WORKING NOW.

Chester Loomis Was Crippled with Kid

ney Disease-Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him-They Were Never Known to Fail.

balance, \$105,000.

NEWCOM MILLS, June 18. - Chester comis, a well-known farmer living near here, has for years been afflicted with kidney disease, so badly that he could not sit in a buggy to drive to town. As he is 69 years he despaired of a cure. He tried Dodd's Kidney Pills and they cured him. He has not done any farm work for years, but he helped to put in this spring's crops, and anyone who goes to see him to-day will find him between the plow-handles instead of laid out on a bed or an easy chair as he

The great lung healer is found in the exsellent medicine sold as Pickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

If you will study your children you will find that you have much to learn.

Among the pains and aches cured with marvelous rapidity with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is earache. The young are especially subject to it, and the desirability of this Oil as a family remedy is enhanced by the fact that it is admirably adapted not only to the above ailment, but also to the hurts, disorders of the bowels, and affections of the threat, to which the young are specially subject.

Don't mistake a cushioned pew for the stool of repentance.

Worms cause ieverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

The best whisky makes the purest water unfit to drink.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet said convention, and expressed himself without any pain. What it has done once publicly that he would seek election as

John Friend, baker and confectioner, hat fresh pastry on hand every day. All sorts of cakes. Parties and balls supplied as reasonable rates. No. 117 Dundas street.

The cheapest and best place to buy watches, clocks and jewelry is at C. H. Ward's, 374 Richmond street, opposite

What everyone says must be true, and everyone who has used Wide Awake Scap says it is the best they ever used. Have you tried it?

Masonic Temple.

new Fire Kindler.

The Patron Organ Reads the East Middlesex Man Out.

The Conservative Candidate in West Hastings Withdraws.

The Parkhill Association of Patrons Declares in Favor of Mr. W. H. Taylor, But the "Farmers' Sun" Refused to Pub-

lish the Fact.

THE "PASSING" OF MR. SHORE. The Farmers' Sun of June 20 said: "We are not informed whether only one or a half a dozen of our candidates have been indorsed by the P. P. A. Newspaper reports are not always reliable. In election times they are positively unreliable. But this we will say to the Globe, that when any of our candidates accepts an improper indorsation and pledges himself to any body but the Patrons, we will condemn him openly, and prove that we are more honest and independent than the Globe can ever hope to become. We do know of one canidate, and only one, who has been placed in the field by Patrons who has proven himself unde-serving of the honor done to him. When a man in a political meeting appeals to the electors to "unite as Protestants" he forgets his obligation as a Patron and declares himself unworthy of the confidence of his brethren. Patron Candidate Wm. Shore, of East Middlesex, is reported in the London press as having traded upon the religious prejudices of the electors in London West. He desires to be elected on a sectarian cry. The Globe is trading on the religious prejudices of the electors throughout the Province. It seeks to inflame the Catholic people against our organization by repeating falsehood that will damn it for many years to come, even should it be successful in electing a few more Liberal candidates and lessening the Funeral of the Late Chief Justice number of Patron representatives. Wm. Shore, Tory, and the Globe, Grit, are guilty of a crime when they thus seek to prevent

connection with the Patrons." NO P. P. A. MAN NEED APPLY. It is contrary to the Patron constitution and the expressed opinions of Grand Lodge officers that Patron candidates should be members of the P. P. A. or any such society. If Mr. Connolly is a P. P. A. member-and his refusal to deny the statement looks that way-he has forfeited my support, which has heretofore been heartily given, and he cannot lay claim to the sup-port of any Patron in West Huron. The Patrons of Industry are strictly non-sectarian .- County President Gaunt, Huron. Mr. Shore, the Patron-P. P. A. candidate Strained Relations Between China East Middlesex, should learn to avoid bad company.

an honest expression of the people's wishes

at the polls. Sectarianism is not an issue

in Patronism, and sectarianism ought not

to be a consideration with the Globe in any

WITHDRAWAL OF A TORY CANDIDATE. Mr. Ostrom, the Conservative nominee in West Hastings, has retired from the field, leaving the contest to Mr. W. H. Biggar, Independent Liberal, and Mr. R. J. Graham, Prohibitionist.

AN "EYE-OPENER" FABRICATION. At a great mass meeting in Hamilton on Monday night, while referring to the carping criticism upon the Crown Lands Department, Hon. J. M. Gibson deprecated the kind of constitutional liberty believed in by opponents, and read a telegram from Mr. Aubrey White, assistant commissioner of the Crown Lands Department, in reply to a letter sent by the speaker inquiring into the truth or falsity of the statement made by The Eye-Opener, and reiterated by Ald. Hancock at the nomination, that a Roman Catholic dignitary had received an island in Muskoka in return for his support of the Mowat Government. The telegram was to the effect that neither Archbishop Walsh nor any other dignitary or person in the Roman Catholic Church had solicited or received from the department an island in Muskoka or elsewhere, nor had any such island been given for church, convent or religious purposes. The reading of the telegram was followed by tremendous cheering, which was increased when Mr. Gibson whipped from his valise a copy of the green Eye-Opener, which contained the untruthful statement.

IN GLENGARRY. In Glengarry, McGillivray and McPherson both promistd to support the Mowat Administration in their speeches after nomination in Alexandria. The chances seem good for McPherson's election, for, although McGillivray is most highly respected, it is felt that as he was brought out by Conservative wire-pullers, and is indorsed by both Conservative papers, he is in rather strange company for a Mowat

POSSIBLE, BUT IMPROBABLE. If Ontarlo fails to sustain the present Administration next Tuesday, it will throw up the stable and progressive Government which has distinguished it for almost a generation, and embark in an experiment of government by log-tolling and compromise, which will be certain to result disastrously. Fortunately it is not probable that our sister Province will do anything so foolish .- [Montreal Herald.

PARKHILL PATRONS FOR TAYLOR. PARKHILL, June 22. - The following resolution has been adopted by the Parkhill Association of Patrons of Industry, on motion of John Barrett, seconded by James

"Whereas on the 18th day of January last, at a convention of the Patrons of North Middlesex held at the town of Parkhill, Mr. W. H. Taylor was duly appointed as the nominee of said convention to represent the said riding in the Provincial Legislature, and Joseph H. Alexander was appointed the nominee of said convention to represent the said riding in the House of Commons:

"And whereas the said Joseph H. Alexander refused to acquiesce in the action of representative of the said riding in the Local Legislature, notwithstanding the action of said convention;

"And whereas the Grand Association of the Patrons of Industry did, through its official organ, namely, the Canada Farmers' Sun, officially publish the name of W. H. Taylor as the nomince of the said convention to represent the said riding in the Local Legislature up to the fifth day of February last, but has subsequent to said date substituted the name of Joseph H. Alexander for that of W. H. Taylor as the nominee of the Patrons of North Middlesex, and has used and is now using its funds and influence in behalf of the said

Grand Association is wholly unconstitu- members have signed it. Sir John Lubtional, unwarranted and unjustifiable; "Be it therefore resolved, and it is here-

Association until the said action of the said | Sherman. convention in appointing W. H. Taylor as its nominee to represent North Middlesex in the Local Legislature be duly recognized by the said Grand Association, and the said W. H. Taylor receive from the said Grand An "Eye-Opener" Fabrication Soon Association that support and influence to which he is entitled as the nominee of said convention.'

The foregoing resolution was sent to the Canada Farmers' Sun for publication, but was refused insertion. (Signed) W. O. Marrin, secretary, Parkhill Association, P. I., 1,002.

EAST NORTHUMBERLAND LIRERALS.
BRIGHTON, June 22.—As advertised Mr. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education, and Mr. Frank L. Webb, the Reform candidate, addressed a large and intelligent audience in the opera house here to-night. A marked feature of the audience from those of past campaigns was the large attendance of the fair sex. W. Farley, president of the Reform Association of East Northumberland, acted as chairman. The speech of Mr. Webb pointed out in a clear and concise manner the position of the Mowat Administration. Hon, G. W. Ross delivered the speech of the evening and was attentively listened to in his defeuse of the Educational Department and the Government as a whole. The meeting closed with cheers for the Queen, Mr. Webb and Sir Oliver's Government.

The Reform Club of Niagara Falls held a rousing meeting Friday evening in the town hall in the interests of Wm. German, Reform candidate. Although the thermometer registered close on 100 degrees the hall was packed to the doors with electors. The principal speaker of the evening was Hon. S. H. Blake, of Toronto. The election campaign in Ottawa is one of the liveliest for year. Meetings are held everywhere in the city.

Arbitration Approyed.

U. S. Senator Allison's Resolution Strongly Indorsed.

Coleridge.

Muley Ismail Submits to His Nephew, the New Sultan of Morocco.

Funeral of the Late Chief Justice. London, June 22 .- The funeral of the late Lord Chief Justice Coleridge was held be an injury to Quebec, then it was in the in Westminster Abbey to-day. The body interest of Parliament to look into the was taken to Otery, county of Devon, for interment.

Ismail Takes His Medicine. TANGIER, June 22.-Muley Ismail, the

late Sultan's eldest brother, has announced nephew, Abdul Aziz, the new Sultan of Morocco.

and Japan.

SHANGHAI, June 22 .- A strong force of Japanese troops has been landed in Corea which action is greatly straining the relations between China and Japan. The number of Japanese landed is 19,000, 15,000 are stationed at Seoul, the capital,

and 4,000 at Chemulpo. Yоконама, June 22.—The building occupied by the German legation at Tokio was wrecked by the earthqueke Wednesday afternoon. The occupants escaped.

The Cattle Question. London, June 22.-In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Sydney Buxton, Parliamentary Secretary for the Colonies, stated in reply to Mr. Arthur F. Jeffreys that the Government had learned that McEachren was the veterinary adviser of the Canadian Government. He was likewise managing director of the Walrond Ranch at Aiberta. The Dominion Government states that cattle from the ranch have increased in value under the order requiring the killing at the port of entry, The owners of the Walrond ranch sell cattle on the ground. They do not export

The Good Feeling Growing.

London, June 22 .- The University Extension Congress began its session here yesterday. Ninety delegates attended a banquet at Mercer's hall last evening. Among those present were Messrs. Dixon and Davidson, of New Brunswick, Howard, of Nova Scotia, and Dupins and Marshall, of Kingston, Ont. Mr. Goschen extended a welcome to the guests dilated upon the growth of the university extension movement and especially in America. Mr. Butler, of Chicago, responded in a humorous speech for American Colleges and said: "The universities of the United States and England are all one. Oxford gave us John Harvard and now our hands cross the water." (Prolonged Cheers.)

In the Interests of Peace. LONDON, June 22.-The Chronicle, the Telegraph and the Pall Mall Gazette comment to-day on the resolution introduced in Congress by Senator Allison that the United States avrange by treaty with Great Britain for arbitration of differences not adjustable by diplomatic means. The who lost their lives in trying to rescue the Chronicle praises the resolution. "It gives crew of the schooner Shupe, was found topositive shape to pious wishes on both day below Sarnia. sides of the Atlantic," says the writer, "and we sincerely hope that these wishes will be realized." The Telegraph's will be realized." leader has the same friendly tone. An address in favor of an arbitration

in the House of Commons. Already 300

ALL MEN

Young, old or middle-aged, who find themselves, nervou, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, emissions, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headaches, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specks before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bashfulness, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, dullness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes, surrounded with LEADEN CIRCLES, oily ooking skin, etc., are all symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity unless cured. The spring or vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who through abuse committed in ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send your address and 10c in Ask your grocer for the funds and influence in behalf of the said Joseph H. Alexander;
"And whereas in the opinion of this association, such action on the part of the said Canada.

Please mention this paper.

bock, Sir George Baden-Powell, Philip James Stanhope and Wm. R. Cramer, all by resolved, that this association refuse to members of the House, have cabled their contribute further dues to the Grand congratulations to Senators Allison and

Resignation of the Member for West Hastings.

(Special to the ALVERTISER.) OTTAWA, June 22.-When the House opened Mr. Harry Corby, member for West Hastings, rose and announced his resignation as a member of the House of Commons owing to the fact brought out in committee of supply by Mr. Edgar, that Mr. Corby had last year received \$4,500 from the Government for potable spirits, required in the manufacture of methylated spirits, which is carried on by the Department of Inland Revenue. Mr. Corby said he had violated the Independence of Parliament Act unwittingly. Mr. Corby was cheered by both sides of the House for what Mr. Edgar designated his straightforward manly

Mr. Laurier indorsed Mr. McCarthy's suggestion that a bill should be introduced to protect Mr. Corby from the penalties of the act he had violated. This was cheered. Sir John Thompson expressed regret for the circumstances. Mr. Corby is popular with members on both sides.

On Sir John Thompson moving to take Mondays (private members' day) for Government business he referred to some of the bills on the paper. Mr. Mulock's bill for the regulation of cattle rates on ocean steamers the Government could not allow to pass. They recognized the importance of the subject, but some inquiries should be made and they proposed instituting a departmental inquiry. It was conceded that during the present season there were no grievances and no combination.

Messrs. Laurier and McCarthy opposed the motion, which passed on division. Sir John Thompson moved the resolution authorizing the payment to the Province of Quebec of the principal sum of \$2,394,000 voted to the Province in 1884 as railway subsidy to the North Shore section of the C. P. R., which was built by the Province. This sum has remained by agreement in the hands of the Dominion to the credit of the Province, and bearing 5 per cent interest. The Government of Quebec now express a desire to draw this principal sum for use in the hands of trustees for the conversion and redemption of the public debt in part. Mr. Laurier was not sure that it would benefit Quebec to change trustees. There was nothing in the correspondence brought down to show any reason for a departure from the arrangement of 1884. If it would matter, because what injured one member of the Confederation injured all. He demanded more information as to the nature of the transaction.

Sir John Thompson promised to bring down further information on the second his submission to the sovereignty of his reading of the bill, and the resolutions were reported.

Sir John Thompson secured the passage through committee of a resolution authorizing the Government to pay over to Ontario and Quebec such amouts due on account of the common school fund as are determined by the arbitrators to be due. The amount in the hands of the Dominion is \$2,582,000. This is one of the valuable assets of Ontario which the opponents of Sir Oliver

Mowat are so fond of declaring do not exist. In committee of supply about \$1,500,000 was voted in twenty minutes, the attendance being slim and the weather too hot to allow of any display of energy in criti-

cism. On militia estimates Mr. Patterson announced there would be no camps of instruction this year, thus effecting a saving of \$159,000; the artillery would be drilled at headquarters. The money thus saved would be spent in the purchase of 8,000 stands of new Martini-Metford rifles and the conversion of 5,000 Martini-Henri into

Martini-Metfords, The House spent the balance of the sitting in committee of supply.

CONCISE CULLINGS.

The Pope's encyclical letter, which is intended to be his political testament, was issued Friday.

Rev. Orlando Walkin Weld Forester, the fourth Baron Forester, died at his residence in York on Friday. He was in his 54th Fire of unknown origin destroyed

almost the entire city of Exeter, Neb. Friday morning, the losses being far up in the thousands. It is announced that the banks have decided positively to reimburse the United States treasury for the gold exported this

John Corrigan, of Saulte Ste. Marie, aged 93, was mistaken for a burglar in the house of his daughter at an early hour Friday morning and shot dead by a boarder named W. D. Mix.

week. These exports amount to \$7,750.

Drowned!

TORONTO, June 22.-Word was received in the city to-day of the drowning at French River of John E. Waldie, second son of John Waldie, ex-M. P. PORT HURON, Mich., June 22 .- The body of Angus King, one of the volunteer crew

The Hartley Tragedy. BRANTFORD, June 22. - The trial of Mrs. Hartley and Henry Ling for the death of Caleb Hartley, was resumed at the police court this morning. Constable Allan, G. treaty with the United States is circulating | Bishop, Frank Allan and Catharine Wood-

ward, Mrs. Ling, mother of Prisoner Ling, and Jas. Doherty occupied the witness box. The evidence given was much the same as at the inquest. The case comes up again Thursday. Archbishop Tache Dead.

WINNIPEG, Man., June 22.—Archbishop Tache died at 6:15 o'clock this morning.

MONTREAL, June 22.—The news of the death of his Grace Archbishop Tache, of St. Boniface, was received with general re-

gret in this city, with which he was connected by so many ties. It is worth mentioning that Mgr. Tache was the youngest man ever consecrated a bishop in America, if not in the world, during the last century, he being only 27 when he was appointed to the Episcopacy. The late archbishop occupied the first rank among the Canadian clergy, both as a sacred writer, an eloquent speaker and an accomplished litterateur. The most striking trait of his character was that his amiability made friends for him among all classes, and among the Protestants of Manitoba and the Northwest he counted many warm personal friends. Deceased prelate was a brother of the late Dr. Tache, of Ottawa, and of the late Louis Tache, sheriff of St. Hyacinthe. The archbishop had many near relatives in this part of the country.

J.&D.ROSS

HATS! HATS!

NEW STIFF FELT HATS,

NEW SOFT FELT HATS, NEW SILK HATS.

NEW STRAW HATS.

All the leading styles direct from the manufacturers in both England and America, at prices that none can discount. SEE THE GOODS.

Gents' Furnishings

The Latest Goods in Neckwear, Shirts, Gloves, etc., just to hand. Special Value in Hosiery, Summer Underwear, Umbrellas & Rubber Coats.

Merchant Tailoring.

This department is now filled with goods, New and Attractive and the best value cash can procure, which we make up with first class labor. Guaranteed to please in every respect, AT MOST MOD-ERATE PRICES.

Ready-Made Clothing

We are clearing several lines of Suits and Pants at prices that will pay you to give us a call.

Richmond Opposite City Hall.

GRAND OPENING

NEW FURNITURE SHOWROOMS.

WE WANT CASH For 30 days we will sell: Solid Oak Bedroom Suites British Plate Mirror, cheval or square, polish finish, \$20. Oak Din ng Chairs, \$1, regular price \$1 50. PARLOR SUITES AWAY DOWN.

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS.

ONTARIO CROPS.

Their Condition and Prospects Up to As Seen and Reported by the Com-

June 16. Toronto, June 22. - The Ontario Department of Agriculture has issued a bulletin covering the condition of the crops down to June 16, and showing especially the effect

of the recent rains. Fall wheat stood the heavy rain and changes in the weather better than was expected. Not very much damage is reported, save in very heavy clay soil. The present conditions of the crop is fair, with a prospect of the yield quite up to the average, if not above it, with a continuation of favor-

able weather. Spring wheat suffered, more especially on low lying lands. On the whole, indications are that the crop will be about two-

thirds of the average. Barley suffered from the rain and also from late frost somewhat extensively, and is very backward. It is, however, making rapid progress, and with favorable weather will equal the average of the last two

vears. Oats were not much affected by the rains, save on the low lying ground, where they were drowned out. They are now growing rapidly and though a little backward the yield should be up to the average. Rve was hurt very little by rain, and less

of it seems grown every year. Peas were considerably damaged, and the crop is very late. Corn is hardly up to the average, much

of it having to be replanted because of the damage from rain. Timothy is short somewhat from killing, but clover suffered more severely all over from the same cause, and will be below the average.

Steamship Arrivals.

June 22. Augusta Victoria. New York...... Hamburg Rotterdam...... New York..... Rotterdam

The Why and Wherefore. There is nothing marvelous in the fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla should cure so many diseases. When you remember that a majority of the disorders "flesh is heir to" are due to impure or poisonous condition of the blood, and that Hood's Sarsaparilla is an effective and radical blood

purifier, the whole thing is explained. Besides its blood purifying qualities. Hood's Sarsaparilla also contains the best known vegetable stomach tonics, diuretics, kidney remedies and liver invigorants, and is thus an excellent specific for all disorders of these organs, as well as for low condition of the system, or that Tired

Heart Disease Relieved in Thirty Minutes .- Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerles remedy for palpitation, shortness of breath, smothering spells, pain in left side and all symptoms of a diseased heart. One dose convinces. Sold by W. S. B. Barkwell, Cairneross & Lawrence, W. T.

Strong and J. G. Shuff. The best bread, the sweetest bread, the cheapest bread in the city at D. J. Lang-DON'S, corner York and Thames streets.

Try the new Fire Kindler

174 TO 180 KING STREET.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK

mercial Agencies. NEW YORK, June 22 .- R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The week has been rich in promise but poor in performance. There is much disappointment that the partial termination of the coal strike does not promptly enlarge the demand for iron and steel products, which is evidently too narrow as yet to support much increase of production. Prices are weakening. The volume of domestic trade, measured by clearings, shows no important change. Failures during the week are 214 in the

United States, against 273 last year and 25 in Canada, against 14 last year. BRADSTREET'S. Bradstreet's says: There are indications of a moderate improvement in various lines. enough instances to render the fact of some significance. A notable favorable feature is the practical ending of the coke and coal strikes, together with those in related in. dustries, which will put to work at once, or soon, more than 25,000 men. The number of employes in industrial lines still on strike is estimated at 30,000.

General trade throughout the Canadian Dominion has been irregular.

One of the most noted physicians of modern times says: "When the system is surcharged with bile and the liver needs a powerful stimulus to excite it to duty, then it is that we use powerful cathartics to obtain the necessary relief, often attended, however, with prostrating effects," and he might also add, "often causing by their reaction worse constipation and biliousness than before." There is a remedy, however, which absolutely cures bilious conditions It is Eseljay's Liver Lozenges, and can be got at any drug store at 25 cents a box, or

Gen. Tracey is preparing his brief upor which he will ask the Supreme Court judge for a stay in Erastus Wiman's case. pending his argument for an appeal. An Owen Sound telegram says William Doherty, a farmer of Keppel, about ! o'clock Friday morning was found lying in the road in an unconscious condition, and died almost immediately. It is supposea he was trampled on by his horses.

I CURED A HORSE of the mange with MIN-ARD'S LINIMENT. Dalhousie. CHRISTOPHER SAUNDERS.

I CURED A HORSE, badly torn by a pitch-fork, with MINARD'S LINIMENT. St. Peters, C. B. EDWARD LINLIEF. I CURED a horse of a bad swelling with MINARD'S LINIMENT. Bathurst, N. B. THOS. W. PAYNE.



The Adbertiser

THE DAILY ADVERTISER. IN LONDON:

Morning Edition, \$6 per annum; Evening Edition, 10c per week, delivered.

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER. (OUR WEEKLY EDITION.) By mail, per annum

10HN CAMERON. President and Manager. ADVERTISING RATES Made known on application at office. Address

ADVERTISER PRINTING Co., LONDON. - CANADA.

London, Saturday, June 23.

Gods in his heaven, All's right with the world.

-Vote early for Hobbs and then look around for the men who are careless and doubtful, and bring them to the polls in good company.

-Through the law passed by Sir Oliver Mowat every workman can, if he desires it, have two hours at mid-day in which to wote next Tuesday, without loss of pay.

-Not a single temperance organization has been found to support Mr. Meredith's proposition to go back to the old system of ward control of the liquor traffic. Is not that significant ?

-"The ejection of the present Government from office through the arts employed to effect it would be a public calamity."-[Rev. G. M. Milligan, pastor of St. Andrew's Church, Toronto.

-In all probability the Liberals will carry three seats in Toronto. The recent rowdyism on the part of Sir Oliver's opponents has been a powerful stimulus to the friends of law and order.

-Mr. R. H. Bethune, general manager of the Dominion Bank, who is on a visit to Montreal, says that Sir Oliver Mowat will triumph on Tuesday. Mr. Bethune is a prominent Conservative, but he cannot shut his eyes to the omens.

-It is pretended that in this election Mr. Meredith is really fighting Dr. Cleary. What Mr. Meredith is fighting is his own record. See what Principal Grant, the stalwart Protestant leader in Kingston, says in another column.

-Mr. A. W. Wright, secretary of the order of the Knights of Labor, Philadelphia, formerly of Toronto, says: "While there is a good deal of legislation which we labor cranks think should be enacted, I am free to say that Ontario has not much to or in voice, Sir Oliver has within the last learn from any State in the Union in this respect and is immeasurably in advance of most of them."

to claim that the Mowat Government will great record for a statesman in his 74th be badly beaten next week," remarks the year. Probably no other man of his age, independent N. P. newspaper the Ottawa Journal. "It is folly to make extreme election prophecies in any case, and in this case every man of average intelligence knows that the chances are still in Mowat's favor."

-In Wentworth county Sir Oliver Mowat's opponents are bewailing the fact that a Protestant and not a Catholic has been appointed sheriff of the county, in succession to Hon. A. McKellar. But if a Catholic had been appointed they would have been equally disgruntled. These religious cries cannot be too effectively frowned down by every patriotic elector.

-Mr. Shore, who has been posing as the Patron candidate in East Middlesex, is now repudiated by the official organ of the body, the Canada Farmers' Sun. The Sun asserts that Mr. Shore has forfeited the support of every true Patron. Mr. Jackson has not done so. He is a representative farmer, who has the courage of his convictions, and the support of Liberals and Conservatives alike. He is a winner.

-Personal abuse of the London citizen candidate continues to be the chief stockin-trade of the lawyers who have been put up by the Toronto city solicitor to champion his cause in this city, as it has been of the anonymous rib-stabbers who have been allowed to say what they please in the columns of the Free Press. The reason for these tactics is to disguise the real issues in the campaign. "London First" is what the electors will indorse when they vote against the man who has deserted London, who never comes to this city except to take money out of it, and who is the paid agent of the rival city of Toronto.

-Rev. G. D. Bayne, M.A., pastor of the Pembroke Presbyterian Church, spoke on "Political Morality" last Sunday. In the course of his remarks the reverend gentleman asked, "Who are the self-nominated champions of Protestantism to-day?" He answered:

"They are men, for the most part, who attended no church, who are not specially known for piety or good works, and who, as all in the village knew, care not 5 cents for the real interests of Protestantism. Who has not known such men to clamor for 'the Bible, the whole Bible and nothing but the Bible' in public schools? Further, ince. Upon the trumped up charges of when a man's active participation in politics keeps him from church, when it leads him to trench on the sacredness of the Sabbath, when he practices such things during the week that he is ashamed to show his face among the people of God on the Sabbath, we must agree, I think, that there is something wrong either in the man's political scheme or in his methods of advo-

-Look out for Roorbachs. No charge that can be sustained is campaign.

ELECTORS.

Thomas S. Hobbs is not the salaried agent of a rival city as is Mr. Meredith, the city solicitor of Toronto, who is paid \$13,500 a year as special agent for that city. Mr. Hobbs is a large employer of labor; he conducts wholesale and manufacturing establishments; his interests are centered in London, and he will continue to work to bring new business to London wholesale houses and London factories.

Mr. Marter, M. P. P. for Muskoka, was tendered the Conservative nomination for that riding, but he declined it. He told a mass meeting of Toronto electors or Wednesday, May 30, 1894, that his reason for doing so was as follows: "He (Mr. Marter) did not accept that nomination because he was a citizen of Toronto, and he thought it right and fair that he should make way for a resident of Muskoka." This sentiment was loudly cheered. If the backwoods district of Muskcka said: . would be insulted by being represented by a resident of Toronto, what would be thought of the people of London, the capital of the west, if the citizens were to so far forget themselves as to accept the paid servant of Toronto, a distinctly rival city, for their member ?

Ald. Crawford, the Opposition candidate in West Toronto, at a mass meeting in that city on Wednesday, May 30 last, warmly welcomed Mr. Meredith as the special advocate of Toronto. He (Ald. Crawford) added "Toronto had an acquisition in the person of Mr. W. R. Meredith, which they would have cause to rejoice over for many years to come."

These expressions are from the Toronto Empire's report.

Mr. Meredith's declaration on his ap pointment as city solicitor for Toronto was as follows: "My first duty will be to attend to my new client, the corporation

The independent electors of London should vote for the candidate who has not deserted their beautiful city, who is devoting his talents to build up and extend its trade and manufacturing industries. Leave the city solicitor of Toronto to get a seat where his interests are. He can have the choice of several seats in Toronto and suburbs. London's seat should go to a citizen vitally interested in its welfare. Such a man is Mr. T. S. Hobbs.

THE GRAND OLD MAN. In this campaign the statesman who has made the best record in point of view of covering ground and of effective argument is the Grand Old Man of Ontario himself. While other leaders have broken down, either in body month visited almost every section of the Province, has accomplished long journeys by day, and remained up with the - It is folly for Conservative speakers youngest of them at night. It is truly

except Gladstone, who continued to do just as wonderful things till he was ten years older than Sir Oliver is, ever made a record of so remarkable a nature. Herein is illustrated the sturdy stuff of which the member for North Oxford is made. He is indeed a credit to his native Province which he has served so well.

FOR THE FARMERS. Sir Oliver Mowat rescued the farmers of Ontario from the grasp of the binder

twine monopoly. When the Premier found that the Ottawa authorities had delivered over the farmers to the monopolist cordage company Sir Oliver turned the labor of the Central Prison inmates over to the work of producing binder twine. Down came the price to

the farmers at once. Last year 280 tons of binder twine was manufactured, of which 234 tons was used

in the harvest of 1893. Sir Oliver is the true friend of the farmers. His opponents are not able to say a

word against his record.

TRUE TEST OF PROTESTANTISM The professional Protestants, who rarely enter a church, still go on the platform to traduce representative Protestants like Dr. Dewart, editor of the Christian Guardian; Principal Austin, of Alma College. St. Thomas; Principal Grant, of Queen's College, Kingston; Principal Caven, Knox College, Toronto; Principal Hare, Whitby College; Principal Cochrane, Brantford College; Rev. G. M. Milligan, Rev. Dr. Briggs, Rev. Dr. Withrow, Rev. Dr. Hugh Johnston, the editors of the Canada Presbyterian, the Canada Baptist, and the

Canadian Evangelist. All these representative Protestants and the large majority of the members of their respective bodies indorse Sir Oliver Mowat. Is it fair, is it just, is it reasonable to accuse these men, the natural leaders in Protestantism, and all who agree with them, of being traitors to the faith of their

And upon whose evidence, pray?

Upon the evidence of men who are in no sense charged with the task of directing Protestantism in this Provpolitical mischief-makers, who see in the Cross of St. George and the maple leaf entwined in the Legislative Chamber at Toronto a Popish emblem ! Surely no sane Protestant will accept the statements of these professional Protestants as against that of the Protestant leaders whom we have named, and thousands of others who refuse to join in the crusade against Sir Oliver on sectarian grounds.

Let any one who is tempted to do so read the open letter to Mr. Meredith by Prinfor himself.

It is a remarkable fact that all the brewery organs are in favor of putting the liquor licenses back into the charge of municipal bosses. No temperance organisation and no reputable liquor dealer is in favor of the retrograde move proposed by Mr. Meredith and his friends. The idea that Mr. Meredith and his friends have is to put the liquor dealers under the financial thumb of the brewery once more.

WHAT THE CHIEF CONSERVA-TIVE NEWSPAPER IN ONTARIO SAYS OF MR. HOBBS AND LONDON.

In an editorial article on the commerce and industry of this city, printed on 30th December last, the Toronto Empire, the chief Conservative nespaper of the Province, said that "no house in Canada has a more prominent or reliable position" than that conducted by Messrs. W. R. and T. S. Hobbs in this city. The Empire further

"The members of the Hobbs Hardware Company are Messrs. W. R. and T. S. Hobbs, both practical hardware men. From what has been said it will be seen that this company is of far more than local importance. Its fame is spread abroad throughout the land, and that fame serves not only to advertise the company and extend its sphere of business, but it tends also to bring Canada into prominence and to cause London, the Forest City, to be more favorably known as a large business

EAST MIDDLESEX.

As the campaign in East Middlesex has proceeded, it becomes more and more apparent that the contest is not one of the old contests between a Liberal and a Conservative, but while there can be no dispute in the fact that Mr. Jackson appeals to the electors as an independent supporter of the Mowat Administration, his opponent, Mr. Shore, stands upon very uncertain ground. Mr. Shore cannot and does not appeal to the Conservatives for their support. He tells them that he repudiates their party and that he would not follow Mr. Meredith. It is now pretty well known all over the riding that but few Patrons of Industry intend to desert their party in order to support Mr. Shore, and it is equally clear that many of the reliable Conservatives who do not desire to see their party humiliated will either vote for Mr. Jackson on the 26th inst. or stay at home. Rousing meetings within the last few days have been held in Mr. Jackson's interest. At Welburne, in the northest part of Nissouri, some of the electors did not seem to know that the contest was the old fight for religious tolerance. Had the electors of this portion of the riding been present on the following night at Denfield they would have had their eyes opened. They would have heard little or nothing of the planks of the Patron platform, but they would have heard far more than they would have been willing to follow on the other issue. The meeting at Birr was no exception to the rule, but we confidently expect, by a union of all those who desire that people of all classes and creeds in the community shall live in harmony together, that those who would raise the cry of religious intolerance will be so severely defeated that that cry will never again be raised. We therefore confidently expect the election to go in favor of Mr. Jackson on June 26-

NO HIGHER CITY TAXES WANTED. One of the Meredithite planks is the cutting off of grants to aid hospitals and public charities and compelling the municipalities to bear all the cost. That would reduce Government expenditure, but do the people want that kind of "economy?" Do they want their municipal taxes to be raised to far over two cents on the dollar, while timber limits rot in the far north?

FAIR PLAY TO ALL CLASSES. To show how little foundation there is for the outcries against the Government grants to the hospitals, let us give a statement of those made to the two hospitals in

this city last year as contained in the pub-

To St. Joseph's Hospital 1,409 30

WHY THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE SUSTAINED. The Mowat Government deserves the

support of every friend of stable, honest economical, progressive government. Of every man who would save the treas-

ury from political "developers" and bonushunters, who would run the Province through a few years of extravagance and slap into direct taxation. Of the young men, who have hope of a

united Canada and are sick of the racial and religious cries which threaten to divide the people into hostile camps, make government impossible and Confederation a farce and a failure.

Of every man who does not desire to have business and professional interests, threatened and harassed by rash experimental legislation.

Of every man who does not desire to see the uncertain leader of an office-hunting party tempted to bid for an alliance with factions and parties that have no common interest of principle or policy.

Of every man who desires that Ontario shall retain her position as one of the best governed states of the civilized world. where legislation is wise and progressive, where financial institutions are secure. where credit is maintained by sound laws and safe business methods, where the professions have reasonable protection against quacks and charlatans, where agriculture is generously encouraged and the farmers are not taxed and befooled in order to "deheld until the last days of the cipal Grant in another column and judge velop" other interests; where the public patrimony is earefully husbanded and coal and wood. Try it.

THE VITAL QUESTION FOR THE WHAT THE BREWERY DESIRES. | wisely administered, and men of all parties in their candid moments speak with enthusiasm and pride of the way all the affairs of the Province are managed, all interests conserved and protected, and all classes treated with simple, equal-handed justice.

> THE BACKBONE OF ONTARIO. General Manager Walker, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, in his recent annual address to the shareholders, pointed out that the great dairy interests of the Province had practically saved the country from serious financial stringency. That is a fact. Times have been hard. Trade has been dull. Work has been hard to get. But the troubles of employers and employed, of farmers and of citizens, would have been vastly augmented if we were without our great cheese industry.

This is a notable fact which should be laid to heart by every elector, whether living in town or country, in this contest. These sectarian issues were overwhelmingly rebuked at last general election, and were never raised by the opponents of Sir Oliver Mowat in the intervening four years, but are now brought up to direct the attention of the unthinking from the

real issues of the campaign. Instead of indulging in this despicable warfare, which all the representative Protestant newspapers condemn, and endeavoring to belittle and render ineffective the work of the representative farmer who is Minister of Agriculture in this Province, the opponents of Sir Oiver should patriotically join hands with the veteran statesman in his work of building up this great British Canadian Province in every way possible. It was a deplorable day when Mr. Meredith and his friends in the Legislature voted for the abolition of the Department of Agriculture. It showed how little they thought of the backbone of the Province.

COST OF ASYLUM MANAGEMENT. The asylum management is an object of attack and can bear it as well as the Central Prison. The numbers admitted-and therefore the total expenseare increasing. Yet the inspector's report shows that while the total cost of maintenance in 1893 exceeded that of 1892 by \$23, 914, the cost for each patient fell from \$2 64 to \$2 61 per week.

The average annual expense compares most favorably with that in similar institutions elsewhere. The figures are, per patient, at

Montreal Protestant Asylum, 1892-3. \$18 Massachusetts State Asylum 1892-3... 176 Pennsylvania Asylum, 1892...... 262 Manitoba Asylums, 1891-2..... 236 Ontario, 1891-2-3...... 138

It certainly seems that our unfortunates of this class receive comfort and relief at ery reasonable cost, while the percentag of cures is steadily increasing. In the Blind Institute the expense for

each pupil is greater on account of the special and costly appliances needed for the instruction of the blind, and the necessity for skilled teachers. Yet it was less than the average elsewhere, as this comparison will show; New York City.....\$315

Illinois..... 232 Michigan 284 Yorkshire, Eng 282 Ontario, Brantford 260 And even this was less than in 1892 by

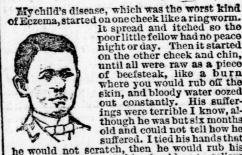
\$11 37 per pupil. The deaf and dumb are also cared for well and economically at Belleville, where they learn trades and professions which make them often quite independent. Here again, extra expense is unavoidable, yet look at the comparison:

Halifax Institute, N. S......\$188 Manitoba Institute..... 250

These figures are enough to show that the Mowat Government can be trusted to continue the management of our public insti-

FACE LIKE A BURN

Bloody Water Oozed Out Constantly. No Peace Day or Night. Doctors Failed. Cured by Cuticura.



of Eczema, started on one cheek like a ringworm.
It spread and itched so the poor little fellow had no peace night or day. Then it started on the other cheek and chin,

on the other cheek and chin, until all were raw as a piece of beefsteak, like a burn where you would rub off the skin, and bloody water oozed out constantly. His sufferings were terrible I know, although he was butsix months old and could not tell how he suffered. I tied his hands that he would not scratch, then he would rub his poor little cheeks on his shoulders to relieve the intense itching. I had as good a doctor as was in Philadelphia, but he failed to relieve him. I read of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and at once purchased them. Strange to say that very him. I read of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and at once purchased them. Strange to say that very night he rested without scratching his face, and from that on he improved and soon was entirely cured. I would like anyone suffering from this terrible disease to see my boy, who is in his twelfth year now. His complexion is as clear and smooth as can be. This is an unsolicited terriporated or and sower word is true. I thank and shooting as devery word is true. I thank the God for my child's recovery, and I thank the manufacturer of CUTICURA.

MRS. E. S. GAMBLE,

852 N. Forty-Second St., Philadelphia,

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS

And have effected the most wonderful cures of torturing and disfiguring skin and scalp diseases of infants and children ever recorded. They afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure when the best physicians and all other remedies fail.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 75c.; Soar, 35c.; Resolvent, \$1.50 Potter Drus and Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors, Boston. BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

F TIRED, ACHING, NERVOUS Mothers knew the comfort, strength and vitality in Cuticura Anti-Pain Plasters, they would never be without them.

The new Fire Kindler for

SATURDAY MIGHT FAIR

From 7 to 10.

CHAPMAN'S

HOSIERY-Ladies'Hermsdorf Black | GENTS' UNDERWEAR - Fine Cotton Hose, double soles, heels and toes, worth 35c, to-night 21c.

GLOVES-Heavy Pure Silk Gauntlet Gloves, ladies' sizes, worth 75c, to-night 5oc.

MITTS-Ladies' Black Silk Mitts, worth 35c, to-night 25c.

WINDSOR TIES FOR LADIES -Silk, also Sawn, worth 30c, tonight 21c.

HANDKERCHIEFS-White Lawn Hemstitched, 8 for 25c, worth 40c.

BLOUSE WAISTS - Swiss Dot Muslin, perfect fitting, worth \$2, to-night \$1 15.

VESTS-Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Cot-BOYS' FANCY PEAK CAPSton Vests, lace trimmed, worth 35c, to-night 21c.

HOSE-Cardinal Cotton Hose, ladies' sizes, spliced heel and toe, warranted stainless, worth 25c, tonight 14c.

GLOVES - Ladies' Black Suede Fabric Gloves, worth 25c, tonight 15c.

GLOVES-Ladies' Black and Colored Silk Gloves, worth 60c, tonight 42c.

PARASOLS - Ladies' Black Silk Gloria Parasols, worth \$3 50, tonight \$2 38.

HANDKERCHIEFS-Fancy Lawn Handkerchiefs, lace borders, worth 20c each, to-night 3 for

HOSE FOR CHILDREN-In tan and cardinal, cotton, spliced heel and toe, all sizes, to-night 13c and upwards.

WAISTS - Ladies' White Shirt Waist Blouses, worth \$1 40, tonight \$1 10.

SOAP-Pear's, 10c; Laundry Soap, 15 bars for 25c; Electric Soap, 15 bars for 25c.

DRESS GOODS-German Granite Cloth, a novelty, worth 50c, to-

Cotton, only 50c suit.

TURK CAPS -For boys and girls in cardinal, navy and peacock, value for 40c, to-night 19c.

HANDKERCHIEFS-Gents' White Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, worth 25c, to-night 16c.

HATS-Straw Hats for boys, tonight 19c.

HATS FOR MEN-The fashionable shapes, only 25c.

TIES-Gents' Reversible Wash Ties, 3 for 25c.

TIES-Your choice of our 50c and 6oc Neckwear, to-night 4oc.

only 11c each.

-Light weight, only 25c. GENTS' FINE FRENCH BAL BRIGGAN UNDERWEAR-

CHILDREN'S CLOTH SAILORS

75c suit: all sizes. COLLARS - Gents' Heavy Four-

Ply Collars, 3 for 25c. SHIRTS - Gents' Fancy Colored

Shirts, worth \$1 25, to-night 75c. FLANNELETTE TOP SHIRTS

-Full sizes, to-night 23c.

SILKS-Moire Silks, the \$1 quality, in white, pink, cream, cardinal, yellow. lemon, rose, lavender and many other shades, only 50c

DRAPERY - New Art Drapery, only roc yard.

GRENADINE-Black, double fold, worth 45c, now 25c.

worth \$1 25, for 75c.

CHENILLE TABLE COVERS-

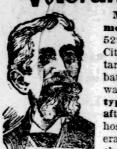
CRETONNE-A splendid line, heavy twilled, only 5c. CANTON FLANNEL-A splendid

line, heavy, well covered, only

LACE CURTAINS - 31/2 yards long and taped, a bargain, at 85c,

You Are Always Welcome

Veteran's Story



529 E. 146th St., N. Y. City, writes us voluntarily. In 1862, at the battle of Fair Oaks, he was stricken with typhoid fever, and after a long struggle in hospitals, lasting several years, was discharged as incurable

with Consumption. rs said both lungs were affected and he not live long, but a comrade urged him by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Before he had hed one bottle his cough began to get loose, choking sensation left, and night sweats we less and less. He is now in good health coordially recommends.

dood's Sarsaparilla as a general blood purifier and tonic medi-cine, especially to his comrades in the G. A. R.

HOOD'S PILLS are hand made, and are perfect in composition, proportion and appearance

TWO TO ONE.

London's Lacrosse Team Defeat the Glencoes-Various Sporting Events. THE TURF.

THE PRINCE'S HORSE WINS. LONDON, June 22 .- At Ascot Heath today the Alexandria plate was won by A. Taylor's Aborigine, M. A. Abeille's Callistrate second, Lowther's Hound's Ditch

The Triennial stakes was won by the Prince of Wales' Florizel, Mr. Rose's Basildon second, A. Taylor's Bard of Avon third. The Hardwick stakes was won by Mr. Rose's Ravensbury, Baron De Hirsch's Lafleche second, Mr. Rose's St. Helaine

The Windsor Castle stakes was won by the Duke of Westminster's Tarpoley, C. Tremmen's Bentworth second and C. D. Rose's Mogul third. BASERATI. NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES-FRIDAY.

| TATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES—FRIDAY. |
|--|
| At New York—R. H. E. Brooklyn. 7 15 1 New York 0 4 2 Batteries—Stein and Kinslow; Rusie and Farrell, Umpire—Stage. |
| At Baltimore— Baltimore |
| At Pittsburg— Chicago |
| At Washington— Washington |
| At St. Louis— Cleveland 6 8 1 St. Louis 3 13 3 Batteries—Young and O'Connor; Clarkson, Hawiey and Peitz. Umpire—Hurst. |
| At Cincinnati-No game; wet grounds. |
| EASTERN LEAGUE SCORES—FRIDAY. At Buffalo R. H. E. Epringfield 21 20 5 Buffalo 7 11 8 Petteries—Vickery and Leahy; Slagle and Boyd. Umpire—Gaffney. |
| At Binghamton— Binghamton |
| At Erie— Erie |

Batteries-Campfield, Keenan and Warner; Meakin and Cahill. Umpire-Snyder. AQUATIC. WILL WELCOME YALE. LONDON, June 22. - The Daily Telegraph, speaking editorially this morning of the trip of the Yale athletes to England, assures them of a hearty welcome. The writer says the Oxford men are likely to win in the games, but warns them against over-confidence, as the Americans may make them take a back seat, as in yachting. The Telegraph adds that the American athletes may feel sure of getting fair treatment, fair play and hearty sympathy from the English public.

Batteries-Herndon and Gunson; Sullivan, Eagan and McAuley. Umpire-Battin, Ten innings.

LACROSSE. LONDON WINS AGAIN. The London Lacrosse Club have added another game to their list of victories for this season. The team they played with yesierday came from Glencoe; and they brought with them a pretty good reputation as lacrosse players. Before they returned home, however, the visitors had dropped in London's estimation about 100 per cent. The game started out under very favorable circumstances, and for a few minutes the ball was kept on the move. Then the visitors were attacked with a severe fit of kicking, which became chronic and lasted till long after the game was over. Play was resumed in a few minutes, and a hard half-hour's work followed before London scored the first goal. Interruptions rthwith were the order of the hour, and

** SMOKE ** CIGAR

FOR SALE BY

HUGH LOVELESS,

2021 Dundas Street.

Now is the time to buy Summer Suits.

HARRY LENOX

Is showing a large assortment at close prices. Go and see them before you buy.

Gor. Richmond & Carling Sis.

it finally became so persistent the specta-tors began to file out, leaving mostly empty benches. The home team secured their raising the same questions that we are second goal in quicker time than the first, while the Glencoes by some quick work scored one near the finish of play. The

LONDON. GLENCOE. Walker Messrs. J. G. Franks and - McDougall made excellent field captains, and Mr. C.

G. Jarvis was an impartial referee. THE WHEEL, WARNING TO HURON DISTRICT RIDERS. All riders in the Huron district are warned against riding in any races outside of the C. W. A. meet on July 2. Suspen-

sion is the penalty for such an offense. HYSLOP BREAKS THE RECORD. TORONTO, June 22.—Champion Will Hyslop rode a mile at Rosedale track this evening in 2:08 3-5, the best performance ever recorded in Canada.

SPOKES. Clay D. Manville did not ride to St. Johns and back last night to try and lower the record of Wm. E. Sherbrooke. The rain made the roads very heavy.

Criminal Law to be Changed by Sir John Thompson.

How It Will Affect Conductors and Other Trainmen.

OTTAWA, June 23 .- Great interest will no doubt be taken by the railway men of Canada in the change which Sir John Thomp on, the Conservative leader, announces his intention of making during the present session of Parliament. In committee of the whole on bill (No. 126) "An Act further to amend the Criminal Code, 1892," Sir John Thompson will move that the following be added:

"The following section be inserted immediately after section 393 to constitute sec-

"393a. Every one is guilty of an indictable offense and liable to three years' imprisonment who, being or acting in the capacity of a train conductor or other agent or employe of a railway company authorized lect fares from, passengers while traveling on any train operated by such company, fraudulently allows any person to travel on such train for any distance without either paying the proper fare for that distance or producing a ticket or other evidence that such person is entitled so to travel for that distance, or wilfully omits either to punch or otherwise mark any ticket traveled on so as to show that it has been traveled on."

MUD-SLINGING.

Mayor Essery Calls Archbishop Cleary Names,

And Summonssa the Ghost of John Wesley as a P. P. A.-Mr. Bartlett Explains -Mr. Hellmuth Speaks-Judge Elliot's Son Presides.

A Conservative rally was held in the drill shed last night, which was not at all remarkable for large attendance. However, wet weather may have had something to do with this, although it could not keep away the small boy. Mr. H. B. Elliot, son of Judge Elliot, whom Sir John Carling represents, occupied the chair, and on the plat form with him were Mayor Essery, Ald. Charlie Taylor, James Crawford, Mr. Mc-Ginnis, H. Crossin, H. G. Jones, W. Bowden, Charles Sterling, James Gougher, Henry Hogg, Morris Dillon, John Riggs, John Hodder, John Christie, T. W. Mc-Farland, Wm. Mercer, G. Doupe, Wm. Jones, I. F. Hellmuth, P. H. Bartlett. Mr. McGinnis, who is alleged to have once been "allied" with the Reform party, was the first speaker. He told a long story about a jury that acquitted a man charged with steeling hams, and it turned out that each juryman had received a ham. Along the same line he argued that Principal Grant and Archbishop Cleary as well as many others were receiving hams and would continue to do so until Mr. Meredith should be placed in power. The speaker differed with Principal Grant, who says "Ontario cannot afford to dismiss Sir Oliver Mowat." Mr. McGinnis says "Ontario cannot afford to keep him." He accused Sir Oliver of being on both sides of the liquor question, and said that just so long as the question of prohibition was made a political factor there would never be prohibition. McGinnis closed his speech with a defense of the P. P. A., and abuse for Mr. S. H. Blake, whose speech

*********** was designated as "ignorant bellowing." Mr. P. H. Bartlett devoted most of his time to explaining what he really has said in his several campaign speeches in the city. He attacked Mr. Thomas H. Purdom and called him "a venomous little political reptile," because he had said that he (Mr. Bartlett) was a member of the St. Louis bar, who had apparently come to do the dirty work of the Tory party in London. He denied that he had ever seen St. Louis, was not a lawyer from St. Louis, but was a member of the legal profession and the Ontario bar. Further on he said that the Ontario Government had a system of sham tenders. Like the prisoner of Chillon they had remained so long in the dark that they preferred darkness rather than light. After Mr. Bartlett had finished his lengthy explanation he took a wrestle with Mr. Mackie's silver medal buil (the aged one). Mayor Essery asserted that at every municipal election in London a Liberal caucus was held and candidates nominated for every position in the gift of the people. If a man was to run for poundkeeper the same caucus would be held, and yet the ************** ADVERTISER deprecated the introduction of politics into municipal affairs. Continuing, Mr. Essery waxed warm over the public accounts of the Government, and became elequent over such questions of national import as the bull and the caif. "It has been said that religious issues have been introduced into this campaign," said the mayor. "I say that that statement is false, that the men who make that state-

ment know it to be false, and I am going

to call a witness who is dead and in his

grave, and I am going to call the sainted

John Weeley to show that that statement

is not true and that just what is happening to-day happened a hundred years ago.

If a hundred years ago the leeches who

were then sucking the life blood from the

Government, and were attempting to

fasten claims upon the citizens to which

they had no right-if they were then doing

raising now, then that is the answer to the cry that in this campaign we are raising a religious issue." Then Mr. Essery read a letter purporting to have been written by John Wesley in the last century against encroachments of the Roman Catholic Church. "I place John Wesley against Prof. Grant," said Mr. Essery; "I place John Wesley against a gentleman who edits the religious newspaper, whose son has been appointed to the Toronto county attorneyship, and I place him against any other person, Protestant or Roman Catholic, who dares to controvert the statements that

have been made there." In closing, Mr. Essery said that the religious issues had been raised by the puppets of that secret political society, the Church of Rome, because they (the P. P. A.) said that the Separate School Act should be left where it was at the time of Confederation. The name of Meredith would go down to posterity when the "ecclesiastical firebrand" who called him a hungry adventurer is in his grave, out of sight and nobody left to hear his name. It ill became a man like him (Archbishop Cleary) "who toils not and spins not and who is unfit to be an article of production" to insult the daughters of this country.

As usual about half the crowd had left when Mr. Essery finished speaking. Mr. Hellmuth followed. He devoted his time to an explanation of why the electors should return Mr. Meredith, the chief reason being that it would be an honor for the constituency to be represented by the leader of any party. In England a leader could go anywhere and any constituency would accept him with gladness. It was argued that Mr. Hobbs, if elected, would be a dummy at the beck and call of Mr. Mowat. Continuing, Mr. Hellmuth read a Toronto bylaw to show that Mr. Mere dith would have nothing to do with any

That work would be attended to by a sort of junior partner. The meeting broke up with the usual

legislation affecting Toronto in Parliament.

NO ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

Why This Delay in Completing the Bargain?

Many Protests Against the Postponement of the Work.

The ADVERTISER is in receipt of many communications asking why the completion of the street railway deal has been delayed, to the great annoyance and detriment of the public, especially those out of employment.

to sell tickets to, or take up tickets or col- City Council. In the advanced stage of the agreement it would have been the work of a few hours at Monday night's meeting of the council to finish it. It was a consummation devoutly wished for by the poor man and the rich man, the workingmen and the men who have no work to do. To the latter it would have opened a pleasant prospect of labor which they so much need and are so willing to accept. The president of the Lendon Street Railway Company and his solicitors were on hand to clinch the bargain; but after waiting vainly for an opening they were compelled to retire. Why? Because ignoring the earnest wishes of the people, and of the workingmen in particular, a section of the council preferred to sacrifice public interests to sectional feeling, and spent the entire night in trying to upset the work of the returning officer of the Provincial elections. How futile and

farcical the attempt was everybody knows. A whole week has passed but not a move has been made to further this business of vital importance. Instead the mayor and some of the aldermen have been at a distance talking politics. In the face of politics London's interests take a back seat. Meanwhile time flies and so does the possibility of an electric system for the Western Fair. Yet a little longer and rapid transit and cheap fares will be a year away. How do the workingmen like it?

THE CPEN FORUM.

The Hawthern.

To the Editor of the ADVERTISER: Would you be so kind as to let me know how to get hawstones to grow. I have tried twice and failed. I know how to make a hedge if I had the sprouts.

GEORGE WEATHERHEAD. The hawthorn is mostly raised from seeds which are very slow in germinating. The fruit is placed in what is called the "rot heap" where, mixed with earth it is exposed to the weather a year before sow-

Maternal Enterprise.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 23. - Mrs. Green steel, of Stewart's Ferry, Rutherford county, has given birth to four children, two boys and two girls, and all are doing well.

A Boon to Horsemen. -One Bottle of English Spavin Liniment completely removed a curb from my horse. I take pleasure in recommending the remedy, as it acts with mysterious promptness in the removal from horses of hard, soft or calloused lumps, blood spavin, splints, curbs, sweeny, stifles and sprains. George Robb, Farmer, Markham, Ont. Sold by Cairn-cross & Lawrence, W. T. Strong, W. S. B. Barkwell and J. G. Shuff.

Wide Awake Soap is the only true self-washing soap in the world. Have you tried is yet?

E. B. FEWINGS, Practical Electrician. Office in rear Dr. Woolverton's, 216 Dundas street, upstairs. Electric bells and repairing a specialty. Telephone numbers: office, 282; residence, 952.

Just arrived another consignment of onedollar rockers; also large stock of sideboards, bedroom sets and parlor suites. WM. TRAFFORD, 95 and 97 King street.

Our whole attention is given to fin watch repairing. All work practically executed. J. E. Adrins, East London.



Clear Havana Cigars

Manufactured by Vallens & Co. HUCH LOVELESS. special agent for above condition.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY - Fine, hot local thunderstorms.

WHAT'S

We have the inside track on almost everything in our line, not excepting Underclothing, because we pay as much attention to the requirements of inside clothing as outside. The ladies also pay a great deal of attention to their underwear. They like articles that do not irritate. That which goes close to the flesh should be of fine texture, not something that will go against the grain. It goes against the grain to pay a good price for a poor article. We have no inferior goods and our prices are right.

CORSET COVERS.

18c Good Plain Cotton, high neck. Good Fine Cotton, high V-shaped neck, neat Swiss edge.

Good Fine Cotton, V-shaped neck of Swiss insertion, embroidery and hem-stitching.

Tucked fronts, Swiss edging, feather-Square neck, Swiss edging, feather-stitched.

Square neck. Swiss edging, feather stitched. Embroidered front. Swiss edging, feather-stitched. 85cb Tucked and insertion, Swiss edging feather-stitched,

Fancy front lace and embroidery, insertion, Swissedge, feather stitched. \$1.25 Embroidery front, feather-stitched, Swiss edging.

GOWNS.

374c Good Cotton, surplus yoke effect, rows spaced plaiting and cambric ruffle on neck, yoke and sleeves, embroidered

Good Heavy Cotton, plaited neck, yoke and sleeves, trimmed with neat embroidery. Good Extra Heavy Cotton, surrlice yoke effect, two rows neat insertion between fine plaits. Swiss embroidery on neck, yoke and sleeves,

Good Extra Heavy Cotton, yoke, two rows fine wide insertion between fine plaits, stand-up embroidered collar and plaited cuffs.

\$1.75 Tucked yoke, embroidery collar, full sleeves, feather-stitched.

\$2 Pointed Embroidery yoke, feather-\$2.50 Pointed embroidery, tucked yoke, feather-stitched, fine embroidery.

\$2.75 Fine Nainsook Gown, tucked with embroidery, cascaded front. \$3.75 Fine Nainsook Gown. yoke of tucks, and Torchon insertion, fine Torchon

trimming. CHEMISES.

Good Cotton, with fine cambric ruffle on neck and sleeves. Good Extra Heavy Cotton, corded band

Good Extra Heavy Cotton, neat, fine Swiss edgelon square yoke, neat edge on neck and sleeves.

Good Extra Heavy Cotton, neat, fine Swiss edge on square yoke, neat edge on neck. sleeves and front.

The above list and descriptions will show what we are prepared to do. These low temperature prices will be appreciated during this hot weather.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM,

147, 149 and 151 DUNDAS STREET.

LABOR MATTERS.

Six Thousand Striking Bakers in Lisbon Arrested.

Serious Character of the Situation in Pullman-Tie-Up of All the Railroads Talked Ot.

PULLMAN STRIKERS SAID TO BE STARVING. CHICAGO, June 22. - Officials of the Pullman Company this morning declared that they would hear no proposals for arbitra-tion from the American Union. They feel little concern over the threat that if these overtures are not accepted within five days the American Railway Union will order a boycott and tie up the railroads of the country. It is said that destitution and starvation threaten the Pullman strikers.

6,000 STRIKING BAKERS ARRESTED. LISBON. July 22 .- At 4 o'clock this morning a strong force of military and police surrounded the camp of the 6,000 bakers who struck against the municipal requirement that the master bakers deposit 8,000 reis as a guarantee that they will sell bread of a certain weight, and made prisoners of them all. The strikers will be compelled to work under military supervision. Many are Spaniards, and these will be at once expelled from Portugal. Soldiers have been employed to bake bread to supply the demands of the people of the city during the two days the strikers have been out on strike outside the city.

WILL BOYCOTT PULLMAN CARS. CHICAGO, June 23.—Unless the Pullman Palace Car Company consents within five days to arbitrate its differences with its employes on strike at Pullman a boycott will be declared by the American Railway Union on every Pullman car running on railroads where the union has an organiza-

MICHIGAN MINERS UNEASY. MARQUETTE, Mich., June 22 -A strike of the miners on the Marquette range seems imminent. The reports from Ispheming state that affairs there are in an unquiet

Massillon, Ohio, 22.—The miners at shortest notice. Telephone 336.

Sherrodsville returned to work this morning. The Massillon is the only district on the line of Wheeling and Lake Erie now

TAYLORSVILLE, Ill., June 22.—The Taylorsville Coal Company fixed a scale o wages yesterday, and the miners returned

to work to-day. WAGES RAISED. Massillon, Ohio, June 22.-The wages of every employe of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway, from car winer to president, were raised 33 1-3 per cent to-day by order of General Manager Blair. The company had a cut of 33 1-3 per cent on April 27 owing to the miners' strike and a falling off of revenue of \$70,000 per month. The promise was made that wages should be restored when the strike was declared off, and Mr. Blair was as good as his word.

STILL ON STRIKE. STREATOR, Ill., June 22. - A convention of miners representing the Northern Illinois district closed a two days' session this morning. The operators refused to meet them. The convention adopted resolutions condemning the action of the Columbus convention, and declaring that the men will stand out for last year's

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 22. - The convention of miners adjourned this evening after voting to accept the Columbus scale and return to work.

-Look out for Roorbachs. No charge that can be sustained is held until the last days of the

A FORT ERIE BABY.

Was Pining and Fretting Away.

LACTATED FOOD MADE IT FAT. PLUMP AND HEALTHY.

The Right Infant Diet for Hot Weather.



WILLIE THOMPSON.

The tender infant cannot be neglected during the hot weather. Its diet is the most important matter for the mother's attention and consideration.

Thousands of little ones die yearly in June, July and August, through the carelessness of mothers and nurses in feeding

the helpless and innocent babes. Stale and watery cow's milk, and poorly prepared and indigestible foods are used in too many homes. We know the terrible results. Dysentery, diarrhea and cholera infantum almost immediately follow when such foods are administered, and there is

little hope for the weak babe. At this season baby's security and salvation depends upon a daily diet of Lactated Food, the only prepared food that can take the place of mother's milk.

Laotated Food is the only infant nutriment that fully promotes baby's growth and healthy development; our best phyeicians are prescribing it daily, and sound its praises to every mother.

Mr. Geo. B. Thompson, of Fort Erie, Ont., tells how his infant son was saved by Lactated Food. He writes as follows: "When our baby Willie was two months old my wife was unable to nurse it owing to illness. Baby declined in health, and although attended to by our doctor, it grew weaker and seemed to pine away. After trying everything we could think of, we heard of Lactated Food, and gave it a trial. Before half a 25-cent tin was used baby was quite improved. Willie is now one year old, and has used a great deal of Lactated Food. He cut ten teeth during the hottest part of the summer, and we hardly knew he was cutting them; he has had no dysentery and is very fat and plump; all these good results we ascribe to Lactated Food. We wish you much prosperity in your work."

Charlatans and Quacks

Have long plied their vocation on the suffering pedals of the people. The knife has pared 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. If you suffer from corns get the Extractor and you will be satisfied. Sold everywhere.

Wide Awake Scap is the only tru self-washing soap in the world. Hav you tried it yet?

GEORGE PARISH.

I have Bedroom Suites from \$10 to \$12 Sideboards from \$7 to \$20. Good assort ment of new and old Cooking Stoves on hand. Old furniture taken in exchange. 357 TALBOT STREET
South of King street. ywt

Lee Hing, Chinese Launery. The best work in the city. 467 Richmond Street, London, Ont.

Street, London, Ont.

Shirt collars ironed straight so as not to hurt the neck. Stand up Collars ironed without being broken in the wing. Ties done to look like new. Ladies' Dresses fluted and Vests ironed—This work is done by Joe How, late of San Froncisco, and the proprietor will guarantee satisfaction in this line at cheapest rates. Give me a call. If you are not suited. no pay. Washing returned in 24 hours, Please open parcel and see that your work is properly executed. If our work suits you, please recommend us to your friends.

LIVERY STABLES.

PLLEYS LIVERY-NO. 619 DUNDAS st reet, Kast London, Ont. Telephone

M. TRIPP'S LIVERY, RICHMOND street north, has added a first-class hack and team to it's outfit. Careful drivers. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges right. Telephon 423.

A MERICAN HOUSE LIVERY, YORK street—Hacks and light livery. Tele-phone 512. A. G. STROYAN, Proprietor.

& CO.

MEN of LONDON and VICINITY DON'T NEGLECT to CALL and INSPECT OUR GREAT CLOTHING

PURCHASE

SUITS WORTH NEARLY DOUBLE the PRICE ASKED. SAVE \$5 00 by BUYING a SUIT at YOUNG'S.

MONDAY

We will show one case

French Sateens,

Imported by a large wholesale house for a customer who was unable to take them through lack of cash. These goods were to retail at 25 cents. We cleared the lot cheap, and will run them while they last at

12^{1}_{2} Cents.

REMEMBER, only hali price. Be early for best choice.



Tennis, Lacrosse, Baseball, Croquet, Footballs, Hammocks, Books, Stationery, Fancy Goods.

Anderson's

183 DUNDAS STREET.

Agents for Victor Bicycles.

ADVERTISEMENTS SINCE LAST ISSUE.

Notice-Woodman of the World. Lawn Social-Christ Church Grounds. Meeting-Legislative Clubs. Property for Sale-Hunt Bros. Postponed Lawn Social-Christ Church. Four-Day Excursion to Detroit. Rig for Sale-346 Burwell street. Garden Party-First Presbyterian Church. House to Let-253 King street. I. O. F. Excursion to Detroit. Clothing-R. J. Young & Co. Hair Tonic-Anderson & Nelles. Exeursion Tickets-C. P. R. Agricultural Savings and Loan Company. A. O. U. W. Excursion to Detroit. Garden Party-Mrs. Jarvis' Grounds. Cheap Tickets-E. De la Hooke. Commencement Exercises-Opera House. Exhibition Drill-Agricultural Hall Notice to Sir Knights. Meeting-Prospect Lodge. Fine Carpets-Foster & Pender. Strawberry Festival-St. George's Church. Tenders Wanted-McBride & Farncombe. Notice-Woodmen of the World. Property for Sale-John D. O'Neil. Woodmen of the World Church Parade. Services-Kensington Methodist. Services-Adelaide Street Baptist. Bervices-King Street Methodist. Services- Wellington Street Methodist.

Services-Colbo e Street Church. Services-Centennial Methodist Church. Services-St. Andrew's Presbyterian. Services-Talbot Street Baptist. Pervices-King Street Presbyterian. Gervices-First Presbyterian Church. Bervices-Askin Street Methodist. Services-Queen's Avenue Methodist. Services-Elizabeth Street Church. Services-St. James' Presbyterian. Bervices-Southern Congregational. Services - Dundas Street Center.

Services-First Congregational Church. Bervices-Christian Church. Real Estate-W. D. Buckle. Chapman's Saturday Night Fair. Use Wide Awake Soap. Parlor Suites-London Furniture Company. Paine's Celery Compound. Forest Queen's Excursion to Detroit. Excursion to Detroit-Court Magnolia. Gents' Furnishings-J. & D. Ross. Property for Sale-A. A. Campbell.

Monday Bargain Day at Mara's. COMPLERCE AND FINANCE

Excursion to the Falls -- Chosen Friends.

Latest Market Reports by Mail and Telegraph.

New York Stock Market. New York. June 23-1 p.m.-Stock market

London Money Market. Lennon June 123-12:30 p.m.-Consols, 101 y. 101 5-16 for account; Mexican, 17; Central, 553; Et. Paul, 604; Erie, 12: Erie. seconds. 74: Facific Central, 499; Reading. 8: Canadian Pacific, 651; New York Central, 1001; Illinois Central, 925; Bank of England rate, 2 per cent.; open

market discount, 1 1-16.

COMMERCIAL.

Local Market. Reported by A.M Hamilton & Son.

Saturday, June 23. Very little wheat came in to-day. Sales were made from 95c to \$1 per 100 lbs. Oats were strong again and made still more gains, selling at \$1 16 to \$1 19 per 100 lbs. There was nothing done in any other kinds of grain owing to no receipts. Butter was steady and un changed in price; eggs the same. Meats active and demand steady; prices the same as Thursday. Wool in good demand at 16½c; supply good. Potatoes were more plentiful again and sold at a decline of 15c to 25c per bag. \$1 to \$1 25 being the price, with the bulk of the sales at the low price. Hay sold slow at \$8 50 to \$9 per ton. Quotations:

GRAIN.
 Corn, per 100 lbs
 95 to
 1 03

 Barley, per 100 lbs
 85 to
 95

 Rye, per 100 lbs
 1 00 to
 1 00

 Buck wheat, per 100 lbs
 00 to
 60

 Beans, per bu
 1 00 to
 1 25

Toronto Market. TORONTO. June 23, FLOUR-Straight roller, \$2 70 to \$2 85; extra 2 40 to \$2 56. WHEAT-White, 50c to 60c, spring, No. 10c to 60c: red winter, 59c to 60c; goose, 57c to 57c; Manitoba hard. No. 1, 73je to 74c; Mani-loba hard. No. 2, 72c to 73c. Winter wheat n the Northern, 59c to 60c.

PEAS—No. 2, 54c to 60c, BARLEY—No. 1, 43c to 45c, FEED—39c to 41c, OATS—No. 2, 37c to 38c,

CORN-52c. Market little changed. Sales-Wheat outide at 74c; peas outside at 56c; oats outside at 7c to 38c, and on track at 40c.

New Suitings

For the Spring Trade. Have Fome Exceptionally Fine

NSPECTION INVITED.

er Bros

opposite Market House.

BUY YOUR CABBAGE, TOMATO, CELERY, PANSY, VERBENA AND DAISY PLANTS

FROM A. M. Hamilton & Son, 373 Talbot St., Near King St.

English Markets.

English Markets.

Beerbohm's report by cabla.
London, June 23.
Floating cargoes—Wheat quiet; corn none.
Cargoes on passage—Wheat and corn slow; probably cheaper.
Mark Lane—Spot good No. 2 club Cal, wheat, 23s, was 23s; present and following month, 23s, was 23s 6d; do good Danube corn, 17s 3d, was 17s 6d; prompt, 17s 3d was 17s 6d; do good mixed American corn, 17s 9d, was 18s; S, M. flour, 15s, was 15s; good cargoes No. 1 Cal. wheat off coast, 24s, was 24s; No. 2 R. W. prompt steamer. 24s, was 23s 6d; present and following month, 23s 6d, was 24s; present and following month, 14s 6d, was 24s 9d; do Chilian wheat off coast, 22s 6d, was 22s 9d; present and following month, 23s 6d, was 22s 9d; present and following month, 23s 6d, was 22s 9d; present and following month, 23s 6d, was 22s 9d; present and following month, 23s 6d, was 22s 9d; present and following month, 23s 6d, was 22s 9d; present and following month, 23s 6d, was 22s 9d; present and following month, 23s 6d, was 22s 9d; present and following month, 23s was 22s 9d; present and following month, 23s 6d, was 23s 9d.

London—Good shipping; No. 1 Cal. prompt

sail, 21s 6d, was 24s 9d; nearly due, 24s, was 24s. Weather in England unsettled. Liverpool — Spot wheat firmly held; corn,

less disposition to buy.

LIVERPOOL June 23.

The quotations for the past three market days are as follows: | June 21. | June 22. | June 23.

S. D. S. D. S. D. S. D. S. D. S. D. | Spring....| Nominal | No Wheat firm, demand poor, holders offer moderately; corn quiet, demand moderate. Chicago Exchange.

Reported by C. E. Turner, broker, Molsons

Reported by C. E. Turner, broker, Molsons
Bank Buildings.

Open, High, Low. Close.

WHEAT—July... 58\(\frac{2}{5}\) 59\(\frac{1}{5}\) 58\(\frac{1}{5}\) 59\(\frac{1}{5}\) 63\(\frac{1}{5}\) 63\(\frac{1}{5}\) 64\(\frac{1}{5}\) 65\(\frac{1}{5}\) 65\(American Markets.

NEW YORK, June 22. FLOUR-Receipts, 3,700 bbls; exports, 4,000 bbls; sales, 16,000 bbls; firm. Winter wheat—Low grades, \$1 85 to \$2 50; do fair to fancy, \$2 40 to \$2 99; do patents, \$2 90 to \$3 25; Minneapolis clear, \$2 25 to \$2 65; do straights, \$3 to \$3 60; do patents, \$3 65 to \$4 30; low extras, \$1 85 to \$2 50; city mills, \$3 55 to \$3 65; do patents, \$4 25 to \$4 35; rye mixtures, \$2 25 to \$2 50.

RYE FLOUR—Steady; \$2.70 to \$3 20. CORNMEAL-Steady; yellow western, \$265

to \$270.

RYE-Nominal; western, 48c to 57c.

PEAS-Canada, 70c.

WHEAT-Receipts, 72,000 bu; exports, 49,000 bu; sales, 4,480,000 bu futures: 24,000 spot; market lower: No. 2 red, store and elevator, 62½c to 62½c; afloat, 62½c; f. o. b., 63c to 63½c: ungraded red, 57c to 65c; No. 1 northern, 69ic; options steady; No. 2 red, June, 62ic; July, 62ic; Aug., 63ic; Sept., 65c; Dec., 68ic.

CORN—Receipts, 52,000 bu; exports, 2,000 bu; sales, 530,000 bu futures, 56,000 bu spot; spots

sales, 530,000 bu futures, 36,000 bu spot; spots steady; No. 2, 46\(\)c to 46\(\)c, afloat; ungraded mixed, 46\(\)c; options steady; June, 46\(\)c; July, 46\(\)c; Aug., 47\(\)c; Sept., 47\(\)c.

MOATS—Receipts, 1,510,000 bu; exports, none; sales, 335,000 bu futures; 22,000 bu spot; spots lower; options lower; June, 51\(\)c; July, 49\(\)c; Aug., 39c; Sept., 36c; No. 2 white, July, 51\(\)c; spot No. 2, 51c to 52c; No. 2 white, 54c; No. 2 Chicago, 53c; No. 3, 50c; No. 3 white, 53c; mixed western 53c to 54c; white, 64c to 58\(\)c; white western, 53c to 54c; white, do, 54c to 581c; white State, 54c to 584c.

BEEF-Steady; family. \$12 to \$14; extra

mess, \$8 to \$8 50. CUT MEATS—Steady: pickled bellies, 7c; do shoulders, 5\(\frac{1}{2} \)c; do hams, 10c to 10\(\frac{1}{2} \)c; middles,

nominal.

LARD—Quiet; western steam, \$7.

PORK—Steady; mess, \$13 75 to \$14; extra

prime. \$12 50 to \$13.

BUTTER—Firm; State dairy, 12c to 17c; do creamery. 14c to 18c; western dairy, 10c to 15c; do creamery, 14c to 18c.

CHEESE—Steady: State, large, 7c to 8½c do fancy, 8½c to 8½c; do small, 7½c to 8½c; part skims, 2½c to 5½c; full skims, 1½c to 2c. EGGS—Dull; State, and Pennsylvania, 12c to 12c; western fresh. 11c to 12c.

COFFEE—Options quiet; sales, 11,000 bags,

Aug., \$14 65; Sept., \$14 05 to \$14 10; spot Rio steady; No. 7, 164c. SUGAR-Firm; Confectioners' "A," 3 15-16c to 41c; cut-loaf and crushed. 41c to 5 1-16c; powdered, 41c to 4 11-16c; granulated, 4 3-16c to

powdered, 4½c to 4 11-18c; granulated, 4 3-18c to 4½c; standard "A." 4 1-16c to 4½c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 22.

WHEAT—Spring wheat—Better demand; closing: No. 1 hard, 69½c; No. 1 northern, 67½c, spot; No. 1 hard, c.i.f., 67½c; No. 1 northern, 664c.
Sales of spot: 12,000 bu No. 1 hard, 68c; 1,200 bu Sales of spot: 12,000 bu No. 1 nard, 58c; 1,200 bu do, 68½c; 2,000 bu No. 1 northern, 66½c; 2,700 bu No. 1 northern, 66½c; 5,000 bu do, 67½c; 20,000 bu No. 1 hard, 67½c; 5,000 bu do, 67½c; 34,000 bu do, 47½c; 10,000 bu do, 47c. Winter wheat—Dull; No. 2 red, 60c to 60½c on track. 61c is store; No. 1 white, 63c; No. 2 extra white,

62c.

CORN—Quiet, lower, closing easy; No. 2 yellow, 464c; No. 3 yellow, 444c to 45c; No. 3 corn, 444c. Sales on track: 3 cars No. 2 yellow, 464c; 2,000 bu do, 464c; 6,000 bu do, 46c; 5,600 bu No. 2 corn, 454c; 2,000 bu do, 45c; 3,500 bu No. 3 corn, 444c; 25,000 bu do, 44c; 500 bu do, 45c.

OATS—Closed dull and weak; No. 3 white in store, 55c asked. Sales: 2 cars No. 2 white, 55c; 1 car do, 54c on track; 1,500 bu No. 3 white, 52c to 524c in store.

52c to 52te in store. RYE—Easier; 3,600 bu No. 2 sold at 54tc. FLOUR-Quiet, easy.
MILLFEED-Better demand, strong; not

quotably changed. CHICAGO, Ill., June 22.
Wheat to-day was quiet, lower cables caused a decline here and July closed with a net loss for the day of sc. Corn followed wheat, closing to to lie lower than yesterday. very weak, close showing a loss of 11c to 2c for the day. Provisions were firm; July pork closed 5c higher than yesterday; July lard and ribs 24c higher.
Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat,

44 cars; corn. 413 cars; oats, 200 cars; hogs, 13,000 head.
Freights quiet, and 1c for corn to Buffalo.
Wheat was taken for Kingston at 2½c to ½c.
The break in the Eric canal checked business.
THE LEADING FUTURES CLOBED.
WHEAT—No. 2, June, 58%c; July, 59½c; Sept., 61sc: Dec., 64sc. CORN-No. 2, June, 41c; July, 41sc; Sept.,

13c; Oct., 418c. OATS—No. 2, June, 45c; July, 403c; Aug., 32c; Sept., 304c. MESS PORK-July, \$12 50; Sept., \$12 60. LARD-July, \$6 70; Sept., \$6 85. EHORT RIBS-July, \$6 524; Sept., \$6 55.

riour duli and unchanged: No. 2 spring wheat 6(c to 61½c; No. 3 do, 52c to 58c; No. 2 red, 58½c; No. 2 corn, 41½c; No. 2 oats, 45c to 45½c; No. 2 rye, 48½c; No. 2 barley. 54c; mess pork, \$12.50 to \$12.52½; lard, \$6.67½ to \$6.70; short ribs sides, \$6.62½ to \$6.65; dry salted shoulders, \$2562½ to \$5.87½; short clear sides, \$6.80 to \$6.90. 86 80 to 86 90.

Receipts-Flour 12,003 Wheat 20,000 Flour. 9,000 Wheat. 12,000 Corn. 185,000 Dats. 120,000 Barley.

Demary, Heintz & Lyman, No. 11 Board of Trade, Buffalo, N. Y.

COMMISSION BROKERS STOCKS, GRAIN and PROVISIONS. C. E. TURNER, Correspondent, London, Ont. Office-Molsons Bank Buildings, up stairs. ywt

Let wisdom put your dollar in the right track. Come and see the bargains. They'll make you feel tor your purse. KEENE

Bros., furniture dealers, 127 King street

the new Fire Kindler.

Physicians

Prescriptions

184 Dundas street, London.

Canadian Agency for Halsey Bros.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Electors of London who wish to see this fine city advance, and to reward those who do not desert her, should support the London candidate by marking their ballots as in the ballot below:

HOBBS.

THOMAS SAUNDERS HOBBS, of 296 King street, London, Merchant and Manufacturer.

MEREDITH.

WILLIAM RALPH MERE-DITH, of 4 Lamport avenue, Toronto, Barrister-at-Law.

HAMILTON ALL RIGHT. We have intelligence of a reliable character from Hamilton to the effect that, while both Liberal candidates in that city are likely to be elected, Hon. J. M. Gibson's majority will be such as to astonish his traducers. Many old-time Conservatives have promised to support him at the

THE CITY HOSPITAL. The reason why so many pay patients do not go to the general hospital in this city is because the city authorities do not

modernize the institution, and provide enough of accommodation. The very men who are trying to raise sectarian strife in this campaign have, tooth and nail, Western School of Art. opposed the granting of money to put the thereby be deprived of a political cry.

ONDON AND ENVIRONS

-Hon. Sam Blake to-night. Princess -Hon. S. H. Blake, Q.C., arrived to-

day, and is the guest of Mr. V. Cronyn. -Mr. J. W. Little, city, has been elected a director of the Great West Life Assurance Company.

-Mr. G. W. Logan's name was mentioned in connection with the recent Liberal rally in the East End. Mr. Logan was mistaken for his neighbor, Mr. Samuel Wright. -Charles S. Hyman, M.P., and George C. Gibbons, Q.C., to-night. Queen's

Avenue Rink. -Donald McLean, of Strathroy, was adjudged insane by Judge Wm. Elliot to-day. McLean was arrested some time ago for attempting to shoot a resident of that town. -At a special meeting of the London

West School Board Mr. R. S. Rockett was appointed treasurer at a salary of \$10 per annum. He will be asked to furnish extra security.

-The Rev. J. R. Stilwell, B.A., who has recently returned from the mission fields among the Telugus, India, will preach in Talbot Street Baptist Church at both services to-morrow.

-What is all this clap-trap about Mr. Meredith's extraordinary claims on the temperance vote? Has either brewery gone back on him? Not much. Perhaps Mr. Meredith fancies that, having played both sides on every other question, he can now ride two horses at the same time on this question, too. And as for the rubbish about money being collected from license holders to help Mowat candidates, it is true that circulars asking subscriptions from license holders were sent out in this neighborhood, but under the auspices of the president of the Licensed Victuallers' Association, Mr. Carling, who is canvassing hard from door to door in favor of Mr. money in Mr. Hobbs' behalf!

-The Mission Band of the first Presbyterian Church intended to hold a garden party at the residence of Mrs. Leonard, Talbot street, last night. On account of the heavy rain it was postponed until Mon-

-The Free Press still refuses to print the letter of District Deputy Wray, of the Sons of England, in vindication of Mr. Hobbs, the kondon citizen candidate, who is a member in good standing of Chelsea Lodge, this city.

-Look out for roorbachs! There is one on the rounds that friends of the Toronto candidate were insulted or assaulted by alleged hoodlums. Don't believe it. The story may be given publication in order to stir up ill-feeling against the London candidate. Be on your guard.

-About 600 Londoners went to Woodstock this morning to attend the annual picnic of the C. P. R. employes. About 200 passed through on the noon train, the engine of which was gaily decorated with flags and evergreen. All kinds of sports were arranged by the company. -"What Meredith Has Done for London'

is the title page of a very neat little pamphlet now in circulation in the Forest City. The inside pages are a blank. The Opposi-Fires can be kindled in tion leader does \$13,500 worth a year for one-third the time by using Toronto, and the city, we have no doubt, -Court Forest Queen, A. O. F., will run London and city will go in procession to ment-

an excursion to Detroit via the Grand Trunk Railway, good for four days, commencing Saturday, June 30. A special fast train will run on July 2. The fare is but \$1 75, good for the four days. An energetic committee will see to the comfort of excursionists.

-One of the speakers at last night's sectarian gathering said that Mr. Purdom had made a vile personal attack on Mr. Meredith eight years ago. Mr. Purdom never made a personal attack on Mr. Meredith in his life; never said an unkind word to Mr. Meredith, nor did Mr. Meredith to him-though politically opposed to each other.

-The London citizen candidate will speak to-night at the Queen's Avenue Rink. -The market was comparatively well attended to-day, although politics were more talked of than prices. Wheat had a decidedly better tone, and sold from 95 cents to \$1 per 100 pounds. Oats went higher still and sold at \$1 16 to \$1 19 a cental. Potatoes were more plentiful again and easier in price, selling at \$1 to \$1 25 a bag. Strawberries sold from 9 to 12 cents a quart. Meat and provisions were unchanged.

-The Reading Club in connection with the London West Epworth League of Christian Endeavor, held the closing meeting for the season at the home of their president, Mrs. Robt. Douglas, on Thursday evening. Tennyson's "Enoch Arden" was the subject under study, and was dealt ably with by the several participants. A debate "Resolved that the pulpit has more influence than the press," was the event of the evening, and victory was finally declared in favor of the affirmative by one point. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered Mrs. Douglas for her kindness and hospitality during the term just closed. The Reading Club will re-open in

-At the general elections for Ontario Legislature in December, 1886, Mr. Samuel Peddle contested the seat for London as against Mr. W. R. Meredith. Mr. Peddle was a resident of the rival muncipality of London West, and was not well known, being a mechanic who had only been a couple of years in Canada; Mr. Meredith's friends freely boasted of a big majority, but Mr. Peddle proved nearly too much for Mr. W. R. Meredith, with all his boasted popularity, and reduced the Meredith majority to very moderate figures. The victory of Mr. Meredith would most certainly have been an overwhelming defeat, but for the opportune assistance of officials opposed to Mr. Peddle, who failed to enter the statute labor men on the manhood franchise list, and kept the list back much later than by law provided. At once on the list being posted up the labor men entered appeals for the whole 1,200 and upwards names assessed as statute labor men regardless of their party leanings; but they were thwarted by delays set up by Mr. Feddle's opponents, with the result that enough workingmen's votes favorable to Mr. Peddle were struck off to have given the workingman candidate a good majority. -Good seating accommodation at to-

night's rally.

Last evening being the finishing lessons hospital in proper condition. They do not | for evening classes till the tall, the students wish to remedy matters because they would | were agreeably surprised on being invited into an adjoining class room to find that the principal, Mr. J. H. Griffiths, had provided a most liberal supply of strawberries, ice cream and cake for them. The tables were handsomely decorated with roses. After justice had been done to the eatables a unanimous vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Griffiths, not only for the liberal refreshments provided, but also for his interesting efforts to advance their studies during the year. Before leaving Miss S. Griffiths presented each pupil with a bouquet of roses.

Settled the Difficulties. The difficulties which threatened the Central Methodist Church, of St. Thomas, brought about by the action of the stationing committee in refusing to honor the invitition given by the official board of the church to Rev. C. T. Scott to become their pastor, has been removed. The matter was arranged to the satisfaction of all concerned, Rev. C. T. Scott going to the Central, of St. Thomas, and Rev. Charles Smith remaining in London. Rev. Charles Smith goes to King Street Church and Rev. Mr. Rigsby to Colborne Street, London, and they divide their salaries. The settlement of this matter is a distinct victory for the laymen and the congregation of Central

Church. Hospitai Affairs. The regular meeting of the Hospital Trust was held at the City Hall yesterday afternoon. Applications for positions on the staff of nurses were received from Isabel Turner and Jane Mary Stevens, both of the city. Miss Agnes Davis, of the city. having passed her term of probation satisfactorily was accepted as a pupil nurse. The superintendent's report of admissions and discharges were received and filed. There are at present 56 patients in the hospital. The tenders for next year's supply of coal were opened. There were eight of them. Moved and seconded that Hunt Bros. tender be accepted. Carried. R. Lewis (chairman) C. F. Complin, James Gilmour and Medical Superintendent J. D. Balfour

Dryden at Glencoe. Hon. John Dryden, Minister of Agricul-Middlesex electors in Thompson Hall, barrister, presided, and speeches were also made by Warden Calvert and Meredith, and who is hardly likely to collect Mr. John Watterworth. Mr. Dryden dealt chiefly with the Department of Agriculture, the great industry of the Province which Mr. Meredith has ignored. The Conservative candidate, J. A. Leitch, advertised a meeting for the same time and place. He secured a band to draw the friends to come and join them. boys and girls away. The ruse succeeded, and left the voters in a solid body in Thompson Hall. The enthusiasm was tremendous.

Stricken With Paralysis. On Friday morning Mr. Wm. Gordon was found unconscious in bed at his resi-

dence on the corner of Talbot and Kent streets. Doctors found him to be suffering from a paralytic stroke, and as he has not since regained consciousness his recovery is doubtful. Mr. Gordon is over 70 years of age and has been a lifelong Reformer. He is a native of Scotland, and came from Embro to London when this city was in its infancy. For years he was associated with the firm of Gunn & Gordon, drygoods. Over twenty years ago he became connected with the Huron and Erie in the position of inspector. This office he held up to the time of his seizure, although he has been looked upon in a measure as superannuated. He was at the office the day previous to his illness and was apparently in the best of health. Mrs. Gordon died about four years ago. There are no children.

The Masonic Celebration.

Mogul Grand

Sold only in half-pound and one-pound air-tight packages. Superior Tea and full weight.

T .B. ESCOTT & CO, . SOLE AGETS

SMOKE

RENA ELSA, 10c.

A. O. K., U. W., 5c See that A. O. K., U. W., is stamped on every cigar. These are union-nade cigars. WM. ATKINS, Manufacturer, London.

St. Paul's Cathedral, where St. John's Day will be celebrated by a service in which Rev. Dr. McCarroll, the rector of Grace Church, Detroit, will be the preacher. R. W. Bro. Very Rev. Dean Innes, P.G.C., R. W. Bro. Rev. Canon Richardson, P.G.C., Bro. Rev. J. T. Hill and Rev. Canon Smith have kindly promised their assistance. The choir will render suitable | ness of over two years. music. Procession will be formed at the

member of the craft should participate.

Patrons and the P. P. A. The Patrons' Sun says that it knows of only one Patron candidate who has introduced sectarian issues into the campaign-Mr. Shore, of East Middlesex. It adds: 'The Globe is trading on the religious prejudices of the electors throughout the Province. It seeks to inflame the Catholic people against our organization by repeating falsehoods that will damn it for many vears to come."

Masonic Temple at 3:30 sharp. Every

All this is utterly false and groundless. The Globe has never sought to influence Catholics against the Patron organization. It has published again and again the Patron platform, which contains no reference to sectarianism. It has published again and again declarations of Patron leaders that there is nothing sectarian in the movement, and that it welcomed Protestant and Catholic members alike. We repeat them. Grand President Mallory says:

"I desire to say most emphatically that our organization has never had, has not now, and never can have any affiliation, directly or indirectly, with any organization affecting the religious standing of the people. Our constitution distinctly provides that our order shall be non-partisan and non-sectarian. I trust that this official declaration will prevent any further insinuations that a coalition between the Patrons and any semi-religious organization has ever existed or can exist at any time hereafter."-[Toronto Globe.

Go to the Queen's avenue rink early tonight if you wish to secure good seats. There will be a crowd and though the building is large enough to hold all, ladies and their escorts in particular should get seats near the platform. The rink is cool and airy and the audience will be comfortable. It will be the last grand rally before the battle and the friends of the Toronto as well as the London candible and elequent Hon. Samuel Blake. Q.C., brother of Edward Blake. Mr. T. S. Hobbs, the London citizen candidate, Mr. Charles S. Hyman, M.P., and Mr. George C. Gibbons, O.C. will make short ad-

Death of a Well-Known Merchant.

Mr. Thos. P. G. Bryan, of the crockery firm of Pigot & Bryan, died yesterday afternoon at his residence, 504 Colborne street. Mr. Bryan was taken ill about nine months ago with what was supposed to be rheumatism. His condition gradually became worse, and two months ago he was compelled to remain indoors. and two weeks since Mr. Bryan took a relapse, from which he never recovered. He was born in England 46 years ago, and at the age of 14 came to London. Various pursuits were followed by him at first, but having good business attainments he worked his way up until he was admitted into partnership with Mr. Pigot. Deceased was one of the most popular members of the Western Ontario Commercial Travelers' Association, and was also connected with the Memorial Church. Mr. Bryan's numerous friends throughout the Province will hear of his death with sincere regret. Mrs. Bryan and her four children have the sympathy of the community in their sad bereavement. The funeral will take place on Monday. Deceased was a member of London Couneil, Royal Arcanum, of St. John's Lodge, 209a, A. F. and A. M., and also of St. John's

Royal Arch Chapter. Companions of the Forest.

At the last meeting of Forest Home Circle, No. 67, Companions of the Forest. in connection with the A. O. F., held in the Foresters' Hall, South London, on Tuesday evening last, the following companions were elected to fill the offices for the next terms, Comps. Mrs. Thorpe, Mrs. Reynolds, and Mr. J. W. Reynolds, of Loyalty Circle, acting as scrutineers: P. C. C., Mrs. D. Spence; C. C., Mr. L. Hessel; S. C. C., Miss T. Earle; F. S., Mrs. N. Bonser (retained); Treas., Miss L. Johns (retained); R. C., Mr. J. W. Stiling; R. G., Mr. E. H. Wingett; L. G., Miss Jennie Stiling; I. G., Miss Barnett; O. G., Miss Minnie ture, addressed a splendid meeting of West | Dawe; trustees, Messrs. L. Hessel and E. H. Wingett and Mrs. D. Spence, P.C.C.; Glencoe, last night. Mr. Alex. Stuart, auditors, Messrs. W. Cooper and J. Stilling and Miss Maud Gunn; sick visiting committee, Mrs. Thorne, P.C.C., Misses Ellwood, Wright and McMillen, and Messrs. Hessel, Griffin, Wingett and Stiling. Forest Home, being the only circle west of Adelaide street, is in a prosperous concondition, and extends a hearty invitation to all Ancient Foresters and their lady

> -Look out for Roorbachs. No charge that can be sustained is held until the last days of the

> > The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Company, printed near the bottom of the package.

Ornamental leaded beveled glass is fast superceding the old style of dark-colored glass for dwellings. Such work enhances the appearance of a building. McCausland & Son, 70 King street W., Toronto, produce the most varied and beautiful designs in this class of work, and at graded prices. The finest examples of art stained glass that are to be seen in the principal dwellings and public buildings throughout To-morrow afternoon the Freemasons of Canada are from this identical establish-

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

Senator Hill is still attacking the income tax in the Senate.

Alfred P. Burbank, the reader, died in New York on Friday morning after au ill-

St. Paul's College, Yokohoma, Japan, has been wrecked. It was supported by the U. S. Episcopal Church, and valued at \$62,000.

The Satro tunnel, in the Comstock mining region in Nevada, has been attached to force the settlement of claims aggregating \$32,000 against the Comstock Tunnel Companv.

Donald Kennedy, who was caught near Port Huron with a large quantity of opium in his possession, was on Friday sentenced to the House of Correction for fourteen months and to pay a fine of \$1,500.

A Charleston, W. Va., dispatch says: There was a terrible storm in this section this afternoon. Lucy Watts, the 9-yearold daughter of Gen. Watts, United States district attorney, was killed by lightning.

The smokehouse and warehouse of the Armour Packing Company at the stock yards, Chicago, were damaged by fire Friday night to the extent of \$100,000. General Neal Dow, the prohibitionist

police of Portland are more corrupt in comparison to the wealth and population of the city than the police of New York. He also scores the judiciary. CANADIAN. Murderer Truskey, of Comber, is rapidly

champion of Maine said Friday that the

mproving in health, and apparently is all right mentally. Bradstreet's reports the following assignments: W. D. Copeland, grocer, Brockville; Thos. Dayns, general store, Charing

Cross. A vote will be taken in Chicoutimi, July 20, for the repeal of the Scott Act in accordance with the petition of 1,664 voters of the county, in which the act has been in

force nine years. Canadian Minister Foster is in very poor health, and will not be able for much work this session. He has not been in the House of Commons at Ottawa all week. He is now rusticating about 100 miles up the Gatineau

in search of better health. Mr. R. M. Fullerton, president of the Brantford Plebiscite Association, had a date should hear the truth presented by the very narrow escape from drowning on Wednesday at Wilkes' dam. He plunged in the water, and, after swimming some distance, found he had got caught by an under current and could not make the dam. Peter Middleless and Teddy Jones plunged in and helped him out.

> ON BOTH SIDES AT ONCE! (Hamilton Herald, N. P. organ.)

Editor Sheppard gives the P. P. A. Hail Columbia in his thrilling society weekly. Saturday Night, but when he mounts the platform in the interests of Mr. Meredith ne pats it condescendingly on the back. It's a great thing to be able to be on both sides of the fence and crawl under it at the same time.

Storm in Lambton. Forest, Ont., June 23 .- A heavy storm passed over this town last night. The barns of John Miles, adjacent to the town, were struck by lightning and totally con-

sumed with their contents.

Steamers Arrived. June 23. At From
Paris... New York Southampton
Lucania New York Liverpool
Wittlekind New York Bremen Before holidaving and getting tanned

call at WESTLAKE'S for fine photos. 201

Dundas street. 'Phone 571. WOODMEN OF THE WORLD-OWING to the death of our most esteemed sovereign. Thomas P. G. Bryan, of Forest City Camp, No. 1, take notice, as many as can attend in carriages will do so; there will be no official march or ceremony, by request. W. H. Trebilcock, Consul Commander; Chas Doe, Clerk, b

NOBBY SUITINGS

All the Latest Shades of

Summer Goods. RIDING HABITS, ETC.

STYLE : AND : WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.

Labelle MERCHANT TAILOR,

FROSTED

372 RICHMOND STREET

Quills, the latest novelty. Young ladies will all want them. We are the recognized introducers of the latest novelties at close prices. Up to date Sailors in all colors. Fine Millinery, Flowers, Feathers, etc. Our prices will prove real money savers to the present prove real money savers to the purchaser, combining style and artistic workmanship. HILL'S, 251 Dundas Street.

SCRANTON COAL

PER TON D. Daly & Son.

Orders left with H. Loveless, 2021 Dundas street, 'phone 1037, will receive prompt atten-

19 York Street, Phone 348.

Poor old More House, once so beautiful, now in the last stages of decay. The boys have turned its name into a joke. "We don't want More House," they say; "what we do want is more furniture." And indeed furniture is at a low ebb in the large rooms that look now like barracks vacated. As the time went on, the tables and chairs and knick-knacks had fallen asunder, and being consigned, not to the attics, as with most people, but to the kitchen fire, fire-wood being an article unknown of late years. And these articles, being brought to the hammer, had never afterwards been re-newed. There are a few things still in the drawing-room and dining-room and bed-rooms, but Want stalks through the house, rampant at waking hours, mercifully forgotten in the dark moments of the silent

Poor Terry! She makes that very uncertain hundred a year go a long way, the onger because of the rector, who would not take a penny from her for the education of the boys, and who yet drills them, as though he were getting a thousand a year or them. Good rector ! Your reward is in the courts above; a great, a high reward !

CHAPTER III.

"Just in time," whispers Mrs. Adare, living Terry's hand a warm pressure as the girl enters the drawing-room at the Hall, a lew hours later. Mrs. Adare (Fanny, as her intimates call her) is a young and pretty woman, a cousin of Terry's, who had married Tom Adare, the owner of the Hall and Master of the Hounds in this county, almost five years ago. An excellent match as far as money goes, and a still better one in that love alone made it.

"I was afraid I was late," whispers Terry back. She is looking charming—a little flushed from excitement attendant on the

flushed from excitement attendant on the fear that she was keeping them all waiting.
Her lovely brown hair, with its threads
of gold running through it, is lying loosely in her forehead, half concealing, half be-raying the whiteness of it, and her darkie eyes are brilliant. She is dressed in black, a grenadine skirt on a black silk one (the latter had been her mother's), and, though undoubtedly it has seen service, still somehow it looks lovely on her-or she looks lovely in it. It certainly throws out the exquisite fairness of her soft childish neck and arms. She has no gloves—gloves are so expensive—and no rings on her slender fingers, and nothing round her throat, and, indeed, not a jewel anywhere. Yet to Trefusis, standing by the window at

the far end of the room, talking to Miss Anson, she seems the most delicately beautiful thing he has ever seen in all his He is too much a society man to show his thoughts, yet all the time he is talking of the last new novel to Miss Anson he is thinking of Terry. How fair she is, how self-possessed! With what a perfect air she greets her friends! Is this the same your is girl who was running wild as a roe through the fields this morning? What "infinite variety"! And that little trick of half

closing her eyes. "Gerrard, you will take Miss O'More in to dinner," says his hostess, softly. He smiles gratefully at her. He had, indeed, asked her earlier in the day to let him have Terry as his companion at dinner. He now moves towards her, not seeing the frown on the face of the girl he has just left, who would very willingly have accompanied him anywhere. Fanny does, and smiles a little. Trefusis's seeret, if it is one, is no longer unknown to her. She is an old friend of his, and meeting him in England last winter had asked him to come and stay with her. He had come, a month ago, had seen Terry, and had been conquered. He has hardly cared to disguise his admiration for her; certainly not from Fanny, who is delighted at this chance of a good marriage for her cousin—a penniless cousin, and a cousin extremely dear to her. But how will Terry act? Will she refuse him, or accept? Fanny's kindly heart sinks within her, as she thinks of the girl's impetuous, honest nature. If she does not love him. how will it be then? All through dinner she trembles for the result of the interview that she is almost certain Trefusis is bent on arranging between Terry and himself to-

Indeed, when she finds, after dinner, that Terry and Trefusis have disappeared, into the conservatory presumably, her nervous-ness grows on her. That foolish girl—if she, Fanny, could only have said a word to her, about the boys for instance, and their

"This is your doing, I suppose," says her brother, in an infuriated tone. She looks up. Laurence O'More, his handsome face alive with wrath, is looking down at her where she sits near one of the curtains.
"What is my doing?" she asks, with the access of indignation that guilty people usually acquire.

"I tell you what," says Laurence, hotly, "Trefusis won't thank you for this when it's all over.

"The original riddler was nothing to you," says his sister, meanly hiding herself from his wrath beneath a pretense of ignor-"What have I done, Larry?" Ance. "What have I done, Larry?"
"You've let that fellow propose to Terry.
Pshaw! as if I didn't know what he's taken

her into the conservatory for! As if you didn't know too! And a very sisterly act on your part, I must call it!—knowing, as you do. how—I—regard Terry! But there is one satisfaction," maliciously: "she won't have him. She'll refuse him, and then how will you explain yourself to him !"

"She will have him; she must," says Mrs.
Adare, solemnly. "Larry," catching one of
the tails of his coat as he angrily leaves her, "come back. Listen to me. Of course I know you have a sort of fancy for her

"Fancy for her!" "Well," with an irritating air of one who is willing to go all lengths to gain a pur-pose, "a sort of love for her."

"A sort of love!"

"Well, isn't it a sort of love?" cries Mrs. Adare. It can come to nothing. She hasn't a penny; and you have about two hundred a year. Do you propose to marry on that? Don't be a fool, Larry; and don't be selfish, either. Give Terry her chance. "On, as for her chance," says he, "I've nothing to do with that. She cares nothing for me. What I object to is your driving her into a marriage with a man for whom the cares nothing either." He pauses and then, "after all, it doesn't matter," says he: she will refuse him."

"Has she refused him? As Terry comes into the hall half on hour later, cloaked and hooded for her journey home, Mrs. Adare before, but it is so hard to get away from pne's older guests.
Terry! Something has happened? He

has asked you to marry him?" "And you?" breathlessly.
"I said I didn't know."

"Oh, Terry!"
"Well," with a sad if defiant glance, "I

don't know."
"You don't!" Mrs. Adare looks at her. In her tone there is reproach, vehement but repressed. "There," hurriedly, "go home. I'll come over in the morning. But," holding her, as the girl with a rather glad activity goes by her, "you will say "Yes," dearest? Think of the boys!" "I have," slowly. "I thought of them That was why I didn't say 'No."

"Oh, Terry !"

Mrs. Adare knows little sleep to-night Honestly concerned for her cousin's wel fare, she lies awake, thinking of her future. This thought keeps her wakeful, and in the morning at breakfast it is still with her. She cannot refrain from casting curious glances at Trefusis during the meal, and is discomfited by finding him quite as calm as

Is he so sure, then? Even if he is, he should not show it. "I hope he will change his manner before he goes to see her this morning." says she to herself. Oh, if only she could give him a hint! but that is, of

she could give him a hint! but that is, of course, impossible.

Breakfast over, she makes a slight apology to her guests—the Hall, as a rule, is always full—and hurries away to Terry. First, however, she sends off a note to her aunt—hers and Terry's—giving her a hint as to the situation. Old Miss Bridget might be useful on such an occasion as this, and no chance should be neglected to induce Terry to accept an alliance that would fraise her from absolute poverty to the light of

Not finding Terry down-stairs, Mrs. Adare runs up to the girl's bedroom.

"What are you doing here?" she cries gayly. "Making yourself lovely for him."

"No. Hiding, I think," says Terry, with a rather nervous laugh. "Fanny,"—her eyes fill with frightened tears—"de you think I must see him to-day?"

(To be Continued.)

That Tired Feeling.

Is a dangerous condition directly due to depleted or impure blood. It should not be allowed to continue, as in its debility the system is especially liable to serious attacks of illness. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy for such a condition, and also for that weakness which prevails at the change of season, climate or life

Hood's Pill are purely vegetable, carefully, prepared from the best ingredients, 25c. e She (after the proposal)-You must give me time. He-To consider? She-No; to break off my last engagement.

Nothing impure or injurious contaminates the popular antidote to pain, throat and lung remedy and general corrective, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It may be used without the slightest apprehension of any other than salutary consequences. Coughs, rheumatism, earache, bruise, cuts and sores succumb to its action.

"The baby is wonderfully like its moth-"Yes, I have to mind her just the

Why will you allow a cough to lacerate our throat or lungs and run the risk of flling a consumptive's grave, when by the timely use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive syrup the pain can be allayed and the danger avoided? This Syrup is pleasant to the taste, and unsurpassed for relieving, healing nd curing all affections of the throat and ungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis'

"Er man kin run inter debt," said Uncle Eben, "but when it comes ter gittin' out

he's gotter crawl.' Untold Misery-What a Well-Known Commercial Traveler Suffered, and How He Was Cured,-Gentlemen.-About five years ago I began to be troubled with dyspepsia, and for three years suffered untold misery, from this terrible complaint. was at that time traveling for Messrs. Walter Woods & Co., Hamilton, and was treated by some of the best physicians in the country, but all to no purpose. I continued to grow worse, one day I was induced to try a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's VEGETABLE DISCOVERY, and to my great surprise and joy, I soon began to im-prove. I continued using this medicine, and when the third bottle was finished I found I was entirely cured; and as a year has elapsed since then, I feel confident that the cure is complete and permanent. To all afflicted with this distressing complaint I heartily recommend Northrop & Lyman's VEGETABLE DISCOVERY, believing that the persistent use of it will cure any case of dyspepsia. (Signed.) T. S. McInter.

That a man's wife is considered a part of himself helps him to love her. Minard's Liniment is the Best.

There are other people besides rebels who do not particularly fancy pensions with

perjury attachments. Rheumatism Cured in a Day. - South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rhematism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by J. Callard, W. T. Strong, Cairneross & Lawrence, and all druggists in the Dominion.

It seems almost impossible to make a will that does not leave some lawyer a fat be-

How to Cure All Skin Diseases. Simply apply "SWAINE'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. There is no such thing as a paid-for criticism, but there is such a thing as a purchased puff.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

Westlake's for family groups on 1st July. 201 Dundas street,

You don't have long to wait, boys. Three chairs going all the time at JOHN L. FORT-NER'S barber shop, 219 Dundas street, opposite Oddfellows' Hall.

"Good morning, Mrs. Smith; I have just finished my washing, using Wide Awake Soap. It is the best soap I ever used; it washed so easily, making the clothes far cleaner than I ever had them before, and it lasts twice as tomes up to her over the marble pavement of the hall. She has been dying to see her and just feel how nice and soft my and just feel how nice and soft my hands are.

> The new Fire Kindler is not a luxury but a neces-

Great Bargains.

Finest California Canned Peaches, Pears and Apricots, Large tins 25c.

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO 199 DUNDAS STREET.

In Favor of Shorter Hours and Less Saloons.

Disestablishment of the Church in Wales Strongly Opposed-What Mr. Dymond Thinks-Committees-Bishop Baldwin's Concluding Address.

Temperance work came in for a share of attention at the closing session of the synod on Friday. Rev. G. B. Sage, of London West, offered a resolution as follows: "That in view of the serious evi's of intemperance the Synod of Huron requires that henceforth total abstinence be a necessary qualification for all clergy-men engaged in active service in the

Mr. A. H. Dymond, of Brantford, rose to the point of order that the Synod had no power, as it would affect clerical subscriptions. Mr. Dymond asked the bishop's

Rev. Alfred Brown took the same objec-

Mr. Sage was about to speak in favor of the resolution, but was interrupted by a call for ruling.

Bishop Baldwin acceded and stated that it was a very delicate matter. He would prefer that Mr. Sage withdraw the resolution; he would have to rule it out of order. The temperance committee, of which

Rev. W. J. Taylor is chairman, presented their annual report, dealing with the cause and reviewing the feeling among the clergymen throughout the diocese. A series of nine questions had been sent out to the members of the synod and there appeared to be a general expression of opinion that the subject of temperance should be more prominently brought before the synod, though there was diversity of opinion as to the method. A strong recommendation was made for the earlier closing of hotels, especially on Saturday evenings, together with a great reduction in the number of

drinking houses throughout the land.

Mr. Taylor moved the adoption of the report. It did not commit the synod in any manner, and there was nothing at all fanatical in what was given. Mr. T. H. Luscombe took great pleasure in seconding the adoption, which was carried without discussion.

The report on the condition of the boys' school in connection with Huron College was presented by the dean. Under Mr. Andras the institution was very successful, and the attendance, though small, was on the incerease.

The report of the committee on the progress of the church was very voluminous. The committee had sent out 600 circulars to clergy and others, asking opinions as to the cause of the retarded progress of the church. Only 145 replies were received, 65 laid the fault to the amount of distinctive church teachings; Cooper, John Downie, Messrs. Chancellor 13 to the extremes in ritualism as practiced in some churches; 6 claimed the Ermatinger, Matthew Wilson, Philip Holt, trouble arose through a great want of spiritual and literary training among the clergy. Sixteen believed that a want of religious revivals and prayer meetings created | Chancellor Cronyn, R. Bayly and Charles great lack of interest, and 15 wanted a Jenkins. norefrequent parochial visitation. Through inter-religious marriage the church was losing more members than she was gaining. and also through a want of more clergy progress was greatly retarded. The report also contained many suggestions as a remedy, and recommended that a special committee be appointed to confer with the bishop as to the best means of carrying out

the suggestions. The report was referred to the executive committee to decide which portions shall be printed. Some sections were considered as better withheld.

The educational committee recognized in their report the good work being done by the faculty at Huron and the Boys' Colleges. The 25th year of the Ladies' College has been closed, and the new year started with 71 students. The report also recommended that a paid agent be employed in the interests of the Ladies' College, The latter clause was erased.

The Sunday school report was also adopted, with the exception of clause 4, in which, in view of the large deficit in of devoting the Lenten collections of the

Sunday schools to the mission fund. Mr. Matthew Wilson, Q.C., Chatham, offered a resolution to increase the efficiency of the General Synod and to reduce the expense of legislation by transferring as far as practicable the powers of the Pro vincial Synod to the General Synod and re-. ducing the number of meetings of the Provincial Synod. Carried.

Chancellor Cronyn recited the history of the [episcopal and archdeacon's fund, and Mr. Dymond moved that the annual sum of \$400 be continued to the senior archdeacon until otherwise directed. Arch. deacon Marsh, being the senior successor to the late Dr. Sandys, will receive the amount.

Several minor matters were dealt with before Rev. Mr. Williams, of Stratford, offered the following resolution: "That this synod desires to extend to your Grace its sympathy with the Church of England in Wales in its present trying circumstances. and trusts that in the previdence of God the attempt to deprive the church of her lawful, just and ancient heritage now made in the principality way be successfully resisted, and that the bishop forward the resolution to the Archbishop of Canter-

Mr. A. H. Dymond, in amendment. moved that this synod, in the absence of full information as to the condition of the church in Wales, and in view of the benefits received by the church in Canada, by emancipation from state interference, is of opinion that it is inexpedient to express any opinion on the subject in ques-

In support of his amendment, Mr. Dymond said that he had lived in a country where he had enjoyed the advantage of a state church. He believed that the Church of Wales was about to receive, if disestablished, not punishment for many of her omissions, but an estimable boon. The synod should not as a body declare its opposition to the proposed steps to be taken in Wales. The people of Wales did not appear to be very anxious about the position of the church.

The amendment was seconded by Rev. Jeffrey Hill, but the original motion carried by a large majority.

In response to a memorial from the Prison Aid Association, the bishop was empowered to appoint a delegation of two as a committee in that work. Messrs. R. S. Gurd and Chas. Jenkins were the choice. The bishop announced the following ulceration and in most cases removes the

Oriental Art Serges.

Rugs, Art Squares, Mattings.

The trade which comes to this house is the trade of people who buy where they can buy Carpets to the best advantage. The buyers' interest in us is maintained with the greatest variety of new patterns in all grades of Carpets and the widest range of values with the lowest prices in Toronto. We have Carpets at 20 cents per yard which are equal to the grades usually sold elsewhere for 40 cents, and we have a greater variety of styles and qualities at from 20 cents to \$2 a yard than you would find in all the other stores put together. No other house in the city buys and imports---and sells in such quantities, and, naturally enough, none other can afford to match our prices.

FOSTER & PENI

TORONTO'S GREAT CARPET HOUSE, 14 and 16 KING STREET EAST.

Brown, T. R. Davis, R. McCosh, R. S. A. H. Dymond and James Woods. Archdecanal Fund-Archdeacon Marsh,

Rev. A. Brown, Canon Davis, Messrs.

Temperance-Revs. W. J. Taylor (con vener), W. M. Seaborne, Messrs. Chancellor Cronyn and T. H. Luscombe. Sunday Schools-Revs. John Downie | Life! (convener), G. C. Mackenzie, W. J. Taylor, J. Edmunds, C. R. Matthew, R McCosh, J. Edmonds, Messrs. Judge Woods, James Woods, T. H. Luscombe

and John B. Dale. Prison Aid-Messrs. R. S. Gurd and Chas. Jenkins. Delegates to the Interdiocesan Sunday

School Committee-Rev. W. J. Taylor and Mr. James Woods. Education-Revs. Canon Hill, H. A.

Thomas, E. N. English, R. McCosh, W. Craig, Messrs. Judge Woods, T. H. Luscombe and Lawrence Skey. Church Architecture - Revs. Canon Young, C. R. Matthew, John Downie,

Messrs. Chancellor Cronyn and Philip Holt. A few slight amendments to the constitution were also made, and in closing the synod Bishop Baldwin made a few remarks, tracing the action of the body from the opening session. He first referred diocesan finances, the committee drew the attention of the synod to the desirability deficit, which he was sure would only result in increased activity on the part of every church person in the diocese. For the patient care displayed in the discussion on canch 28 Rev. Arthur Brown was heartily thanked. As amended, the canon provided a standard for the giving of the people. The synod with the proportionate giving would feel a greater desire to keep nearer Scriptural lines in the future, and the people would feel more like giving in proportion to their earnings. Bishop Baldwin touched upon the matter of free pews, declaring that if there was one place on earth which should be absolutely free it was the church. In concluding the bishop made three requests: That the members separate with the determination to pray more earnestly in the privacy of their own homes, that God's blessing may rest upon the increasing dioceses, that in the daily workings of parochial life the regulations are barred out, and that the clergy will work like true soldiers of the cross. The synod then adjourned.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. 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.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Casteria.

It is not those you know, but what they know of you, that gives you importance. Piles : Piles ! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS-Moisture; intense itching Provincial Reorganization and Extension of the Episcopate—Revs. Dean Innes, Archdesen Marsh, Canon Young, Alfred

Authorized Capital and Assets Over \$2,500,000.

Why you should Insure in the Manufacturers'

All Life and Endowment Policies now issued by the Manufacturers' Life are entirely free from all conditions and restrictions; they are simply a straight promise to pay to the Insured at maturity

of endowment, or to the representatives of the insured at his death the amount of his insurance. The policy contracts of this Company are the simplest issued. They contain—

CONDITIONS

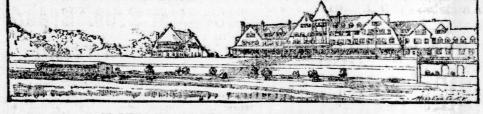
Place of Residence. Extent of Travel. Occupation. Naval Service. Military Service.

MANNER DEATH.

J. T. BURGESS, District Manager,

4102 RICHMOND STREET.

THE METTAWAS. OPEN SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1894. KINGSVILLE, ONT



-- RATE, \$2 50 PER DAY AND UPWARDS .--Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Time Card and Rates: Exp. Mettawas Special

Ferry leaves Campau avenue, Detroit local time..... 5:30 p.m.

TN CANADIAN CHOLERA.

DIARRHŒA AND BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

ITS EFFECT IS MAGICAL.

Auction

We are selling out all our stock of Upholstered Goods at less than auction prices.

\$25 Chairs for \$15.

\$100 Parlor Suites for \$75. ALL PRICES REDUCED TO CLEAR STOCK

184 to 198 King St., London, Ont.

Great Sale

Dress Goods, -

New Hudson Bicycles.

Light road racer, narrow tread, dust-proof bearings. A fine up-to-date English wheel for \$85. A few snaps in second-hand wheels.

WM GURD & CO.

185 Dundas street. London, Ont, Phone 800.

FINE TAILORS

STORMS.

Minimum and maximum temperatures

84°; Quebec, 62°-84°; Halifax, 70°-76°.

fine and hot; local thunderstorms.

The Weather

The Senate Braid

The Canton Braid

The Mackinaw Braid

TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES.

Is here for Straw Hats, and the

Wide Brim Hat is the correct

hat for this year, and we have it,

The Reliable Hatter.

We have Hats of Lincoln, Bennett

& Co.'s, Cooksey's, Wilkin-

son's, Buckley's, Benson's,

Pritchard's, etc., at

BELTZ'S - BELTZ'S - BELTZ'S

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

Johnston Bros.' Bread

5c per loaf retail

Fine Tailori ng

New Summer Suitings,

JOS. DAMBRA.

Merchant Tailor, 262} Dundas St.

Having completely sold out our spring stock of millinery, we are now showing the very latest novelties in

SUMMER MILLINERY,

And other goods suitable for the warm weather.

Mrs. A. G.McLeod.

FOR CHOICE CUT FLOWERS

PLACE YOUR ORDER WITH

148 Dundas Street. Telephone 587

An enormous sensation has been caused

in Berlin owing to the arrest of the

Emperor's own chamberlain, Von Kotz, on

the charge of sending infamous letters to

society leaders in Berlin for the past five

Prof. Smith's Three Keys will positively

are rheumatism in three days, neuralgianstantly. Sold by all drug stores.

Wide Awake people always use Wide Awake Soap.

All Grocers sell the new

DILLOWAY

Made Fashionably.

Finest Material,

In all parts of the city.

STRAW

HATS.

Bicyclerepairing a specialty with us.

& CO.

The Finest Goods, Best Cut and . . Lowest Prices.

MARRIAGE LICENSES. LICENSES ISSUED BY WM, H. WESTON grocer, Stanley street. No bond required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S drug store, 660 Dundas street east. Residence, Dundas street, corner William. Take Dundas street car. No witnesses required. ICENSES ISSUED BY THOS, GILLEAN, jeweler, 492 Richmond street.

Births, Marriages and Deaths MARRIED.

MAKER--HIGBY-On June 20, by Rev. W. M. Seaborn, at the residence of the bride's parents, 492 Ridout street, William Charles Maker, to Miss Janie Higby, both of this DIED.

BRYCE - On Friday, June 22, Margaret Young, widow of the late James Bryce, aged 44 years.

Funeral notice later. BRYAN-In this city, on June 22, T. P. G. Bryan, of the firm of Pigot & Bryan, aged 46

Funeral from the family residence, 504 Colborne street, on Monday morning at 8:30; services at 9 o'clock.
Please omit flowers.

POTATO BUGS

-AND

CURRANT WORMS

Are easily exterminated by using Boyle's Paris Green and Hellebore.

storms.

BOYLE'S DRUG STORE, 652 Dundas Street.



This Brand of Flour BEST BREAD USE NO OTHER.

J. D. SAUNBY

267 York Street. TELEPHONE 118.

NEW LIST OF DE-LICIOUS

Soda Fountain Beverages

BOOMER'S

KKKKKKK KK KKKKKKK KKAKK

A SHORT DRAMA IN ONE ACT.

Speaker No. 1-I am in a hurry to get home

No. 2—Why?
No. 1—My wife is going to have a good supper for me.
No. 3—What are you going to have?
No. 3—What are you going to have?

No. 1—A boiled ham.
No. 2—Do you call ham a good supper?
No. 1—Yes, when it is a "Rex Brand" Ham.
No. 3—What is, the difference between a

"Rex Brand" Ham and any other?
No. 1—Ask your wife to buy one and you will

REX BRAND DELICIOUS HAMS AND BACON. For Sale by Grocers and the Packers.

. . ONTARIO WALL

PAPER It will ray you to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. We have the largest and one of the best selected

stocks in this city, at prices which defy competition. Also a full line of WINDOW SHADES AT VERY IOW PRICES.

R. Lewis, Richmond St.

A. B. POWELL,

General Fire Insurance Agent, Representing Five First Class Stock Companies.

Plate Glass and Boiler Insurance. N.B.-For about 1 cent per day you can get \$1,000 accident policy on your life for one

A. B. POWELL'S

Insurance and Real Estate Office 437 Richmond Street.

GAS GRATES and ART TILES. WOOD MANTLES.

R. R. BLAND, 231 Dundas Street. Fire Kindler.

BALDHEAD HAIR TONIC and DANDRUFF OURE

Will be just the article for the man who is snatched baldheaded on June 26, 1894.

DRUGGISTS.

240 DUNDAS STREET

Get the balance of your World's Fair We can supply them but a short time

till June 30. GET THERE EARLY.

evenue, early this evening-say by 7:30 p.m., if you wish a good seat. There will be an immense crowd to hear Hon. S. H. Blake, Mr. Hobbs, Mr. C. S. Hyman, M.P. and Mr. Gibbons, Q.C. This is the closing meeting of the campaign.

LONDON AND ENVIRONS

Southcott's -Dr. Geo. C. Davis speaks to-night in West Middlesex on behalf of the Hon. G. W. Ross.

In the ADVERTISER supplement to-day there is much good reading in regard to the elections next Tuesday.

361 Richmond St -Isaac Adams, of this city, was fined \$1 and costs by Squire Lacey yesterday for depositing refuse in London West. FINE, HOT, LOCAL THUNDER--Desire originates motion; a good ad. creats a desire in the reader's mind which

impels him to become a purchaser. Toronto, June 22-11 p.m.-The pres -Rev. Mr. Philp will take leave of his sure is decreasing in Eastern Canada, ac-East End congregation on Sunday night companied by warm weather. In the lake and will leave for Ridgetown on Wednesdistrict it is fair and very warm, with high day afternoon.

pressure and local thunder showers. In -Rev. J. Cooper Antliff, D.D., closes the Northwest the pressure is low, the two-year pastorate over Dundas Street weather fair and warm with local thunder-Methodist Church to-morrow, when he will deliver his farewell sermon.

Edmonton, 36°-60°; Calgary, 32°-70°; Prince Albert, 42°-70°; Qu'Appelle, 54°-80°; Winnipeg, 56°-84°; Port Arthur, 58°-80°; Toronto, 62°-91°; Montreal, 66°--Mrs. Margaret Bryce, 266 Thames street, widow of the late James Bryce, died yesterday after a short illness. Deceased was 44 years of age and leaves a family of seven children. -But for the silly kick of the Toronto Toronto, June 23-1 a.m.-Probabilities candidate's friends in the City Council the

London street railway agreement would for the next 24 hours for the lower lakes region (covering the peninsula and as far probably have been passed and work aseast as Belleville) are: Variable winds, sured for the many who need it. -The Conservatory of Music and School d their closing exercises on Friday evening next in the Grand

Opera House. The public are cordially invited to attend. No admission fee will be charged. -If anybody can explain in a few cool and simple words why thunderstorms, which used to be hailed as a blessed relief on

sultry days, now leave the atmosphere more oppressive than they found it, he is at liberty to take the floor. -Bro. Walter Richards, of the East End, will institute a court of the Ancient

Order of Foresters in Petrolea on Tuesday, July 3, with 35 charter members. He has been in Petrolea for the past week looking after the interests of the order. -Miss Clara Owrey, daughter of Squire Owrey, of this city, has returned from

Whitby Ladies' College, where she has just graduated very creditably. Mrs. Owrey and her son left yesterday for an extended visit to Boston and the Maritime Prov--Look out for Roorbachs. No

charge that can be sustained is held until the last days of the campaign.

-The services in the Talbot Street Baptist Church on Sunday will be of a very interesting character. Rev. J. R. Stilwell has just returned after eight years' service among the Telugus of Southern India, and has latterly been principal of the Samulcotta Seminary, will preach at both ser-

-The Free Press publishes the sheriff's list of polling booths as the official one. And now the whole city is langhing at the Meredith aldermen who sat up all night to provide their own and are now repudiated by their organ. Meanwhile they neglected business of vital importance-the street railway agreement.

-Messrs. Reidy, Twitchen and Horne, three London West residents, were before Squire Lacey yesterday for allowing their horses to run at large. The offense was admitted, but election matters were too lively in the village to permit of time being spent looking after the horses. Squire Lacey suspended sentence for a week.

-Seventeen-year-old Edith Jones, an importation of Miss Rye's, who had been traveling in bad company in London township. was further remanded for a week by Squire Lacey yesterday. Peter Madden and Thos. Robinson were not identified by the girl as belonging to the gang that insulted her, and the case against them was dismissed.

-Jupiter, the equestrian lion with the Cook & Whitby circus, is said to be the only lion in the world that goes in an open ring and rides a sensational act on a barebacked horse. Three rings and stages, mammoth hippodrome track, a separate horse fair and a free double balloon race will afford amusement to the multitudes, while an extensive zoological exhibition recommends itself to the student of natural history. The free street parade is a grand sight. The circus appears in London on July 14.

-Albert Boughton was arrested in London West yesterday on the charge of having stolen a horse and rig belonging to Robert Geary, of London township. Geary was in town a week ago Saturday, and on the way home stopped over at a hotel near St. Johns. Boughton and two other men were there, but when Geary came out the horse, rig. Boughton and his companions had vanished. The turnout was afterwards found in the city. Boughton was remanded

-At the last regular meeting of Court Forest City, A. O. F., in the East End, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: P. C. R., M. O'Connell; C. R., F. W. Pook; S. C. R., J. Morley; S. W., C. Moran; J. W., J. Mills; S. B., F. W. Tullet; J. B., A. E. Marr; Treas., E. W. Boyle; F. S., W. Richards; Asst. Sec., E. Rogers; Rec. Sec., G. McLean; medical

THOSE WARTS!

CORNS! CORNS! CORNS! They seem to grow faster in the spring than at any other time of the year' The pain is more intense, the agony more severe.

They may be cured very easily.
They may be cured very cheaply.
They may be cured very quickly.

Barkwell's Sure Corn Cure cures any corn, wart or mole, ingrowing toe nails, and for cancers in the early growth. Barkwell's Sure Corn Cure is a favorite pre-scription with many leading physicians. For bunions use Barkwell's Sure Bunion Cure, the

BARKWELL'S DRUG STORE Cor. Dundas & Wellington Sts.

officer, A. R. Pingel; trustees, A. R. Pingel, G. Berryand R. J. Haslett; auditors, P. Tell, J. W. Metherall and W. Young. This court has a membership 332, and \$7,000 worth of assets.

-The semi-annual meeting of Court Forest Queen was held last night in Duffield Block, and notwithstanding the longer, the special postal rate only lasting threatening weather there was a large attendance of members and visiting brethren. The following is the list of officers for the ensuing term: Past chief ranger, T. R. Howard; chief ranger, Jas. Get to the Princes skating rink, Queen's E. Rose; sub-chief ranger, Wm. Trudell; senior woodward, John Stevenson; junior woodward, Frank Blood; senior beadle, J. R. De Potie; junior beadle, J. Cambridge; minute secretary, Harry Boyd; treasurer, F. W. J. Ball (retained); secretary, R. H. Brock (retained); surgeon, W. J. Mitchell, M.D. (retained). A hearty invitation was extended to the public at large to accompany them on their four-day excursion to Detroit from June 28 to July 1. Maker-Higby.

A very happy event took place or Wednesday atternoon, June 20, at 4 o'clock at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Higby, 492 Ridout street, it being the marriage of their daughter Jane to Mr. Wm. Chas. Maker, of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. M. Seaborn. The bride was attended by Miss Ella Hazelgrove and Mr. R. Donaghy acted as groomsman. Two little cousins of the bride were maids of honor and carried boquets of pink and white roses. After the ceremony about 40 guests sat down to a well-prepared wedding breakfast. The happy couple left after receiving a liberal shower of rice, for a two weeks' trip to Chicago and other points, carrying with them the best wishes of their friends for a happy honeymoon trip. The bride

IT POPS

Effervescent, too.

Exhilarating, appetizing.

presents from her many friends.

Just the thing to build up the con-

Snider's Roctbeer, Day for 12 1-2c per yard.

Wholesome and strengthening, pure blood, free from boils or carbuncles, General good health-results from drinking Snider's Rootbeer the year

One Bottle will make 5 gallons, 25c. Ask your druggist or grocer for it. TAKE NO OTHER.

N. I. McDERMID, sole agent for

1 arrister, etc., over Bank of Commerce

.FAIRBAIRN MERCHANT TAILOR, EDGE BLOCK (UP.STAIR

Smith Bros.

Plumbers, Gas Fitters and Heating Engineers,

376 RICHMOND ST.,

Opposite Masonic Temple. N.B.-A full stock of supplies always

The "Williams Pianos" are indorsed

by the best authorities in the world, Canada's greatest artists and London's best musicians and teachers.

The "Williams Pianos" are strictly

first-class instruments, and warranted as such.

The "Williams Fianos" have "four' points of superiority: "Pureness and sweetness of tone," "Scientific construction," "Durability" and "Beauty of

"Williams Pianos" have been awarded more diplomas and awards than any two other makes combined.

We can offer you better value in pianos than any other dealer or firm

and on easy terms of payment.

Never mind what other Dealers or Agents may say against "Williams' Pianos," but come and see for your-

R.S. WILLIAMS & SON 171-DUNDAS STREET-171.

> A MYBLE BUMILLE

MARA'S

Bargain Day Announcement.

Leading Thought

Runs Through Our Programme for

Monday, Our Bargain Day

And that is as the month draws nearer the close to make the inducements to buy here of the most tempting character. The approach of midsummer is also a suggestion along these lines, for at this time the season's stock

Must Be Reduced!

27 Beautiful Tweed Princess, cape circulars, for children, received a number of pretty and useful all sizes, 98c.

On Monday we will offer 500 Remnants of Dress Goods at half price.

Summer Figured Silk, in brown, black, navy, gray, sapphire, pink Nile, green, cream, on Bargain Day for 23c

7 pieces 27 inch Navy Surah Silk, for ladies' blouses worth 75c, jor 37 1-2c per yard.

We will sell our regular 25c Duck Suiting on Bargain Lonsaale Cambric on Bargain Day 11c per yard.

22-inch Glass Toweling only 10c per yard. A few Buggy Dusters left at 39c. 50 pieces Fine French Sateen, for blouses, worth 30c,

for 15c per yard. Turkey Red Prints, worth 10c, for 7c per yard.

Double Fold Challies, worth 18c, on Bargain Day Jor 10c per yard. Child's Cotton Hose, 2 pairs for 5c. Ladies' Tan Hose,

10c per pair. Special Line of Ladies' Colored Blouses on Bargain Day

for 45c. Pure Lace Mitts only 12 1-2c for Bargain Day only.

2,500 Fans, only 1c each.

Boys' Blouses just received, Bargain Day only 40c. SIRAW HATS-Lady Aberdeen Straw Sailors, the newest thing out, for 25c.

Children's Fancy Sailors, 20c. 20 dozen only Ladies' Fancy Sun Hats 10c. Boys' Sun Hats, 3c each or 2 for 5c. Men's Plantation Straw Hats for 15c. Boys' Sunday Straw Hats, 20c.

Men's Best Straw Hats, 25c, 35c, 49c and 75c. Gentlemen's Made-up and Four-in-Hand Silk Ties, on Bargain Day 2 for 25c. White P. K. Ties on Bargain Day 2 for 25c.

Boys' Belts for 5c, Bargain Day only. Men's Fine Cotton Underwear 23c. Guipure Lace Curtains, 3 1-2 yards long, 60 inches wide,

on Bargain Day for \$1 23 per pair. Our regular \$2 Lace Curtains on Bargain Day only \$1 43

\$9 50 Chenille Curtains, all shades, on Monday for \$4 95. \$5 Chenille Curtains on Monday for \$3 95.

BOOTS AND SHOES-Women's Dongola Hand-Turnea Oxford Shoes Bargain Day 95c. Child's Red, Black and Tan Oxford Shoes, your choice

for 50c. Boy's Hand Made Laced Boots, worth \$1 25, jor 87c. Men's Silk-Coats and Vests, only \$3 50.

Men's White Marseilles Vests only \$1. Good Tapestry Carpet on Monday for 22 1-2c per yard. Best English Floor Oil Cloth for 25c per squareyard. Best English 9-inch Enamel Pudding Dishes, for 25c.

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LIMITED.

153 Dundas St., 155 Dundas St. and Market Square, London

Citizen and Dome Guard

SUPPLEMENT TO DAILY ADVERTISER --- SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1894.

Motto for the Week:

Not lightly fall Beyond recall The written scrolls a breath can float; The crowniny fact The kingliest act Of freedom, is the freeman's vote.

Tuesday, June 26. Tuesday, June 26, is polling day throughout Ontario.

Tuesday, June 26, will test the sincerity of those who have admonished others, "Vote as you pray!"

Tuesday, June 26, will be a day on which the cause of sobriety will be put either forward or backward by your individual vote.

Tuesday, June 26, will be a day to prove the consistency and good faith of those who, at the time of the Toronto convention, pressed Mowat for an affirmative answer, and inferentially pleged themselves to support him at the ballot box.

Tuesday, June 26, will be a day when every honest elector should feel in conscience bound to support the pure-minded, God-fearing, upright Christian statesman now at the head of public affairs in this Province, Sir Oliver Mowat.

Death of Hon. Senator Flint

The Hon. Billa Flint, the oldest member of the Dominion Senate, died at Ottawa on the 16th inst. in the 90th year of his age. He was at the time of his death, we believe, the oldest regularly pledged temperance man in Canada. He was a member of the Upper Canada—at Brockville nearly of this class. 70 years ago-and always took an active interest in the movement. When quite a young man he moved to Belleville-then a small village-and established himself in business. He took an active part in establishing a temperance society there soon afterwards, being for many years one of its leading spirits, and through his influence numbers of them, who afterwards became leading citizens there and elsewhere, became actively indentified with the movement. To the end of his days he never lost interest in this important moral and political reform.

He took a good deal of practical interest in helping those who were trying to overcome an unfortunate drinking habit. Far more men were reformed through his instrumentality than was generally known. Some 40 years ago he established a busy manufactory in North Hastings, Bridgewater, and made it a covenant of every title deed granted in that place that no intoxicating liquors should ever be sold on the premises. In consequence of unfavorable circumstances the business interests there were not brought about any serious national very successful and the town has not complications. In one way or anbecome large and populous, but we other it has cost the public quite a believe that no liquor license has ever been granted in it or in its immediate vicinity. At the time his stores, mills Ottawa authorities have officially exand workshops were first established, plained to the Department of State those places thus exempt from liquor shops were very few, and men and irresponsible at the time and would be families were known to go there, or to be sent by their friends, in order to get them clear of dreadful temptations. City of Refuge."

For years he carried on an extensive lumber and mercantile business, and had a very extensive influence through Hastings county, and used it as largely as possible in the interests of temperance to those in his employ and in the whole community.

Mr. Flint had a long experience in public life. He was many years a member of Hastings county council. In 1847 he was elected the representative of that county in the old Parlia- and the Templar of last week intimates ment of Canada, defeating Edmund that under the circumstances the Hon. Morney, who had before represented S. C. Biggs, N. W. Rowell and other the county and who was a member of leading temperance men are taking an the Legislative Council. He held a anomalous position in actively supseat in the Assembly for some years, porting his election. Our contema member of the Legislative Council for Trent division, and was holding right. Mr. Lindsay has over and over in most Christian churches, an infusion that position in 1867 when Confederation took place. He was appointed a member of the Dominion Senate and has occupied that position ever since. In Parliament and out Mr. Flint has been a warm supporter of the prohibi-

tion movement. first superintendent of what is now the "however" to it. Ald. Crawford, the ounce of opium; so that poor men cured, which adds much to the interest the work in which both are united to Bridge Street Methodist Sunday Conservative candidate, is also a well often sold their children and their and pleasure of the meetings. Fifty advance. He was received with apschool, now the largest in Canada, we known and reliable Prohibitionist. wives to obtain it. It was, therefore, copies of the Home Guard were disbelieve, which position he held for Under the circumstances well-known simple nonsense for people to come tributed last week by the members of many years. To the last year of his Toronto Prohibitionists can be de- back from China and say that opium the division. New members are being was spent in hearing reports from relong and active life he took an active pended on to use their own good does no harm. Dr. Wenyon also re- added all the time. There were two presentatives from various sections of interest in Sunday-school work, con- judgment. No outsiders need be ferred to the evils of drink at home, proposals this evening.—FRED BAM- the work. These reports were mostly thing for God, but all he permits them to tributing of his means largely from alarmed.

time to time for prizes, presents and other means of aiding and encouraging this work. The influence of tions yet to come.

The Templar and Mr. Tait.

The Templar assails Mr. Tait, the Liberal candidate, and no one is surprised. It commends Mr. Marter, the Conservative candidate, and no one is surprised. But we expect Mr. Tait to be elected, all the same.

Latest Gleanings.

CANADIAN.

-Arrangements have been made for a Provincial prohibition convention for Manitoba, to be held in Winnipeg, commencing on Thursday, June 28. It will probably last two days,

-Recently a woman named Mary Crowe died in a house on Albermarle street, Halifax. The apartment was almost totally devoid of furniture, and the miserable bed consisted of a shakedown of filthy straw. Her 27-year-old daughter was crazed with liquor. She danced over the dead form of her

-Quite a large number of prominent temperance workers all over Ontario, who have not taken any active part in provincial elections before, are taking an active interest this time, in view of the prohibition work. We are informed that Rev. Dr. Hare, the wellknown and popular principal of Ontario Ladies College, at Whitby, is one of these. He is now an open and active supporter of the Mowat Govern- are cruel to children will no doubt be ment, though his leanings were supposed to be with the other party in previous years. Rev. Dr. Austin, of first temperance society organized in Alma College, St. Thomas, is another drinks it, and in whom it produces its

> -Our contemporary, the Templar, seems to have become a veritable doubting Thomas in regard to political candidates and prohibition. Evidently a good deal of the fears are gratuitous and some of them positively misleading. Last week it intimated that grave doubts are in order regarding the honesty of Joseph Tait, of North Toronto, in this matter. Mr. Tait has been a life-long abstainer, and an active worker both in temperance and prohibition, preaching both from pulpit and platform when some of his doubters were yet in their swaddling clothes. He never gave any reason for doubt of his orthodoxy in these matters more than his orthodoxy in regard to the Methodist Church. It is not necessary for men of this stamp to rehearse their creed at every meeting, though he has not failed to do so over and over again.

-Fortunately the disgraceful affair of a number of our Canadian volunteers, in their uniform, tearing down the United States Consulate flag at St. Thomas, on Queen's Birthday, has not large amount of money. A Washington dispatch of the 12th states that the that the perpetrators were drunk and properly dealt with. This is humiliating enough for Canada. It may be remembered that the serious trouble be-To many it was known as "Flint's tween the United States and Chili, a year or two ago, which cost a large sum of money and nearly led to a serious bloody war, had its origin in much the same way. Some American sailors got drunk in the capital of Chili, got into a street fight and there was some bloodshed on both sides. Talk about it being "a man's own business" whether he drinks or not!

-The Advocate recommended Mr. Lindsay, of West Toronto, to the liquor sellers as an anti-prohibitionist, being an active supporter of the old porary is needlessly jealous in regard Reform party. In 1863 he was elected to the reputation of these gentlemen as consistent workers. They are all again on the public platform avowed of raisins was used in place of alcohol himself a firm supporter of Sir Oliver's prohibition policy—to the full extent had been for thirteen years in charge of Provincial power. He did so at the of a hospital in China, and found that great Massey Hall meeting on Monday it was the greatest of all physical evening last; at the great Pavilion curses; worse for the poor, who were meeting earlier on, and at other places. obliged to work, than for the rich and He was also an active member of He leaves no doubt about prohibition indolent; and so dear that half an -not "with a string," or any other ounce of silver had to be paid for one

UNITED STATES.

-Before the adjournment of the 106th Presbyterian General Assembly, Senator Flint in behalf of moral and recently held in New York, there was political reform, which began three a fierce debate on the temperance regenerations ago, will be felt for genera-tions yet to come. port, which was adopted, and which contained this sentence: "No political party has the right to expect the support of Christian men which does not stand committed against the liquor license system."

-At Norfolk, Virginia, a city of 40,000 inhabitants, at a recent municipal election, the candidates of the prohibition party were elected to nearly every office in the city. The mayor, Hon. C. W. Pettit, a strong prohibitionist, had a majority of over 1,400. The other leading officials are nearly all of the same stripe. The temperance workers were very active in the campaign.

GREAT BRITAIN.

-The lady mayoress of Dublin recently gave an "At Home" in the official Mansion House in honor of Lady Henry Somerset and Miss Frances Willard. There were 500 guests present. The eminent temperance workers were much pleased with their Dublin

-A conference of magistrates of the largest Scottish cities and towns, held in Edinburgh, to consider the necessity mother and pulled the corpse about for the early closing of licensed houses the room by the hair of the head. The | in large towns as well as in towns with daughter after arrest twice attempted | a population of under 50,000, passed a resolution appointing a deputation to wait on the Scottish Secretary in London, and to urge the Government to adopt and pass Sir Charles Cameron's early closing bill this session.

-A bill is now before the British Parliament to prevent cruelty to children, especially from drunken parents. A correspondent of the Daily Mercury writes: "The provision for the restraint of habitual drunkards who useful. But what a farce it is! We sell the liquor for the sake of revenue, and punish the person who loyally natural effect! Suppress entirely the trade that makes men and women into demons, and the effects will cease and the nation be much richer.

-In the British House of Commons the members are provided with dinner, and the amount voted to meet the expense seems like an enormous sum. Mr. Labouchere, a leading Radical member, contended that a detailed balance sheet should be published. He remarked that "the only reason, so far as he knew, why it might be advisable that a detailed account should not be published was to prevent as far as possible the public from becoming aware of the wine that was drunk by honorable members. So much was drunk, indeed, that he believed if the public knew how much was really got they would be quite horrified.

-Lord Burton, the great brewer, was formerly a strong supporter of the Liberal party in England, but has gone over from it on account of its liquor veto bill. In a recent public meeting, at which he presided, he said that so long as the Local Veto Bill was not a government measure it was only "a pious opinion," but now it has grown to be "a real and imminent danger." The London Star, commenting on his speech, says that Lord Burton is a brewer first and a politician afterwards. national interests he only follows the natural instinct of a man whose whole existence is summed up in his brewing

-Sir Wilfred Lawson, M.P., has just published a letter in the London Daily News strongly denouncing the House of Lords, in which he says: "Are they not the most dogged and determined supporters of the liquor The beneficial training received theremildest attempts at reducing its hor- life lasts. rors? On this last point the prime minister says that appeals come to him 'with pathetic urgency' from 'every part of England, Ireland, Scotland and June 19. Wales.' These pleaders know as well as the prime minister knows that he is speaking the truth when he says that if the state does not soon control the liquor traffic, the liquor traffic will soon

control the state.' -At a recent public meeting in England, Rev. Dr. Wenyon, a returned Wesleyan missionary, said at Hong-Kong he had seen only Europeans drink. The temperance cause was, however, prospering in China, where. at the Sacrament. As to opium, he and pressed the duty of personal ab- BRICK, Correspondent

stinence for influencing others for the removal of drinking customs; begging also his hearers not to rest until the great scourge of opium had been removed, and England free from the responsibility for it.

-At some recent auction sales of English licensed liquor shops purchasers could scarcely be found at all. The Liverpool Mercury, writing about this fact, remarks: "Some attributed this to the budget; but, it the cause is political, and not a mere accident of G. C. T., presiding. In consequence Andrews, D. Gleason, Hamilton; W. the market, it is to be found in the in- of the time for holding the annual sesfluence of the Local Veto Bill upon sion coming unfortunately during the public opinion. The Government is resolute in their desire to pass the bill, and even if it takes two or three years to place it on the statute book there is no doubt about its finding a place there before long. The temperance party are increasing in energy, and should it be argued that the brewers and publicans are doing the same, yet the principle of giving the community itself command over the sale of liquor has so much to support it, and runs so directly on the lines of modern legislation, that it is certain to triumph in the

The humblest man or woman can live splendidly. That is the royal truth we need to believe, you and I, who have no "mission," and no great sphere to move in. -[Rev. W. C. Gannett.

The "Sons."

[News items for this department are solicited from every division in the Dominion. Address all such to T. W. Casey, 27 Elm street, Toronto, who has charge, and who will gladly use them. Send them by postcard or in any other form and they will be arranged for the printers. Send news while it is yet fresh.]

The annual session of the National Division, S. of T., of Victoria, Tasmania and South Australia, was held at Ballarat on March 14. J. J. Martin, Geelong, was elected M. W. P., G. F. Dominey, Melbourne, re-elected M. W. S.

The twentieth annual session of the Grand Division of South Australia was held in March last. J. Blackwell was elected G. W. P., W. J. Lapidge, Grand Scribe. Reports of officers were satisfactory. Financial condition of the order good.

The annual session of the Goulbourn Grand Division, was held at the Grand Lodge degree, the three-Goulbourn, Australia, on Jan 31. C. Moss, G. W. P., D. McInnes, Grand Scribe, re-elected. The order prospers in Australia.

ONTARIO ITEMS. White Rose Division, Welland county, celebrated the anniversary of the division on Friday, 22nd inst. Good programme provided.

J. B. Brooks, G.W.P., addressed public meetings in the interest of the order at Elmira, 11st inst., Hawksville, 13th inst.; West Montrose, 14th both as to the number of lodges and inst.; Wellandport, 15th inst. and Staffordville, 16th inst.

Harvest Home Division, York. county, will celebrate its 43rd anniversary on July 31.

Silver Crescent Division, Dartford. Northumberland county, will celebrate its 2nd anniversary on August 1. and if he does place trade above Northumberland District Division will probably be held at Dartford during amounted to a considerable more than the day.

Utica Division is having a prosperous quarter. A contest is pending with E. Christie and W. Hoggard as leaders.

Greenbank Division has decided to have a new hall. The old hall has been in constant use over 30 years.

Leeds District Division will hold its fourteenth quarterly session at the village of Lyndhurst, on Tuesday,

Mount Meldrum Division, No. 210, Agincourt, has appointed Bro. John pushed of late. Elliott as agent for your paper for our MILNE, R.S.

factory to them on this question, and mittee of distribution. to withhold their votes and influence from all, if all should give unsatisfac- Templars of Ontario, attended in the

meetings are now being held in Delmer Division; an organ has been pro- regarding the progress and prospects of

I. O. G. T.

Annual Session of the Ontario Grand Lodge.

PARIS, Ont., June 20.—The 41st annual session of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars was opened at the Paris town hall this morning at 10 o'clock, Rev. J. C. Madill, of Sarnia, S. Morrison, Mrs. Morrison, J. D. midst of the Provincial election campaign, quite a number of members were prevented from attending. Nearly 100 were present, however, at the opening, including a number whose faces have been familiar at such meetings for many years. Among such may be mentioned Daniel Rose, the wellknown Toronto publisher, who has been identified with the work for over 30 years continuously; Dr. Orohhyatekha, of Toronto, who has attended every session for over 30 years; F. S. and Geo. Spence, of Toronto, who have been in the ranks from their early boyhood; Thos. Lawless, G. S., of Toronto, for 30 years or more a member; Thos. W. Casey, of the Home Guard, who attended the first annual; J. Impey, Toronto, 21 years; F. S. and Mrs. Morrison, leading Hamilton members whose connection dates back into the seventies somewhere; Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Scobie, of Toronto; Mrs. Smilie, of Toronto, a veritable mother in the order; Rev. E. Fessant, W. J Turnbull, Miss Julia Roberts, of Paris; Dennis Gleason, of Hamilton, over a quarter of a century; A. Burritt, of Mitchell, who has attended every session for 23 years, and some others who have attained their majority in the Toronto; Mrs. D. Rose, Toronto, Mrs.

THE PROCEEDINGS.

The session was opened in due das: Selina Marchant, Teeswater, form, Rev. J. C. Madill, G.C.T., presiding, and the following officers at their posts:

G. V. T., Mrs. F. S. Morrison, of Hamilton. G. S. J. T., Mrs. (Rev.) W, L.

Scott, Toronto.

G. C., J. Eagelson, Ottawa. G. Sec., Thomas Lawless, Toronto. P. G. C. T., F. S. Spence, Toronto. G. M., G. W. Mitchell, Guelph.

G. D. M., Miss Julia Roberts, Paris. G. G., Miss Jessie Robson, Dwight. Auditor, W. J. Turnbull, Brantford. 50 new members were initiated into

fourths of them being men. A telegram was received from J. B. Brooks, G. W.P. of the Sons of Temperance, conveying the fraternal greet-

THE OFFICERS' REPORTS. According to the statistics presented in the officers' reports the total number of lodges now in working order in this Province is 189, with an aggregate membership of 7,699. This shows a considerable falling off during the year, membership. For the last few years the order has not met with the success and prosperity which characterized it for years when it was the largest of the temperance organizations of Ontario. During the past year there were 21 new lodges organized and 2,533 new members initiated, but the fallings off, from various causes, these. The total receipts from all sources during the year amounted to \$3,052 86, and the disbursements to \$2,800 82, leaving a balance in the treasury at the end of the fiscal year of \$463 52. The balance sheet shows the Grand Lodge assets to be \$707 52 over the liabilities.

The report of Mrs. Scott, superintrade, resenting and resisting even the | in will be remembered by many while | tendent of the Juvenile Templars, shows that there are 2,006 members of that order in the Province, being also a falling off during the past year. The lack of funds is given as the principal reason why this branch of the work has not been more successfully

The report of Rev. J. C. Madill, division and locality. I hope he will G.C.T., who has since his election secure a number of subscribers. Ad- last year been selected as the head of dress Agincourt Postoffice.—ROBERT the P. P. A. of the Province, contained some clauses regarding the DARTFORD, EAST NORTHUMBER- Marter Bill and the plebiscite which LAND.—The Sons at Dartford have were considered a reflection on the forwarded a resolution to each of the Mowat Government and its honest inthree political candidates of the riding, tentions regarding prohibition. After asking their position on the prohibi- a warm discussion a resolution was tion question. They are resolved to adopted repudiating these paragraphs cast their influence for the election of and submitting the balance with the the candidate whose position is satis- other reports to the ordinary com-

Rev. W. Kettlewell, G. C. of Royal afternoon, conveying the fraternal DELMER, NORFOLK COUNTY .- Good greetings of that order, and speaking in a very kindly and hopeful manner

A good deal of the afternoon session

and harmony prevail in every part of the work. In the evening a public meeting was

held in the Baptist Church.

MEMBERS ATTENDING. The following are among the members in attendance: Rev. Mr. Madill, Sarnia; F. S. Spence, T. Lawless, Geo. Spence, Fred J. Wilde, Mrs. Smillie, J. Impey, M. A. Bauchier, A. R. Scobie, Mrs. Scobie, Toronto; F. R. Keys, Paisley; W. J. Turnbull, Brantford; J. A. Beaton, Chesley; J. H. Johnson, Huntsville; W. H. Madill, Watford; Rev. E. Fessant; Forest; Collar S. Birtch, W. J. Cavnis, Ottawa; Robt. Ross, Douglass; G. J. Blyth, Chatsworth; Ida Thompson, Union Cornors; T. A. Davidson, Cheltenham, Jas. Martin, Inglewood; W. J. Scott, Desboro; Thomas W. Brown, Utterson; J. A. McCreevy, Florence; E. E. Madill, Sarnia; W. Sharpe, Westwood; R. Wilton, Katrine; Jacob Stewart, Snake River; Amy Upton, Ottawa; Mary A. Griffin, Trowbridge; Marie S. Small, Stratford; Wm. M. Moore, Carlisle; W. L. Wilkinson, Niagara Falls; J. D. Andrews, Hamilton; J. D. Anderson, Ottawa; J. K. Finlayson, Paris; T. F. Elmitt, H. J. Usher, Ottawa; P. Francis, Cobden; H. Stevens, Gillies' Hill; W. T. Shearer, Poole; T. W. Casey, Napanee; Jas. T. Newson, Peepabun; F. Rogers, Ottawa; J. Eagelson, Ottawa; E. Dawson, Kincardine; E. Grinton, Magnetawan; Miss M. Delyea, Trowbridge; Malcolm Beaton, Wm. McCosh, John McCosh, Pine River; Miss K. T. Palmer, M. L. Darby, Guelph; Eugene Bateson, Creswell; George J. Earley, Peterboro; J. G. Murdoch, Lucknow; B. Lawrason, Londesboro; A. Burnett, Mitchell; John S. Lucas,

Presentation.

Jennie Fletcher, Hamilton.

Owen Hitchcox, Paris; W. F. Broken-

shire, Wingham; Elverina Hall, Dun-

The following address was presented to Sister Mrs. W. L. Scott, G. S. J. T. of the Grand Lodge of Canada, at the quarterly meeting of Toronto District Lodge, No. 12, I. O. G. T., held in Temperance Hall, Toronto, June 13:

Dear Sister, - The undersigned

superintendents and workers of District No. 12, having heard with regret that you are shortly to remove to an-During the morning session about other part of the Province, take this opportunity of expressing our high appreciation of the deep interest shown and the valuable services rendered to the cause of Juvenile Tempiary in this jurisdiction since you came amongst us. During the period that you filled ings and congratulations of that order. the position of district superintendent, temples sprang up and flourished as they had never done before, and it was only subsequently when you attained your present high and honorable position that the far-reaching results of your splendid administrative abilities could be fully recognized and appreciated. We regret very much that the Grand Lodge, in its wisdom, did not see fit to vote a sufficient sum of money for the carrying out of the noble work you had commenced under such favorable auspices and which, as far as possible, you have continued with such grand and gratifying results. We rejoice to know that although you will be far removed from us you will not be without the pale of this Grand Lodge jurisdiction, and we sincerely trust that such arrangements will be made at the forthcoming session of that honored body as will enable you to continue in your present position and devote even more time in the future than in the past to the cause which we know is so near and dear to your heart. The earnest and enthusiastic members of district No. 1 are to be congratulated upon the acquisition of such a noble worker to their ranks and we feel

> and glory of his holy name. All that is good is what we wish for

already assured that our loss will be

their gain. In conclusion we earnestly

pray that our heavenly Father will see

fit to grant you many years of health

and strength for the purpose of carry

ing on your good work to the honor

All that is bright may thy fair portion

May heaven vouchsafe thy earthly lot to guide:

Safe then thou'lt be whatever may be-

Sister Scott is removing from Toronto District to Ottawa District. The address was signed by many members of the Good Templar Order and was read by Bro. C. G. Bary. It was inclosed in a plush case.

DAVID SMELLIE, District Secretary.

We must taste the gall if we want to taste the glory; if justified by faith we must suffer tribulation. When God so saves a soul, he tries it. Some believers are much surprised when they are called to suffer. They thought they would do some great

W. C. T. U. DEPARTMENT

PRESIDENT-Mrs. May R. Thornley, [HONORARY PRESIDENT-Mrs. Greg 843 Dundas street. TREASURER-Mrs. Jane Darch, Talbot street.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY - Mrs. Flora Carson, Prospect avenue. RECORDING SECRETARY-Miss Ella Cosford, 23 Cathcart street.

ASSISTANT RECORDING SECRETARY-Miss Ada Henderson, Dundas street

sten, Colborne street.

cess avenue; Mrs. (Rev.) Ira Smith, Talbot street; Mrs. (Rev.) Claris; Princess in Scotland. Mrs. John Cameron, Dufferin avenue; Mrs. (Rev.) Fowler, Adelaide street.

All contributions to this department should be sent addressed to Home GUARD Office, Lendon, Ont. Postcard items are desired from every Union throughout the

Reception of New Members.

Because some temperance organizations have prescribed lengthy initiation rituals, thus hampering themselves by curtailing their all too brief hours of neeting, the W. C. T. U. has, peraaps, run to the other extreme and too ightly emphasized introduction into its sisterhood.

Each woman who casts in her lot with us should, by some simple earnest ceremony, framed so as to make it impossible for degeneracy into a heartless form, be indelibly impressed with the steps taken; old members ought also to be placed in position to recognize and welcome the fresh blood constantly entering the body politic.

A number of facts have come to my attention this past year that, could I take the time to repeat, would impress you, as they have me, with the evils arising from the careless method of receiving members in vogue in many unions. Besides this, calls for a reception service have reached me from a number of points. It therefore seems an opportune time to give the brief ceremony most commonly used for this purpose.

After the 30 minutes of devotional exercises, which should precede each meeting, the president opens the business session by calling for the reading of the minutes. These having been pronounced correct and accepted, the next item on the president's programme should always read, "nomination and reception of new members."

Let me pause here for an aside. If the church that has no additions, is dying from the top and bottom too, so che union that is all in a flutter of excitement over a new number, is in bad shape, unless, indeed, all the available women of the neighborhood are already secured. New members should be an every-meeting-day occurrence.

woman who has secured the fresh with each other. name the privilege of mentioning it.

the president should say: "Are there any new members to be nominated?" In case there is a membership committee, the chairman of this will then rise and read over the names approved by her committee, giving the address of each in full. Where the second plan is adopted, any member may take the floor and nominate any man or woman whose consent to enter the union she has secured. In either case, as soon as all the names are rethe ladies and gentlemen named become eligible for membership." This motion having been seconded, stated and carried, the president will invite those nominated to come to the front and surround her desk.

After explaining to them the desire of the union that all who unite should do so intelligently she will call the corresponding secretary to the platform, and ask her to read the first two articles of the revised constitution (printed in the end of last year's report); at the conclusion of the reading the president will make a statement now heard the objects for which our organization is banded together, also the conditions of membership; if you can subscribe to these, please raise to hinder a similar experiment in your right hand."

To those who thus signify their desire to assist in the attaining of the cluding with a very brief prayer, during bowed head.

The applicants for membership rewhere the meeting is held, sign the all the counties of Ontario. pledge, pay their dues, and receive

words of comment may be helpful. ilef to herself and a help to the work socials, collecting and paying salaries, to ask frequently some one of the vice- and sustaining the general work of the presidents or other officers or superin- church and supporting ministers, and and offer the closing prayer. Let her fused recognition in general church guard this carefully, else she will have councils. A "strike" from this quar-1 speech on her hands. The whole ter would result seriously to most ceremony ought not to occupy more churches. than ten minutes. Furthermore, the found necessary.

Upon Crusade Day - when a cepted standard which dehars one from years.

VICE-PRESIDENTS-Mrs. Evans, Prin-

MEETINGS-Every second and fourth is described as petite and very Hall, 240 Dundas street.

greater length of service may be permitted-some officer should be prepared to give a more formal welcome, five minutes being allowed. I have

heard speechlets made under such

circumstances that were a happy surprise to everybody; their authors included, I imagine. The prayer may be offered by another officer, and be followed by a five minutes intermission

members. members of the committee or the lady the pledge book or card to each applicant. I once attended a reception service for honorary members alone. It took place in the evening; was similar to that already described; but was

and refreshments. If the various presidents who have requested the service will please cut this article out and paste into their W. C. T. U. scrap books (and of course every White Ribbon leaderh as such an article) a good deal of unnecessary correspondence on the subject may be avoided.

MAY R. THORNLEY.

Question Box.

Ouestion.—In an article in the W. T. U. columns of THE HOME GUARD, you refer to the appointment at each meeting of ushers. What are the duties of such persons?

A LOCAL PRESIDENT. Answer.—The duty of a W. C. T. U. usher is to stand at the door before and during the early part of each meeting, that she may shake hands with all who come, and show strangers

The benefits of such a custom are at least two-fold. 1st. Women who There are two methods of nominat- | would not be willing to write a paper; ing members. Some unions have a who have not time to accept office, or was undertaken for the love of exploratory traffic, and towards increased prohibimembership committee to whom all even serve on a committee, will attion and sport, and will be followed by tion. He has usually gone quite as far should have a blade. The Maine Pro-In others, any member has the right come part of the working force of the to nominate. The latter plan I have union. 2nd. The practice promotes always followed, because it gives the sociability and acquaints the members

Where the plan is adopted, the presi-After the acceptance of the minutes | dent, at each meeting, names the ushers (the number to be settled by the size of the union) for the next; always selecting those who are present and consent to serve.

If literature is to be given out, the ushers form a convenient distributing committee. Yours,

MAY R. THORNLEY.

W. C. T. U. Items.

An American exchange says that the W. C. T. U. was organized in New ceived some one should move, "that York State 22 years ago, with 1,200 members. It has now 900 local unions, with a membership of 22,000 and 400 honorary members. The Loyal Temperance Legions have a membership of 19,000; while 30,000 children have signed the triple pledge against profanity, tobacco and liquor.

About Women.

The State of Iowa has a woman for State librarian. Mrs. Laura Creighton fills that position. She is now serving for a second term.

In Tiverton, Rhode Island, all the women, and the superintendent reports that it is one of the best con ducted schools in the State. What is Ontario?

In Orleans county, New York, where a canvass has been made on the aims of the society, their intention of woman's suffrage question, it is found yearly dues, the president will then rolls as taxpayers on property aggreaddress a few words of welcome, con- gating \$2,529,431 of assessed value. Of course they are required to pay which all should rise and stand with taxes equally with the men, but are denied any voice in electing the men who levy and dispose of the taxes. Is sion at all. Then infantry soldiers tire immediately, with the treasurer, to it not as "unwomanly" to pay taxes as fired at the cuirass with the regular an ante-room or the rear of the hall to vote? Similar anamolies exist in army model rifle, 88 (scharfe Patrone),

In Arkansas the women are denied heir first bow of white ribbon, which the right of sitting on official church balls pass through the armor, but they should always be the gift of the union. | boards, as in Canada. Recently at This is the service in full; a few Forest City a resolution was adopted to the effect that they were growing The president will find it both a re- weary of papering churches, getting up endents to say the words of welcome being all this time deprived of the re-

At a recent meeting of the Massaprayer should not travel over the world, chusetts Federation of Women's Clubs, or the Dominion, or even the Prov- held at Marlboro, with about 300 atince; God's blessing on those about to tending, the following resolution was enter the White Ribbon Fellowship is adopted: "That the standard of moral- like? the requirement of the hour. Some ity and purity, by which our sex is hint of this sort occasionally may be guaged, is equally binding upon men; and that a deviation from that ac-

social and public life should debar the | Prohibition other also.'

The Princess of Wales, who is said to be an enthusiastic photographer, carrying a kodak with her in many of her travels, has a novel tea service. It consists of 60 pieces, and every piece has on it a photograph taken by the

Miss Beatrice Harraden, the author of that wonderful and popular new book, "Ships That Pass in the Night," Tuesday in the month, in Somerset capricious. She imagines she is holding on to life by a mere thread, and everybody treats her accordingly, which seems to please her. She confesses that she is the heroine of her own romance. Being so much ill she often wrote only five minutes a day and seldom half an hour. In this way she worked six months, after which her new book flashed upon the English public with brilliant results. In Sweden more women than men

are found in the telegraph offices, and single women are admitted to all departments of the postoffice service, except that of letter carriers. Women for hand shaking between new an old have the same salaries and equal positions in the telegraph and postoffices As the gentlemen can rarely attend in Norway and Denmark as men, and at the hours chosen for meeting, some in Denmark may become "stationmasters" on the railway, while they who proposed the name, should carry also figure as shorthand writers in the Parliament. We find them also in public offices, on the most liberal terms that have been made, in Finland

and Iceland. At the recent conferring of degrees at succeeded by a temperance programme Toronto University twenty of the successful graduates were ladies. Nearly all of them stood high in their examinations, too, we understand. The lady graduates from our Provincial University now number no less than

The great London, Eng., Council intends to select a woman inspector to carry out some of the work under the Infant Life Protection Act and the Shop Hours Act. Good results and good law enforcement are expected to follow the appointment.

Mrs. Emma Seiler, a German woman, first discovered the mechanism of head notes, the highest notes in the female table, and was rewarded by finding two small cartileges in the vocal chords which produce these sounds.

Mrs. Littledale, accompanied by her husband, has just completed the most adventurous journey ever undertaken by a woman. Starting from Constantinople she crossed the entire Contithe publication of a book of travels.

Miss May Frank, of Oakland, California, was offered the place of teacherlecturer preacher in a Reformed Hebrew congregation in Philadelphia, but declined because she does not care to be bound to any congregation She is probably the first woman to whom such a position was ever tendered. She will continue her work on the Pacific coast.

Most people dread far more the social rown which follows the doing of something conventionally wrong than they do the qualms of conscience which follow the doing of something intrinsically wrong .-[Herbert Spencer.

Bullet-Proof Coat.

A truly bullet-proof coat seems to be at last discovered. The test to which Secretary Stanton put every one claiming to have invented such a coat has been successfully met. His answer to such man always was an order to a sergeant to take him out and have a squad of soldiers fire at him with his bullet-proof coat on. Dowe, the inventor of the new coat, has submitted to the test and has received no injury. A few days ago an exhibition was given in the presence of many high similar to the following: "You have members of the school board are officers, all of whom expressed themselves satisfied. At twelve paces distant bullets would not pierce the fabric, or break glass which was covered by it, or injure a horse clothed with it. The other night in London two shots were fired at the inventor from a Martini-Lee-Mitford rifle at fifteen paces, and he was uninjured. signing the pledge and paying the that there are 1,810 women on the The following is a description of the experiments made:

"The experiments were made by firing at a cuirass placed on the body of a horse, which remained calmly eating as before, not noticing the concusthe cuirass being placed on a plaster and entirely prohibited in some others. of paris bust. In neither case did the were found afterward in the material. altered in shape as if cut by a thousand knives. At the conclusion the inventor himself placed the armor upon his own person and stood the ordeal of being fired at at only a few yards distant. He assured the spectators that he had

only felt the slightest concussion." The material of the coat is about two-thirds of an inch thick (two centimeters) and the weight of the cuirass is 16 pounds. The composition remains a secret, the inventor expecting to sell it for a large sum. With smokewhat will the battles of the future be

Keep at it! Moses did his best

and Not Party.

An Appeal to Temperance Electors, Independent of all Party Entanglements.

[By Henry O'Hara, P.G.W.P., Sons of

Temperance, Toronto.]

To the CITIZEN AND HOME GUARD: Temperance men and prohibitionists opinion unite in supporting the Mowat Government in the pending election, with a view of securing an effective

prohibition law at the earliest possible

I have been a Son of Temperance for over 40 years, and have taken an active interest in prohibition from boyhood. Years before Confederation, when the prohibition question began to be agitated in the old Parliament of Upper and Lower Canada, I well remember the Sons with whom I was then associated in West Durham him much support from some quarters county resolved to use their influence which many candidates of his party in helping elect a Prohibitionist to had received. I thought I knew the Parliament. Though a young man I was honored by being selected from their number to put this question to the candidates on the hustings, "Will you, if elected, vote for a measure to prohibit the manufacture, importation or sale of intoxicating liquors, except for mechanical or medicinal purposes?" Mr. Henry Munro, the Liberal candi- mier who has been with us in symdate for West Durham, answered yes, the Conservative candidate, no. Mr. Oliver Mowat, then a young man, was the Liberal candidate for the adjoining | We have a Government every member riding, South Ontario, and he also of which is pledged to prohibition. agreed to support prohibition, while We have no reason to doubt their

and others, most of whom have now passed off the stage of action. I have always been familiar with Mr. Mowat's public record ever since, having always taken a lively interest in his position on the prohibition question particularly, and have no hesitation in saying voice. She devoted herself to the his course has been such as to constudy of the larynx at the dissecting vince me that he is an honest friend and supporter of our movement. During the time he represented South Ontario in the old Parliament of Canada his position was well known and understood.

secured a pretty hearty support of

Since he became the Premier of Ontario, now nearly a quarter of a century ago, his influence has always been nent of Asia to Shanghai. The journey in the interests of restricting the liquor opinion as represented in the House

> would warrant. The Crooks License Act became law since he was Premier, and as a who, like myself, can well remember what was the position of our license system before that time can realize what an improvement there has been from time to time, a recession of minor for the better. Among those improvements are the following:

1. Under the previous law there was no legal restriction to the number of tavern licenses issued; now the law largely limits the number. Then there were 4,793 licensed taverns in this Province, with far less population, wealth and business transactions than we have at present, now there are 2,966 and these are houses of a far higher character, as to public accommodation and good order.

2. Then there were no restrictions to grocers and others carrying on a licensed liquor trade in connection with the sale of provisions and other necessities, thus adding much to the temptation of persons doing ordinary business, and there were 1,307 such shop licenses granted; now, though the number of shops is much greater, there are but 378 of such licenses granted, or less than one-third, and these are entirely separated from other lines of

3. Then steamboats and ferry boats were freely allowed to sell liquors, and the demoralization on such steamers, especially in connection with excursions, was very deplorable. Now, thanks to the legislation of the present Government, all such sales on boats navigating Ontario waters is entirely prohibited.

4. The sales on Saturday nights, on election days, on exhibition grounds, to minors, to confirmed inebriates, to persons intoxicated and the like has been greatly restricted in some cases,

5. The Local Option Law, by which any local municipality can entirely prohibit the issue of licenses in its locality, is also a measure of the present Government. By this measure a considerable number of townships and several towns and villages have entirely ridded themselves of licenses where the majority of the people demanded it.

6. The taking of the issue of licenses, and the enforcing of the law out of the hands of the municipal councils is a measure of great importance. Those like myself will remember how councilors were once elected less powder and bullet-proof coats, with a view of favoring liquor interests, and the election of inspectors to suit their own purposes of "How not to do it," and the demoralization both to bones and all uncleanness? municipal politics and to drinkers in work after attaining the age of 80 consequence, can realize these good fore the close of the century scientific

however, in many instances been much | Columbia, Annapolis and West Point. magnified.

the furtherance of the prohibition movement that the Government introduced the plebiscite measure last year. Nothing in years has done so much to aid our cause and clear the way for future work. We have to thank this Government for that. The opposition of all shades of politics, should in my did all it could to prevent any such law being enacted and any such vote | nalized by the Coronation of Napoleon being taken.

When the prohibition deputation waited on the Government last winter and asked for assurance that a prohibition law to the full extent of the constitutional powers of the Provincial Legislature should be introduced as early as practical, Mr. Mowat promply assured them he would do so, if in power, an assurance that at once alienated the active liquor interests, and which he well knew would cost Premier's position well enough for 30 years, and that of his colleagues, Hon. G. W. Ross, and Hon. John Dryden, both old temperance co-workers, to ex-

pect them to do just what they did. We who have been working and praying for prohibition for years, what is now our duty? We have a Prepathy and practice since before the time that a majority of the present public men came into position at all. the Conservative candidate declined honesty and have their written assurdoing so. Both Mr. Munro and Mr. ance now in possession. They have Mowat were elected, they both having come to our standard. Should we not under the circumstances, rise superior leading temperance men, including the late Abraham Farewell, Dr. McGill in unitedly, thus giving the Government ample opportunity to carry into effect what we have long desired, and a very serious hindrance to all prohibition success. It is therefore the duty of all temperance men at this election to support the Mowat Government and prohibition. Yours faithfully,

HENRY O'HARA.

Joseph Cook on Neal Dow. At the great demonstration at New York, Gen. Neal Dow, in his 90th year, being present, the following address was delivered by the Rev. Joseph

have a hilt, and every temperance hilt | sell it to any one who wants it and has in the direction of prohibition legisla- hibitory Law, as framed and executed my family by selling rum. I want tion as it was believed at the time the by Neal Dow, was a sword with both none of your advice. When I want Provincial Legislature had the consti- blade and hilt. His principles of total it I'll send for you. Until then keep tutional authority to go, and as public abstinence and Prohibition give that it to yourself." blade a double edge and make it invincible.

agitation in modern days, the wave measure of his Government. Those of Prohibition has a most strategic family by destroying the families of position. All the waves that rise before it are urged on by it. It commands the sea. There is, no doubt. billows and eddies. But as the horologue of time strikes the advancing, fateful years, the central idea of the

temperance reform continually rises. "1760. John Wesley denounces liquor-sellers as living in houses stained with blood, and driving men to | years' trial of the Maine Law, Neal perdition like sheep.

"1785. Dr. Rush, in co-operation with Franklin and Putnam, assails the political party would dare to propose drinking customs of his day in the to repeal it. Kansas, Iowa, Vermont name of science.

"1810. Lyman Beecher launches tion. the thunderbolts of the church against intemperance.

"1826. Justin Edwards, in the American Society for the Promotion of Temperance, lifts the educated sentiment of the land to abhorrence of the liquor traffic and of the drinking customs of society.

"1838. Massachusetts adopts the famous law, forbidding the sale at any one time of any less quantity than 15 gallons.

"1840. The Washingtonian movement commences, and John B. Gough becomes on both sides of the sea the foremost advocate of total abstinence.

"1851. Conserving the whole moral and political force of the previous movements, the Main Law arrives, with Neal Dow as its originator and champton.

"1874. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union is organized, and having a few cold bones in my pocket, under the leadership of Frances E. Willard, and later of Lady Henry Somerset and their co-laborers, achieves a career of varied beneficence unmatched among organizations of its class in the whole tide of time.

"1888. The Supreme Court of the United States decides in the Kansas cases that prohibition of the liquor faint? traffic is constitutional.

"1893. Scientific temperance instruction is made mandatory in the schools of 38 American States and all the Territories.

"1894. Colorado grants to women equal suffrage, and woman's ballot is everywhere dreaded by the saloon as the ally of prohibition.

"1895, If it is permitted to forecast the future, may we not hope for a Congressional investigating commission vested with power to unveil the menthe. Great Scott! It cost me horrors of the charnel houses which the \$14. liquor traffic has filled with dead men's

"1900. May we not hope that beresults Even though the present temperance education will have been hungry.—[Tom Masson.

system of appointments may in places spread over the entire Republic? Out be abused, the harm is not nearly as of 44 States it now covers 38, and all great as before. These abuses have, the Territories, with the District of

1910. At this date the cities are It was a very important matter in likely to contain a majority of the population of the land. Unless the liquor traffic is brought under control, some great disaster, caused by the political despotism of the dramshop, will probably occur and will become the basis of colossal reforms.

"Neal Dow was born March 20, 1804. This was a famous year, sigas Emperor of the French and the publication of his celebrated Civil Code. Washington had died only four years previously. In the year following Neal Dow's birth, Jefferson was elected president for the second time, and Nelson achieved his victory at Trafalgar. Scott's 'Waverley' was published when Neal Dow was 10 years old. The battle of New Orleans and that of Waterloo occurred in his eleventh year. All the stupendous events of this century are either within or within sight of the range of his life. He has lived under every American President except Washington and

"A thrilling incident in Neal Dow's early personal experience fired a train of thought and action which led to the enactment of the Maine Prohibitory Law. The moment of the crystallization of the main lines of a great career is always worthy of minute study.

"A lady whom he knew sent to Neal Dow a note expressing a wish to see him. Her husband was a graduate of Harvard University, and had an important office in the United States service. He was a dipsomaniac. There was a large family whose only dependence was upon the salary of the father. His chief had warned him that he could not retain his position unless he imto mere party entanglements, and go proved his habits. The wife said that her husband went to only one shop for his drink, and that if the keeper would not sell him any, she could keep him what they honestly support? To fail in the house until fit to appear again to do so, would in my opinion, prove at the office. Mr. Dow went directly to the rum shop and asked: 'Is Mr. Blank here?' 'No,' said the rum seller, but hearing voices in the back shop, Mr. Dow opened the door and found the husband in a group of drinkers, pulled him out and stated the case to the proprietor, and begged him to sell no more to this man, because, otherwise, he would certainly lose his situation and his family would be without resources.

"'It is my business to sell rum," was the brutal reply of the bar-keeper. "Every temperance blade should I have a license to sell rum. I shall

"'You have a license to sell rum, have you?' Mr. Dow replied. 'You "In the rising tide of temperance will sell it to any one who can pay for it, will you? You support your others, do you? Heaven helping me, I'll see if I cannot change all that.'

"Taking the poor drunkard by the arm he led him home, and from that hour began a war for the exterminaation of the grog-shops. He resolved to make the liquor traffic in Maine an

In spite of all hindrances, prohibition has had great triumphs. After 33 Dow's State placed the prohibitory principle in her constitution, and no show the immense utility of prohibi-

"For one, I am profoundly convinced that only the Neal Dow programme in the temperance reform is fit to be the watchword of the twentieth century. Only Neal Dow's programme will prevent the division and misdirection of the temperance forces. United in support of Neal Dow's programme, the temperance forces of the modern world, by the blessing of heaven, would be certain of educational, official, religious and political triumph."

Cause for Congratulation. Briggs-Girls are queer things,

aren't they? Griggs-Very. But what makes you say so?

Briggs-I was thinking of Miss Redbud. I happened to meet her on the avenue yesterday about noon, and and being inspired by her new tailormade gown, I asked her into Del's. Griggs—Did she accept?

Briggs-At first she said she didn't care for anything, and then she said she believed she did feel a little faint. Say, old man, did you ever take a girl out to lunch when she felt a little

Griggs-No. Did she eat anything? Briggs-Did she eat anything ! Well, sir, that girl grabbed the menu, took a lightning glance at it, said she wasn't feeling very hungry, and then she ordered-

Griggs-Well, what did she order? Briggs (impressively)—She ordered clams and bouillon, lobster cutlet, sweetbreads and peas, chicken a la Maryland, shrimp salad, biscuit glace, macaroons, coffee, and a creme de

Griggs (thoughtfully) - Well, old fellow, you ought to be glad.

Briggs-Glad! What for? Griggs-Why, glad that she wasn't

Voting on Tuesday.

The Law as to Workingmen Polling Their Votes.

The following section of the law governing Provincial elections, passed by the Mowat Government, will be of special interest to the workers in the city of London: A voter entitled to vote within a city or town shall, on the day of polling, of the purpose of voting, be entitled to

absent himself from any service or employment in which he is thus engaged or employed, from the hour of noon in the daytime until the hour of two of the clock next thereafter, and a voter shall not, because of his so absenting himself, be liable to any penalty or suffer or incur any reduction from the wages or compen-sation to which but for his absence he would have been en-titled; provided, that if so required by the person in whose service or employment the voter is so engaged or employed, the voter so absenting himself shall at some other time during the same or the following week employ himself in and about such service or employment for one hour more than the hours of the usual and ordinary day's work or service otherwise required to be performed by him; provided, moreover, that this sub-section shall not apply where a voter is by his employer or master permitted or allowed at any other period during the hours of polling, reasonable and sufficient time and opportunity to vote. -[55 V., chap. 3, sec. 57.

Before Polling Day.

It is a day or two yet to polling day, but it is not too soon to begin urging electors to do their utmost from now on to save the trouble and time of those who have been kind enough to volunteer their services as workers on behalf of the different Liberal candidates. As many as can do so make up their minds to put in their votes early on polling day, and then ascertain if their friends have done the same. Polling subdivisions are so numerous that it would be difficult to find a locality far from a booth. Yet, time is precious on polling day. Many men, workingmen particularly, have little chance of selecting the particular time of day at which they will cast their vote, and many must seize the opportunity when they have but a few minutes of leisure. All the carriages that can be obtained for polling day, therefore, can be put to excellent service. Those who have any which they can place for the day at the disposal of the workers of the division should at once notify the central committee rooms of the riding, and those who feel it would be a real convenience to them to have a carriage call for them at a particular time on polling day should leave word, with the necessary particulars, at the committee rooms nearest them in their respective ridings. Those who would still volunteer their services as workers for the last few days should do the same. Their work would be invaluable from now until Tuesday if properly directed. In every way in which they can possibly do so, electors who desire to maintain the Mowat Administration in power should from now until the close of the polls assist in the arrangements for getting out the full strength of the magnificent vote that the candidates of that Administration should receive.

EAST MIDDLESEX.

The Polling Places for the Election of Tuesday Next. TOWNSHIP OF LONDON.

1. Richard Crossan's house on south half lot 21, con. 2. 2. Henry Sampson's house, Hyde Park. on part lot 24, con. 3. 3. A J. Thompson's house on lot 24, con

6. Ettrick. 4. Wm. Patrick's office in Ilderton,

Robert Orr's house, Brecon. 6. Pratt's house, on Hamilton road, on lot 8, con. 3.

7. Spicknell's house, Pottersburg. 8. Ball's house, corner south half lot 8,

in con. 3. 9. Vacant house, owned by John Bowers,

on north half lot 8, in con. 4. 10. Atkinson's shop, on lot 9, in con. 8.

11. C. Bayliff's house, Bryanton, on lot 9. con. 11.

12. D. Ashworth's house, lot 9, in con. 15.

13. Town hall, Arva. 14. Shoff's house, Birr.

NISSOURI WEST. Henderson's store, Rebecca.

2. Town hall, Thorndale.

3. Kernohan's store, Evelyn. 4. Murrell's store, lot 15, in con. 6.

5. Joseph Lumsden's wagon shop, Plover

6. H. Powell's store, Ives, 7. John Gibson's store, Belton.

8. Wm. Lorich's house, Wellburn. NORTH DORCHES TER. 1. Town hall, Dorchester Station.

2. House formerly used as a barber shop,

3. Shop of Jas. Dundas, Putnamville.

Snively's house, Edwardsburgh.

Jackson's house, con. 4. Town hall, Harrietsville.

Saldier's shop, con 5. 8. V. S. Claire's shop, Crampton. WESTMINSTER.

Masonic Hall, Belmont. Andrew Kirk's house, con &. Norton's schoolhouse.

4. Pond Mills schoolhouse. 5. Dale's schoolhouse, con 2.

6. Byron schoolhouse. 7. Old Temperance Hall, Lambeth.

8. Grange Hall.

9. N. Learn's house, con 6.

LONDON WEST.

1. Temperance Hall, on Wharncliffe. 2. R. W. Ward's office, 9 Dundas street. 3. Albert Hall, on Wharneliffe.

Thoughtful citizens all over the Province are beginning to open their eyes to the business and moral dangers of the wicked character of the campaign for office-at-any-cost now being pursued by the opponents of Sir Oliver Mowat. These dangers, in the United States, have culminated in many places in severed business relations, in sundered neighborly attitudes, in bitterness, insecurity—in a word, in everything that a theocracy, but under a democracy. is implied by the word "anarchy," And, allowing for human imperfecwhile in Toronto they have culminated tions, who can say that the Adminisin organized efforts to suppress free tration of Sir Oliver Mowat, for the speech. Do the people of Ontario last 22 years, has not been, on the consider that business would be better, whole, one of the best the Englishli e safer, property more secure, were the mob-law of Toronto substituted | speaking world has yet seen? "On-Mowat? Think it over

SPLENDID PROSPECTS OF VIC-TORY.

The nominations of this week presage victory for the Liberals in the elections which take place next Tuesday. In nearly one-third of the constituencies, where hitherto the Conservatives believed that they had a fighting chance, Mr. Meredith's friends have no regular candidate. In several other ridings, the Liberals have it all to themselves, and no matter how the fight ends, supporters of Sir Oliver will be elected, while in West Kent, North Middlesex, Lincoln and Glengarry, the Liberals and Patrons support the same can-

East of Toronto it is expected that there will be an increase in the present number of supporters of Sir Oliver; in the central ridings, the Government may lose a seat or two, but in the West we believe that an almost solid contingent will be returned to support the veteran Premier. It need surprise no one if, in addition to holding the seats now represented by Liberals, the friends of Sir O.iver capture North Essex, represented in the last Legislature by Sol White; West Kent, recently represented by Mr. Clancy, and West Elgin, which Mr. McColl held for the Conservatives in the last Legislature. Coming nearer home, there seems to be no doubt that London will take its proper place by sending a member to support the Government, while Mr. Jackson, one of the best-respected farmers of East Middlesex, will redeem that constituency.

To our friends everywhere we say get out all the votes and participate in the

A NOVEL CONTEST.

Looking over the political field one finds only some 25 constituencies in which the old-fashioned contest between Liberal and Conservative is taking place, while the nominations of Patrons, nominees of the P. P. A., and unclassified independents, make up a be wildering variety of combinations. In the Liberal list there are tew blanks. In nearly every constituency there is nominated an out-and-out Liberal; in a few cases the contest has been left to a Patron, who is known to be thoroughly Liberal in his sympathies. The Liberal phalanx is by

far the most numerous and compact in the On the other hand, the Conservative ranks are full of gaps. In nearly a third of the constituencies there is no regular candidate of the party. In many cases they have left the P. P. A. to fight the Government. In at least a dozen ridings none of the anti-Mowat factions are represented, and the member-elect, whoever he may be, will give a general support to the Government. The factions have allowed a dozen elections to go by default, and they enter the race just that much behind.

THE ANTI-CATHOLIC AGITATION OF 1854.

In 1884, speaking of the Know-Nothing movement, Henry Ward Beecher said: "In 1854, without press or electioneering, with no prestige or power, the Know-Nothings overthrew the old-line parties, electing their Governor and nearly every member of the Legislature in Massachusetts. In New York their candidate for Governor, Ulman, got 122,000 votes, though his name was not known outside the secret order. An unmanly fear overspread the land, and men otherwise brave and generous became fearful, timid and bigoted. It did not live many moons before it began to die, and in less than two years its members, once aggressive and confident, began to shun it, and dreaded nothing so much as that it should be known that they had ever belonged to the discredited order. So signal and so great was its fall in the public confidence that in less than four years from its maturity, and less than six from its birth, not one public man known to be tainted with present or past membership of the order could have been elected to any public office in any part of the Union by either of the political parties, however strong a hold the parties might have in any district; and the children of the men who belonged to that illiberal organization were never known to boast of their fathers' connection with it, but sought to hide it from their fellow-men of all denominations-just as the taint of leprosy is hidden as long as possible. The generation succeeding the Know-Nothing movement paid a bitter penalty for the folly of their ancestors."

THE WHOLE PRESBYTERIAN BODY ATTACKED.

Says the Canada Presbyterian: "It has long been the pride and the boast of Presbyterians that there has never been any such thing as a corporate vote in the Presbyterian church. Our people take an active, prominent, influential, and, we believe, useful part in public affairs, but they do so and have always done as citizens, not as Presbyterians. In view, however, of the recent attacks upon Principal Grant by a section of the press, and in view of the fact that most of the public men that have been attacked by a recently formed secret society are Presbyterians, it may become necessaay for Presbyterians to revise their historic policy. Principal Grant is charged with taking a bribe simply because he had the manliness to say that he supported Sir Olivtr Mowat's Government and to give his reasons for thinking that other people should do so. If Principal Grant has taken a bribe in his capacity as principal of Queen's then the whole Presbyterian Church are participators in the bribe. If the principal has been libeled the whole church has been libeled with him. The vast majority of the Presbyterians of this Province may easily be trusted to say what they think about it. As regards the P. P. A., their opposition is the brightest compliment that can be paid to Presbyterians as public men. The Presbyterian Church never was guilty of doing anything to win their approval."

And do not magnify small things, nor expect from the Mowat Government and its supporters a minute perfection that you do not find in yourself nor in religious bodies, nor even in clergymen. Ontario is living, not under for the calm and just rule of Sir Oliver tario cannot afford to dismiss Sir Oliver Mowat."

Eggs, Calves, and Like Mighty | THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

"Knoxonian," the brilliant contributor to the Canada Presbyterian, seems to be rather disgusted with some features of the present campaign. Says "Knoxonian:"

"There is not much education in the campaign at present raging in Ontario. All, or very nearly all the questions are either old or small. Separate schools were discussed 40 years ago, with very much more intelligence than many people discuss them now. Densely ignorant, or worse than ignorant, must the man be who says that the separate schools of Ontario were established by the present Government. How the old settlers must wonder when they hear a budding orator bring up the separate school question, with as much freshness as if he had discovered something new. That was an old question 40 years ago. Our fathersgrand old men many of them werediscussed it before many of us were born. A large proportion of them did not like separate schools, but after wrestling with the problem for many years, they concluded that it would do the country less harm to establish them than keep aglow the fires of sectarian strife. They were intelligent men, patriotic men, and had sense enough to see that society cannot exist unless each member vields something and puts up with something he does not like. If the exhibition were not so humiliating, it would be decidedly funny to see a would-be instructor of the people bring up the separate school question with the air of a man who had just made a dis-

"Principal Grant seems to think that the sixth commandment is an issue in this campaign. If so, that is another old question.

"In order to form some conception of the size of some of the new questions, try and imagine a British statesman making speeches about them. Imagine Lord Salisbury discussing the number of eggs that should be consumed by an asylum official at one Fancy Gladstone growing eloquent over a consumptive calf. Just think of Rosebery putting a paragraph into his speech about saving a few cents on the daily allowance of a lunatic.

"This campaign is out of all sight the worst that has ever taken place in Ontario. Many of the questions are either so old or so small that there is | xiii, 43). no education in them. Many of the appeals are to the worst and most dangerous passions of our nature. It is just such a campaign as makes thoughtful people ask after all whether this country is capable of self-government. What we need is more British toleration and statesmanship. must have it or die."

In the foregoing criticism "Knoxonian" states pointedly some plain truths. But there is a bright side, too. For 22 years the people of Ontario have been level-headed enough to sustain an upright, God-fearing Premier in power, notwithstanding Opposition eloquence about the number of eggs an official should eat, consumptive calves, and the like, and notwithstanding obvious attempts to create irreligious feelings in the name of religion. Let "Knoxonian" wait till the evening of June 26, 1894, and he will find that Ontario agrees with Principal Grant when he says that Ontario cannot afford to dismiss Sir Oliver Mowat.

We tell those who are sneering at Sir Oliver Mowat as a Christian statesman, that his thousands of friends instead of denying the imputation honor him the more and adhere to him the more because of such sneers. It is a curious thing that nearly every agnostic, every enemy of religion, every open advocate of the desecration of the Sabbath, is against Sir Oliver Mowat; but the great mass of the people of Ontario have for 22 years shown Sir Oliver that they "love him for enemies he has made." Mr. Gladstone has never been ashamed to humbly confess his Divine Master as his guide, his source of strength and consolation. Neither has Sir Oliver Mowat. And the fact that the foremost clergymen of the Presbyterian, the Methodist, the Baptist and the Congregationalist bodies are supporters of Sir Oliver Mowat, is clear evidence that with them it is no crime in the veteran Premier that in addition to being the greatest constitutional lawyer and ablest administrator of Canada, he is also a Christian Statesman.

NO BOODLING THERE.

(Hon. J. M. Gibson at Hamilton.) The thing for you to consider is, has the proper use been made of the money? The ecounts have been open to investigation and have been closely watched by the Opposition. Mr Clancy, a member of the Opposition, spent a whole session in trying to discover a single discrepancy in the crown lands books. He and the public accounts committee discovered a discrepancy of 3 cents as the result of the session's nvestigation.

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LESSON I, THIRD QUARTER, INTER-NATIONAL SERIES, JULY 1.

Text of the Lesson, Luke ii, 1-18-Mem ory Verses, 10-I4-Golden Text, Luke ii, 11-Commentary by the Rev. D. M.

1-3. "There went out a decree from

Cæsar Augustus that all the world should be enrolled." See R. V. This enrollment and the journeying of each to the proper city to be enrolled is the first fact. in our lesson. We see a worldwide dominion, the fourth of Dan. ii and vii, but the ruler of this empire, like Belshazzar of the first, does not glorify the God in whose hands his breath is and whose are all his ways (Dan. v, 23), yet 4-5. "And Joseph also went up from Galilee unto the city of David, which is

called Bethlehem, with Mary, his espoused wife." Here is the reason of Cæsar's decree, though Cæsar knew it not. The time had come for the Christ to be born, and He must be born at Bethlehem, in Judæa, in order to fulfill the words of the prophet in Mic. v. 2. But Mary lived at Nazareth, in Galilee, several days' journey north of Bethlehem, so He who doeth according to His will in the army of heaven and among the inhabitants of the earth (Dan. iv, 35) moved all the world in connection with the birth of Him who shall yet be king over all the earth (Zech. xiv. 9).

6. "And so it was that while they were there the days were accomplished that she should be delivered." The fullness of the time was come, and God sent forth His Son, made of a woman, made under the law, to redeem them that were under the law (Gal. iv, 4, 5). To every event there is with God an appointed time, even to the hour and day and month and year (Rev. ix, 15, R. V.), and the clock of His providence is never fast or slow, but strikes correctly to the minute. 7. "And she brought forth her first-

born Son and wrapped Him in swaddling clothes and laid Him in a manger, because there was no room for them in the inn." When He shall come again in power and glory for Israel's national conversion, the nations will be angry, and all kindreds of the earth shall wail because of Him (Rev. xv, 18; i, 7).

8. "And there were in the same country shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flock by night." Therefore not at all probable in December, as one who lives in Jerusalem said to me recently, but it is the event and not the time of the year that is the most important.

9. "And, lo, the angel of the Lord came upon shem, and the glory of the Lord shone round about them, and they were sore afraid." Time was when man was not afraid of God, but as soon as sin entered man was afraid and hid himself (Gen. iii, 10). Since them all are by nature children of wrath. Some day we shall shine as the sun (Math.

10. "And the angel said unto them, for behold I bring tidings of great joy, which shall be to "Fear not" was also the angel's greeting to Zachariah and to Mary (chapter i, 13, 30). Consider the first "Fear not" in Gen. xv, 1, and the last in Rev. i, 17, ii, 10, and among those that come between fail not to appropriate Isa. xli, 10, 13; xliii, 1; Hag. ii, 4, 5; Mark v, 36. Notice that the good tidings must come to us personally before they can through us pass on to all peo-These shepherds heard and saw for themselves, then made it known abroad (verses 17, 20).

11. "For unto you this day is born in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord." In other words, He is Jesus Christ the Lord. He became man, born of a woman, that He might redeem man, but one has truly said: Though Christ in Bethlehem a thousand times be born, If He's not born in thee, thy soul is still for-

Other religions and religious teachers try to tell people how to get saved, but Jesus saves and is able to save unto the uttermost all who come unto God by Him (Heb. vii, 25).

12. "And this shall be a sign unto you. Ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger.' Ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that, though He was rich, yet for our sakes He became poor, that we through His poverty might be rich II. Cor. viii, 9). Consider His humiliation under the manger at Bethlehem. unto the humble home and the carpent er's shop at Nazareth, unto Gethsemane and Calvary, and let the same mind be

13. "And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God and saying, "One angel only had appeared thus far, but now a multitude are visible." In Rev. v, 11, they are said to be "Ten thousand times ten thousand and thousands of thousands," all are heard praising God.

14. "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men.' He came to glorify God, and before He was slain He said to His Father, "I have glorified Thee on the earth" (John xvii, 4). . He never sought His own will nor His own glory (John vi, 38; viii, 50), but in all things made manifest that He represented the Father and that it was the Father who spake the words and wrought the works through Him (John xiv, 10). He came to make peace with God for all men (Col. i, 20), and when we accept Him we have peace with God, for He is our peace (Rom. v,

1; Eph. ii, 14). 15. "Let us now go even unto Bethlehem and see this thing which is come to pass, which the Lord hath made known unto us." This is what the shepherds said as the angels left them and went away again into heaven. The angels delivered their message and returned quickly—they do His commandments, harkening unto the voice of His word. It is their joy to do His pleasure (Ps. ciii, 20, 21). The shepherds did not doubt nor question the good tidings brought to them, but believing implicitly went at once to see the child. Their mind was like that of Paul when he said, "I believe God that it shall be even as it was told me" (Acts xxvii, 25), or like the man who believed the word that Jesus had spoken unto him and went his way (John iv. 50).

16. "And they came with haste and found Mary and Joseph, and the babe lying in a manger." So they found it just as the angels had said. All that was ever spoken beforehand concerning the humiliation of Christ was fulfilled to the letter, and all that has been written by the Holy Spirit concerning His return in glory will be fulfilled to the letter. The time will come when we shall say, "Not one thing hath failed; all are come to pass" (Joshua xxiii. 14).

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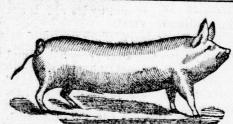
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CONTAGION IN MILK.

ething About an Ideal Culture Med-

ium for Bacteria. here is a strong tendency on the part umanity to make facts fit a theory. n a theory has been evolved which as ingenious and which exemplifies at may be termed the natural unities, a the best trained scientific minds reluctant to acknowledge its defects. is has gone so far that the highest rance in scientific training has for its ult the inculcation of a willingness abandon theories and of a readiness yield up preconceived ideas to facts. e germ theory of disease was accepted a very beautiful one. Soon after its neral acceptance what may be termed cterial analysis was worked up, and e investigator had put within his wer the determination of the number germs in a substance. To analyze a arkling sample of water or a clear ece of ice, and to determine with acracy the number of germs per cubic ntimetre in the apparently pure ma-rial, is certainly one of the triumphs the laboratory. But when to this is lded the microscopic examination of idividual organisms and their identifition as the causes of specific diseases, e way seems open for the perfect ophylaxis of disease, or for its exterination in the discovery of a substance hich is poisonous to the disease organm and harmless to the human system. Many mistakes and wrong assumpons have marked the progress of bac-

the work leads to the conclusion that if we are on the threshold of a revolution in sanitary practice we certainly have not crossed it. One curious fact that has thrown some confusion on the matter. If a large number of bacteria are present in water, a priori considerations would pronounce it unhealthy. But it may happen that these bacteria are of a type that cannot exist in contaminated water,

and they may be the best possible pledge

ts healthfulness. The bacteriologist works on the sysem of cultivating the organisms he works on, and as culture medium employs various gelatine solutions. These are found favorable for the growths in question. In our articles of every-day consumption we find in milk what, to a considerable extent, is an ideal culture medium for bacteria. If organisms dangerous or fatal to the human system get into milk, what, in the present aspect of our knowledge, seems a most favorable condition for the propagation of disease is brought about. In milk the dangerous organisms can live and thrive, and the extended use of milk makes it an effective agent of con-

tagion. In the town of Montclair, N. J., a number of cases of typhoid fever have occurred recently, which appear to be due to contaminated milk. The milkman who supplied the milk lived in a village about three miles distant, and lying on the other side of what is termed the Orange Mountain. This is a hill of trap rock interposing a barrier between the two localities. The drainage of one place is effectively shut off from

A number of weeks before the disease appeared in Montclair there were two cases of typhoid fever in the milkman's family. The milk meanwhile was taken daily to Montclair and sold to the dealer's customers. Recently typhoid fever made its appearance in Montclair, and a number of deaths from this and similar complaints were recorded, most of which were apparently traceable to this milkat least those affected with typhoid fever were consumers of the milk in question. Besides the deaths, there have been a large number of fever cases, and of these very many occurred in families using the milk. One theory holds that the well on the milkman's place had become infected. The bottles in which the milk was delivered were washed with water from this well, and the germs of contagion, it is supposed, were

thus introduced. Nothing is more difficult than to accurately trace the source of such epidemics as this. If no one was affected except those using the suspected article the case would be a conclusive one. But it always, or nearly always, appears that there are cases which cannot be traced to the suspected source, and these occasion at least some doubt in the matter. A large and prosperous settlement suffers in reputation from such occurences, often, perhaps generally, unjustly. If the trouble can be located, as it is in this case, there is service done to the community, and the physician and sanitarian both can feel that their profession has in a sense achieved a triumph. The location of a trouble is more

than half the cure. In the fever cases at Montclair a high measure of certainty is attainable. In brief, the known typhoid cases all occurred in individuals who had partaken of the milk. The origin of the disease is thus fixed about as certainly as is possible in such cases, and the outbreak so definitely limited may be taken as a tribute to the healthfulness of general

local conditions. At the present day, with modern house sanitation and with good water supply, the community seems safe against the dreadful plagues such as described by Boccaccio and Defoe. The fact that an outbreak such as that at Montclair attracts so much attention is really the best proof of the good hygiene of mod-ern conditions. A little care would seem to almost insure humanity from these dangers. Sterilization of milk is now very extensively practiced, and is carried out in many families.-Scientific American.

The Cost of Living.

According to some recent statistics on the cost of living, an Englishman spends, on an average. \$48 a year for food; a Frenchman, \$47; a German, \$42; a Spaniard, \$33; an Italian, \$24; and a Russian, \$23. Of meat the Englishman eats 109 pounds a year; the Frenchman, 87; the German, 64; the Italian, 26; and the Russian, 51. Of bread the Englishman consumes 380 pounds; the Frenchman, 540; the German, 560; the Spaniard, 480; the Italian, 400; and the Russian, 635. - Scientific American.

WING ON WIND. The Harnessing of this Wonderful Power

for the Farmers' Use. A great number of valuable norses have been running wild on this farm from long ages before it was a farm. They have mostly been doing mischiefsometimes in playfully carrying off a man's hat or hay stack-sometimes gently shaking off the few apples the worms had spared—or with John Frost as a rider coming through the cracks of the old barn and playing round the shivering cows and horses, and departing with considerable of the balance of the farm profits that should have been

To harness up a few of these horses and let them work for me instead of against me has long been my study, says J. E. Wing, in Country Gentleman, but I was never sure I had seen a good, practical harness until I saw the geared aeromotor of Chicago. I put up a twelve foot wheel on the new barn and will tell how we like it. But first a thought as to what enormous power goes to waste over our heads nearly every day.
Were I to put a row of windmills
across the farm, say half a mile long and with twelve-foot wheels, it would take 220 wheels, and with a fifteen-mile wind they would give over 880 horse-power. That would be using the force of a strip of air twelve feet deep across the farm. Now it would be entirely possible to use most of the ferce for 100 feet of depth by having wheels at different heights, giving eight times that power, or say 7,000 horse power, which it is quite possible and practicable to use, if it would pay. And there is further power above that we cannot harness, of the magnitude of which we have no conception. I have stood on mountain tops at about 10,000 feet altitude and felt the impatient, resistless force rushing by, almost strong enough to take me erial investigations. Attempts have seen made to determine or rather to off my feet, and if we calculate no higher than that, we have, say, a milpecify how many germ centres per ubic centimetre are admissible in drinklion horsepower going to waste over our farms within two miles of us. When ng water. Investigations on the germs our coal is gone we will take some aca ice have shown that it often contains arge quantities. But the sum of all

We expected our aeromotor to run all right in a heavy wind-one that would blow your hat off-but had no idea it would do good work in a gentle breeze. We find it gives all the power we can use for a two-hole sheller when there is a very gentle wind-say six miles to the hour. And when it blows harder than that, we grind corn and shell at the same time, the grinder keeping it from running too fast, which it is somewhat apt to do. In grinding, I find while the rapidity is in direct proportion to the wind—about ten to fifteen bushels of corn to the hour is the maximum-we grind wheat into graham flour, corn for the table and for the cows. Our well is located 220 feet away. We convey the power to the well with a small wire cable and force the water out to the barn. As yet we have no tank, but pump directly into the troughs for 500 sheep, whenever needed-about three times a day, as a rule. Once in a while there is a day when it will not run at all, when we have to resort to the old handpump again; so a small tank will be

added to our outfit next year. Some day, when it can be economically bought, I mean to add a small dynamo with storage batteries and motor to the plant; then we will not use the power direct from the mill, but set it to storing electricity for us, which we can carry to any part of the farm where power or light is needed. With enough storage batteries and proper size of motor we can make the four-horsepower mill give us ten-horse power for cutting ensilage, sawing wood or threshing grain until the storage batteries are emptied. But by letting the wind work the whole twenty-four hours we ought to get tenhorse power for say eight hours. At present the machine is the most useful thing on the farm, and by its aid I am doing without a hand.

Making Butter in a Small Way.

Now-a-days there is so much said and written about creamery butter that one is apt to forget that in hundreds of homes women are making butter in a small way just as their grandmothers did. Last January I was visiting at a farm home and my hostess churned in a most primitive fashion - stirring the cream ni a tin pail with a ladel. As she has Jersey cows it does not take her long to bring the butter, and she thinks it much easier to stir the cream than to bother with a churn. This churning produced ten pounds.

My friend has two fresh cows and one that had been milked for some time. From these she made from fifteen to twenty pounds of butter per week after using what milk and cream a family of four or five grown people need. The me-

thod of mading this butter is as follows: The milk is strained into four and sixquart pans, the latter filled quite as full as will be convenient for carrying. It is set on the stove and heated quite hot, but not scalding. To insure this heating without scorching the milk, the grate from the oven is first placed on the stove. The milk is then set away in a pantry that is heated with the sitting-room stove. During cold weather there were about five milkings standing all the time. In warmer weather the milk is skimmed much closer. The churning is done twice a week. The butter is worked but twice, the salt-about a teacupful to eight pounds-being put in at the first working.—Housewife, in Ohio

A Pasture Pointer. It is not uncommon for inexperienced stockmen to think they have secured excellent pasture because they can turn into a field where grass is a foot or more high. Except with clover, and not always with that, a large growth is not the sweetest and most nutritious. Very often indeed the untouched grass in the pasture field is left uneaten because it lacks the sweetness which cattle found in shorter and more nutritious. We have often seen the grass eaten down almost to the soil over an underdrain, while the grass grew green and, apparently, just as good, but uneaten, a few feet away. Then, too, a dressing of mineral fertilizer, either potash or phosphate, will do much to sweeten this too large growth. Probably on most soils the potash adds phosphate also by making what the soil contains more soluble.

Summer and Eggs. Do not be discouraged because eggs are low in price. The summer season is most favorable for poultry, and if eggs are cheap you will get more of them, and the cost of the food will be less. If farmers will keep an account of receipts and expenses they will find that the summer is the season when the most profit if made from poultry. Less labor, less feed and less liability to roup and other diseases may be credited to the summer, compared with winter.

NATURE'S TURKISH BATH. The Hot Springs in the Central Part of

In the central part of Japan is a country known among the natives as Kiensha or "Seven Hells." On account of its remoteness and the uncomfortable traveling of the country the place is rarely visited by travelers. At the Seven Hells there is a veritable Turkish bath establishment which has been set up by nature, and the natives flock here to be cured of various ailments. There is an underground steam room and pools of various degrees of heat and cold. The following is a traveler's story related in the Scientific American:

"Once over the mountains I was almost in sight of the 'Seven Hells.' An arm of another sea lashed up in a narrow neck. On every side stood gigantic mountains capped with snow, while below lay the beautiful valley. It seemed as if I might be entering Paradise. I walked a little further, and in a moment the earth resounded as if a thousand cannons were exploded beneath me. I had reached the 'Seven Hells,' and all that had been told me of the place was fully demonstrated.

"Just a few yards from where I stood was the Boiling Sea.' A great smoke and steam arose like a cloud from the water, and upon examination I found that the sea of water was boiling and bubbling like a pot over a stove. The water was scalding hot, and would cook an egg in two minutes. This boiling sea is considered sacred by the natives, and the government had at one time to erect a fence around it to keep the people from plunging in.

"From the Boiling Sea a continual stream of hot water runs down through a village of about 300 people, who are the most peculiar human beings outside of China. In the centre of the village is a big round bath of hot water from the sea. In this bath from ten to twentyfive are constantly to be seen bathing. There are no screens or coverings, but men, women and children all bathe together in Adamic simplicity. I saw at one time nine women and ten men in

the bath. "About fifty steps away from this place is a 'sweat bath,' dedicated to one of their gods. An open shelter is built in the streets over a cavern in the earth which they say Buddha built for them. The excavation has a door to it similar to an old-fashioned sweet potato house that Southerners build to keep their potatoes from freezing in winter. The door is about three feet square, and there is no way for either a person or the steam to escape by this door. In the front were priests selling tickets for half a cent each, and six persons were admitted to the sweat bath at once. Just over the entrance stands an image of Buddha, with rice cakes, flowers, and incense offerings. The people worshiped as they went in, while an old priest stood by telling the people that whoso-ever bathed in faith should be cured of all maladies. The lame and crippled flocked around and listened with eager. the name of Buddha on a stone and cover it with the earth and cause the every man and woman to the fact that, if 'This,' said the priest, 'is the place prepared by the great gods, and if you to the testimony of Mr. A. L. Wood, of

would be healed enter in and bathe. "It was amusing to notice the deluded men and women, in companies of six, go into the bath and stay until almost dead from suffocation, and come out dripping with perspiration and covered with straw. It seems that a stream from the Boiling Sea runs under the excavation, and inside is thrown a lot of straw on which these men and women spread themselves and stay until they fairly roast themselves alive. From this place they go to a hot shower bath, which consists of several large bamboo poles placed in a waterfall from the hot have a "prison editor." Japanese journalsea, which fell about ten feet upon the bodies of the saints just from the sweat bath. From the shower bath they go to the fountain bath, where the course is completed. The entire process often takes several hours and is gone through without clothing or towels of any kind. This keeps the streets alive with men and women walking here and there as naked as they were born into the world.

"Another peculiarity of this strange people is the way they cook and eat. Everything they do has some religious superstition connected with it, and their cooking and eating are not an exception. I am safe in saying that no people on earth cook like the people who live at 'Seven Hells' on the island of Kieushu, in the marvelous little nation of Japan. They have arranged to run the water from the Boiling Sea in small streams, about a foot under the surface of the earth, right in front of every man's Over these streams are mud ovens built like a pot, with a lid over some of them. In their ovens the people place whatever they want to cook, and the steam from the het water does the work. This is certainly better than natural gas. Many of the people, and in fact most of them, merely dig a hole down to the hot steam, place some straw over the water, and put their potatoes, etc., in and cover them up for a while until they are ready to eat. I saw many people cooking in this way.

A Memorable Year. The year 1894 will be signalized by a remarkable series of international exhibitions. On May 5 the Antwerp Exposition was opened by the King of the Belgians, and will probably prove to be the largest and most attractive exhibi-tion held in 1894. The World's Exposition at Lyons, held by the authority of the French Government, was opened on April 28. On May 1 a "Grand International Exposition" was opened at Madrid. The exposition will be held in a stately building, and most of the European nations will participate. There will also be an international exposition at Vienna, the preparations for which are well under way. The San Francisco Midwinter Fair can certainly take rank as an international exhibition on account of the large number of countries represented-thirty-eight in all. It is a curious fact that after each of the great international expositions a series of international and semi-international fairs are held within a year or two.

The Longest Bridge Span. A new steel cantilever bridge is to be built across the gorge at Niagara Falls, just below the cataract. It will be owned by a syndicate of New York capitalists. In form it will be a combination of the arch and cantilever principles, with a span of 1,000 feet, or 200 feet longer than any arched bridge in existence. It will have accommodation for trolley cars, railroad cars and foot passengers. - Electrical Review.

HE WROTE TO HIS BROTHER.

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THE MEDICINE THAT CURES.



A. L. WOOD.

and women would use Paine's Celery Compound when the first indications of trouble and disease are felt, there would be fewer sick people, and less money expended for world as far-reaching in its work and effects as Paine's Celery Compound. It

mountains to gush out with hot water they have failed with other medicines, and flow over the name of Buddha for Paine's Celery Compound will give them the healing of all diseased believers. what they desire—health and strength. As a proof of this statement we direct attention Great Village, N. S.; he says:

"I have much pleasure in adding my letter of testimony to the already large num-Ber you have received.

"In 1892 I took a severe pain in my back, to which I gave but little attention. It extended to the back of my neck, and became very bad. It then seemed to settle on a nerve under the shoulder blade. I used many remedies but got worse instead of

vibrating helmet for the cure of nervous

headache. It is constructed of strips of

steel put in vibration by a small electric

motor. The sensation produces drowsiness,

the patient falls asleep under its influence

of electricity upon the growth of plants

paratus consisting of poles connected by

wires for condensing atmospheric electricity

over an inclosed area was arranged. The

ordinary grain crops grown within the in-

closure showed an increase of from 28 to 56

per cent. All other crops were increased

in proportion. The scientist who conduct-

ed the experiments also tried the effect of

electrifying seeds before planting and found

that when they were subjected to the

"Cold tea" has gradually gone out of

little heard of. The order most frequently

given now by the senators when they flee

for a few moments from the dreary tariff

talk to seek the consolation that the restau-

rant grants is "pepper and milk," and

since the warm weather began, this some-

what mystifying order has been whistled

down the tube 50 times a day. A senator

who does not drink, but who has heard the

mysterious name called out frequently, was

curious the other day to see what the con-

coction was, and on investigation he found

that it was simply Pepper's whisky and

milk, which has now come to be the popular

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don. Ontario.

of their growth was nearly doubled.

have shown remarkable results. An ap-

and awakes free from pain.

It has often been asserted that, if men | better. I consulted my doctor; he said I had neuralgia, and treated me for it. The treatment proved useless, and I consulted two other doctors with no better results.

"I could not turn over in bed, wash my face, or dress myself, I was so helpless. remedies. There is no medicine in the After a time, getting a little easier, I went to my father-in-law's to spend Christmas; while there my attention was called to a should be in every home where there is sick. paper on the merits of Paine's Celery Comdown his angel, who met an ancient ness, as it is suited for every age and class pound, and I read of a party who had been

difficulty. The virtues of one bottle of the compound seemed to drive all trouble away. I might also state that I had a brother in California who owing to sickness was unable to work for three months. He had been to mineral springs without receiving any good results. I immediately wrote to him and advised him to give your medicine a trial. After using one bottle he was cured and able to resume work.

"I make these statements voluntarily and for the benefit of those who suffer, and would strongly recommend Paine's Celery Compound to all."

BICYCLES A CURIOUS feature of Japanese journalism is that every important paper is said to price Lists for 1894. ists are so constantly being fined and sent WM. PAYNE, London. to prison that the sole occupation of the individual is to go to jail when called upon. TELEPHONE 697. A FRENCH physician has devised a

NAVIGATION AND RAILWAYS.

EXPERIMENTS to determine the influence LAKE

Excursion Tickets WHITE STAR LINE

Good for the season are now on sale at the CORNER

current for only two minutes the rapidity RICHMOND & DUNDAS STS. E. de la Hooke, Agent fashion as the prevailing senate tipple since Thurman, Edmunds and their contemporaries have retired to private life, and is now

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ETRURIA. Saturday, June 23, 8 a.m.
LUCANIA. Saturday, June 30, 300 p.m.
UMBRIA. Saturday, July 7, 8 a.m.
CAMPANIA Saturday, July 14, 3 p.m.
ETRURIA. Saturday, July 21, 7:30 a.m.
LUCANIA Saturday, July 28, 2:00 p.m.
LUCANIA Saturday, July 24, 7:30 a.m. EXTRA SAILING.

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Tickets to all points in Canada will be issued by the Grand Trunk Railway on June 30th, July 1st and 2nd, at

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Tickets good going by 2;55 and 7:45 p.m. trains. Saturday June 30th.,

And fast special train leaving M.C.R. depot 7:30 a.m., Monday July 2nd. Tickets good to return Tuesday July 3rd.

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July 29 Parisian July 28

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA, 1 p.m. July 6
STATE OF NEBRASKA, 11 a.m. July 20 Cabin passage, \$45 and upward; return, \$85 and upward. Second cabin, \$30. Steerage at lowest rates. For tickets and every information apply to

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every accommodation and special rates quoted on application by mail or in person to BOSS MACKEAZIE, Manager. Niagara Falls, On

The Protestant Clergy.

How They Are Maligned by the Professional Protestant and Political Orators.

The Real Leaders of Protestantism Reiuse to Follow the Lead of the Traducers of Sir Oliver Mowat.

If the opponents of Sir Oliver Mowat tell the truth, the Protestant clergy of the Province of Ontario have been guilty of the gravest dereliction of duty.

The charge made against Sir Oliver Mowat is that he has conspired to sell the liberties that all Protestants prize, and it is maintained that Protestantism must go down unless Sir Oliver is made to stand side, and let these professional Protestants take the place of his Government.

Despite the bitter declamation against Sir Oliver, the overwhelming proportion of the guardians of Protestantism decline to stirring up strife among neighbors. Morally, be moved by the plaintive wails of the men who have raised sectarian cries as the best means of promoting their political fortunes.

Last Sunday, in this good city of London, and for several Sundays previously, the ADVERTISER had representatives in every leading Protestant church in London, with the object of ascertaining how much influence the professional agitators had with the natural guardians of Protestant liberties. These representatives found that no alarm whatsoever existed among the Protestant preachers. The preachers had not ascertained that Ald. Coo, Assessor McCoubrey and Barrister R. M. C. Toothe had decreed that unless the Toronto candidate for the representation of London were elected the whole Protestant fabric would topple to the ground. These preachers were apparently ignorant of the contention that the beautiful Scripture selections approved of by the representative of all the Protestant Church bodies showed on every page, according to the professional Protestants, that the Pope controlled those who agreed to the compilation! These preachers had not ascertained that the new Protestantism consisted in repealing the Golden Rule. These leaders in the community had not reached the conclusion, at which the professional Protestants have arrived, that the proper way to commend Protestantism to our Roman Catholic fellow-citizens is to preach a Gospel of Hate, or at least a Gospel of Worry and Misrepresentation.

So it is throughout the entire Province. The recognized Protestant leaders, who do not make political capital of their Protestantism, decline to join in the Unholy Crusade. Not half a dozen clergymen have openly adopted the tactics of those who are assailing Sir Oliver Mowat, while hundreds of them-many formerly Conservatives-are supporting the Grand Old Man of Ontario, as worthy of all the honors that every section of the community, no matter where its members may worship their

Does anyone doubt the Protestantism of Principal Austin, of Alma College, St. Thomas? or of Principal Grant, of Queen's University, Kingston? or of Principal Burns, of Hamilton Wesleyan College? or of Principal Cochrane, of Brantford Coilege? or of Principal Hare, of Whitby College? or of Principal Caven, of Knox College? These men are at the head of the institutions in which the rising generation obtain their grounding in Protestantism of the best type, and they unitedly assert that they have the utmost confidence in the Protestantism of the present Government of Ontario and are giving it their hearty support. Does anyone doubt the Protestantism of Rev. Dr. Dewart, editor of the Christian Guardian, the organ of the great Methodist Church of Canada? Dr. Dewert has no misgivings as to Sir Oliver's orthodoxy, and is satisfied that all classes of the community are given fair play by his Administration. So it is with the stalwart Protestant divine who controls the Canada Presbyterian; with the editor of the Canada Baptist, the organ of that ever-vigilant Protestant body, and with hundreds of other clergymen in all the great denominations into which Protestantism in Ontario is divided.

If it were true that the Premier of Ontario is the man that he is represented to be by the Coos and the Toethes, of the Meredith contingent, then ought he to be rowed down to two gentlemen * * driven out of the Presbyterian Church, of Mr. Peter Ryan and Mr. Fred Mowat, which he is a respected elder. But many son of the Attorney-General. The Vorld hundreds of Protestant clergymen in this Province are either supporting Sir Oliver Mowat or decline to be led into making a crusade against him on the ground that Protestantism would be better served by Mr. Meredith than by Sir Oliver; by John A. Leitch than by Hon. Geo. W. Ross; by Wm. Hancock than by Hon. J. M. Gibson. But if the terrible stories told against the Ontario Government, either in secretly circulated sheets, in unscrupulous Conservative newspapers, in private canvass, or on the platform, are only half true, what a recreant set the Protestant clergy of the Province must be! The stories are not even half true, and those who make them know it as well as the Protestant clergy do who decline to enter upon a crusade so utterly unwarranted. It is no use to mince words in dealing with the matter. In no country | tion of the proposition came from the is Protestantism more alert to assert its Premier. principles than in this much-favored Province. But the natural, the selected. Protestant leaders in Ontario decline to join in the present outery because on a previous occasion many of them were fooled. They were misled by the professional Protestants, who kept their zeal for Protestantism at fever heat until Mr. Meredith was hopelessly heaten, and then retired from the business. Now that another election is on, these emissaries are on deck four years. That ship of State has shoals once more with their cries revamped to to avoid; she has fogs to pass through; she look as fresh as played-out cries can be made to appear. Who are the men who | what of her captain? What of her offiraise these sectarian cries? Are they leaders in Christian work? Is it not a fact that nine out of every ten of them rarely darken a church door, and that they would far rather attend a cock fight than set a foot within a Sunday school? We know who the professional Protestants are in London. When they do not correspond with the description given above, they are office-seekers who think that the promulgation of these cries may prove the shortest cut to a job.

Even Mr. Meredith, with all his protestations of unselfish devotion to the Protestant faith, has never been known as munity has ever met and called upon him to act as their guardian against the machinations of Sir Oliver Mowat, whose Protestantism he so unfairly assails. It is

upon record, though, that Mr. Meredith was a party to the issuing of a campaign document, known as "Facts for the Irish Electors," in which an endeavor was made to prove to the Catholic electors that Sir Oliver was much too zealous a Protestant to suit the Catholic community, and it was argued that Mr. Meredith alone could de for the Catholies what Sir Oliver Mowat refused to do.

Sir Oliver Mowat's patriotic policy of fair play to all classes and creeds has not changed. Mr. Meredith's line of action has changed, and no one knows what Mr. Meredith's policy will be a few months

These are the reasons why the natural leaders of the Protestants of Ontario decline to join Mr. Meredith in his ill-founded outcry. These are some of the reasons why the large majority of the electors will continue to support the Government of Sir Oliver Mowat.

-Don't quarrel with your neighbors over

the election, counsels the Canada Presbyterian. Above all things, don't quarrel with them at the bidding of some miscreant who may be earning a dirty dollar by there is no difference between the Anarchist who makes war against capital with dynamite and the man who uses the Bible to make Protestants and Catholies take each other by the throat. In fact, the Ontario Anarchist is the worst of the two, for he adds a veneer of hypocrisy to his crime. The infamous work of kindling religious strife is always easily done in a mixed community like ours. An idiot with a torch can burn down Toronto quite as easily as a sensible man. In fact, an idiot is much more likely to burn the city than any sensible man would be. The most abandoned political profligate that ever wagged his lying tongue or drew a venal pen can stir up the most deadly sectarian strife as quickly as the ablest man in the country. Therefore we say to every reader, beware of the tramp who tries to kindle strife among neighbors. The tramp will go back to his lair on the 26th, but | tion? the neighbor remains and must be met every day. Many of them are good neighbors who have helped many a time in the past 30 or 40 years. More's the shame to uarrel with them at the bidding of scamps who may be earning a few dollars a day by stirring up the worst passions of human

THE ATTACK ON SIR OLIVER.

How the Appointment of His Son was Favored by the Conservative Press.

Though the Organs New Think it was a Dreadiul Affair.

At the time of the appointment of Sir Oliver Mowat's son to the Toronto shrievaity, many of the independent papers, and some of the Conservative papers which are not particularly friendly to Sir Oliver, approved of the appointment. The Toronto

Mail, for example, said: "Fair-minded men will see nothing objectionable, however, in the appointment ment of Mr. Mowat's son to the Toronto shrievalty. Mr. Mowat has been Premier of the Province since 1872. The duties of his office are so onerous as to render it impossible for him to pursue his profession. The salary attached to the office is not a large one; a considerable portion of it is no doubt absorbed by the machine, which constantly requires fuel in the shape of funds. It happens, too, that the modest sum which Mr. Mowat has put away has been sadly reduced by losses, so that he is entering upon old age poor in purse and in provision for his family. These are the simple facts, though we ask Mr. Mowat's pardon for stating them so nakedly; and, keeping them in view, we think those friends of his who insisted that his son should be given the shrievalty did right; that his colleagues did right in making the appointment, and that not the slightest

stigma attaches to the Premier himself." The World said: "As for the city shrievalty, the choice seems to be narlearned on excellent authority that loading men of the party would actively sup-port Mr. Mowat's preferment. The Attorney-General has been a hard worker in the Provincial service. Of course, he would not be a party himself to his own son's appointment, but it is well known that such a choice would be very popular with the Reform members of the House, and outside of it, too. The World does not see that it could be construed into an improper use of patronage on the part of the Cabinet to appoint Mr. Mowat. On the contrary, it would be a graceful recognition of the Attorney-

General's services to the Province." This appeared in the World of April 21, six days before Sir Oliver is said to have consulted with Mr. Leys, and yet the latter would like us to believe that the first men-

"OUR SAUCY SHIP'SA BEAUTY I"

B. B. Osler. Q.C., at the great Liberal meeting in the Massey Hall, Toronto.]

Well, now, gentlemen, the good ship of Ontario is in port after her tour years of voyage, and you, her owners, are selecting the officers and the captain and the people who are to run that good ship for the next has storms to meet her on the way. Well, cers? What of her crew? Will you send that ship to sea with the old captain? (Great cheering.) Will you send the old number to the bishops, and as many Profficers? (Yes! yes! No! no! Cheers testants, the whole to form the council. and counter-cheers.) Would you venture your own prosperity, if it was a little ferryboat, in the bay with an inexperienced captain? (No! No!) You have a grand old captain-(great cheers)-who knows his chart. He knows his ship; he knows his men; he has done well for you in the past. Will you say to him, "No"? And will you select a man who has no officers, and who has the crew that I told you about ? (Cheers.) It is for you, gentlemen, on the 26th day of this month, to show who is to be the captain. I a church worker. It is not upon record charge you, as you love that ship of State, that any convention of the Protestant com- send her to sea well manned and well officered. (Great cheering.)

The Separate School System in Lower Canada.

AN INTERESTING LETTER.

The Privileges That Are Enjoyed by Them.

Correspondence Between the Minister of Education and the Department of Public Instruction of Quebec.

The following correspondence between Hon. Geo. W. Ross and Mr. Geo. W. Parmalee, Secretary of the English Department of Public Instruction of Quebec, will be of considerable interest:

Education Department, April 17, 1894. My Dear Mr. Parmalee,-You would oblige me very much by furnishing me with a brief statement of the powers and privileges enjoyed by Protestant separate schools in the Province of Quebec on the following lines, as near as may be:

1. What additional powers have been conferred upon the trustees or commissioners of Protestant schools since Confed-

2. What changes, if any, have been made in the Council of Public Instruction with a view to place the Protestant schools more directly under the Protestant section of the council, as for instance:

(a) Has the Protestant section full contiol over the licensing of teachers, the selection of text-books, the qualifications of inspectors and their appointment, the nature and extent of religious instruction to be imparted, and generally all matters pertaining to the administration of Protestant schools?

(b) Does the Protestant section of the council apportion the school moneys to the different classes of Protestant schools without any interference by the Roman Catholic section?

(c) Does the Protestant section of the council control the Protestant Normal School and determine its course of instruc-

(d) Has the Protestant section a head or secretary of the same rank as the head or secretary of the Roman Catholic sec-

(e) What part of its deliberations, if any, are subject to the approval by the whole Council of Public Instruction?

(f) Are its regulations subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council?

(g) Does a similar rule apply to the regulations of the Roman Catholic section? If you have any official documents setting forth the respective functions of the Protestant and Roman Catholic schools and the imitations of their respective powers I would be glad to receive them. I have the honor to be, yours truly, (Signed) GEO. W. Ross,

MR. PARMALEE'S REPLY. Department of Public Instruction.

Quebec, April 21, 1894. The Hon. Geo. W. Ross, L.L.D., Toronto, Ont.: My Dear Sir, -In reply to your letter of the 17th instant I send you a copy of the school law, with references on the fly-leaf to various articles that will largely give you the information you desire.

As it may better suit your convenience to have the information arranged in the order of your questions, I will summarize: 1. At Confederation ch. 15 of the C. S. L. C. was the only school law in force in this Province, and properly speaking, gave no privileges either to the religious majority or to the minority, but since 1867 well defined privileges have been conferred upon

the minority, as need for them became It should be observed that in school law "religious majority" is applied to school municipalities and not to the Province as a whole, and that in consequence the Protestants may have a board of five school commissioners and the Roman Catholics be the dissentient minority with three trustees, as frequently happens in the eastern

The additional powers conferred upon such trustees since 1867 are chiefly as fol-

1. The school commissioners in all rural municipalities collect the school taxes on incorporated companies and pay to the trustees a share proportionate to the number of pupils attending the schools under their respective control. In cities the tax is divided in the same way, but generally collected by the civic authorities. 2. As any person belonging to the religious minority in a municipality has the right to dissent or not, he has also the right to cease to be a dissentient.

3. All non-resident proprietors in a municipality may divide their taxes between the two school boards.

4. The dissentients of one municipality may unite with an adjoining municipality for the purpose of supporting a school jointly when they cannot support one

5. If there be no dissentient school in a municipality, any resident head of a family professing the religious faith of the minority and having children of school age may send his children to a school in a neighboring municipality and pay his taxes thereto, provided that the school is not more than three miles from his residence. 6. Any alterations in the limits of a municipality or the erection of a new muni-

cipality may be made to apply to the Roman Catholics only, or to the Protes-In 1869 a law was passed providing for

struction, to be composed of fourteen Roman Catholics and seven Portestant These members could meet in two sections for the consideration of matters connected with the conduct of the schools of their

the appointment of a Council of Public In-

own faith, but could take formal action only in a meeting of the whole council. In 1867 this act was amended. The Roman Catholic bishops of the Province became ex-officio members of the council. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council appointed Roman Catholie laymen equal in

number to the bishops, and as many Pro-

The two committees of this reconstructed council received the power of separate and independent action in regard to the schools of their respective religious faith. Each committee appoints its own chairman and secretary and conducts its business as an independent body and is not controlled by the general council. The council may meet to discuss questions affecting both committees equally, but, as a matter of act, has done so but twice since 1867.

THE PROTESTANT COMMITTEE. (a) The Protestant committee has full control over the licensing of teachers, the selection of text books, the qualification and appointment of inepectors, the nature and extent of the religious instruction im-Use the new Fire Kindler all matters pertaining to the administra-

tion of Protestant schools. The inspectors are appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council only upon the recommendation of the Protestant committee.

(b) The common school grant is distributed amongst the municipalities in proportion to population as shown by the last decennial census. When there are two boards in one municipality it is divided between these according to the school attendance.

The superior eduction grant and the poor municipality grant are divided between the committees according to the population of the Province. Each committee then distributes its share without interference from the other, or from the Council of Public Instruction. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council approves the distribution. Approval has never been refused nor have alterations ever been suggested.

(c) The Protestant committee controls the McGill Normal School, and through the Normal School committee determines its course of instruction.

(d) There is a Protestant secretary of the Department of Public Instruction having the privileges, powers and salary of a deputy head. He is appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council upon the recommendation of the Protestant committee, and represents the Protestants.

There is also a Roman Catholic secretary having the same rank. etc. Both are subordinate to the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

(e) The deliberations of the Protestant committee are not subject in any way to the approval of the Council of Public Instruction.

(f g) The regulations of both committees are subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

I may add that the only diplomas valid in Protestant schools are those issued by our Normal School and by the Protestant central board of examiners. In addition to our share of the superior

education legislative grant we have about \$6,000 yearly arising from the marriage license fees, on marriages celebrated by Protestant ministers, and about \$4,000 interest upon various funds, which we distribute through the Protestant committee. I regret that an unusual pressure of work before leaving Quebec for a few days has hurried me in the preparation of this reply. I will, however, vouch for the facts, and upon my return will give fuller and clearer answers to any questions that you may find insufficiently answered. Yours very truly,

GEO. W. PARMALEE. (Signed)

-There are 900 separate Protestant schools in the Province of Quebec, guaranteed to the Protestant minority of that Province, as are the Roman Catholic separate schools to the Catholics of this Province, by the Imperial Act of Confederation. These Protestant separate schools in the sister Province are managed entirely by the Protestants, and they would certainly decline to consent to any change in the imperial legislation that established them. This is one branch of the question which many people forget when they argue that separate schools must be abolished. That cannot be accomplished without smashing Confedera-

METHODISTS AND SIR OLIVER. Rev. E. Thomas, of Kingston, Urges Temperance Men to Support the

Mowat Administration. KINGSTON, June 21 .- On Sunday Rev. E. Thomas (Methodist) preached upon maintaining Christian and moral principles in political life. He spoke in behalf of Hon. Wm. Harty and the Mowat Administration. The city has the right of contributing one member to a legislative body, which as a whole expresses the voice not merely of various sections, but of the complex national life. Therefore it does not tollow that a representative must be in all details of his religious creed at one with the majority of his constituents. A man is no more unfitted for legislative function by being

Roman Catholic than by being a Protestant. Some try to frighten the people with imaginary terrors of Roman persecution, but history tells of bitter persecution by Anglicans, Presbyterians and Independents of New England. It would be deplorable if Kingston voters on either side were influenced by the religious belief of the candidate. Such a course would be radically unpatriotic, hostile to the development of the nation and opposed to religion. Any policy which claims to be national in its aims but seeks support by appeals to sectional interests and divisions is an anomaly and a sham. Personal capacity and morality should be considered, and Hon. William Harty, as well as his opponent, are to be credited with these." Mr. Thomas concluded by saying: "A live moral issue is now, however, before us. Our Government has so far identified itself with the prohibition movement as to incur new risks. The recent Montreal Conference calls on our members to vote, irrespective of partisan ties, for those who will promote prohibition. When a Government incurs the hostility of the liquor trade by an assault on its security, those who seek to overthrow that vested interest of evil are morally bound to stand by those who wil give legislative expression to such a policy. Temperance reformers are proverbially unreliable at the polls; but, whatever may be the case with those who honestly oppose prohibition, it is clear that any professed prohibitionist who now fails to support a Government which is willing to grapple with the liquor traffic will be found recreant to hisavowed belief in the supreme importance of a prohibitory policy."

THE GREAT FLOP.

The Meredith party have utterly repudiated the Marter policy of immediate retail prohibition; and after denouncing the plebiscite as unconstitutional and un-British, they are calling for another ple Statesmen cannot afford to be "unstable

as water." not even on the cool-water ques-

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies Other Chemicals W. BAKER & CO.'S which is absolutely It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY

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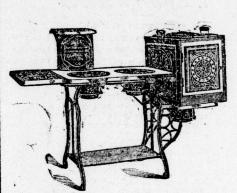
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BAKE, ROAST & BOIL TO PERFECTION.

Oxford Gas Ranges, Duchess of Oxford and Kitchen Witch Ranges Are Prime Favorites.

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BOWMAN, KENNEDY & CO.

Wholesale Hardware Merchants, LONDON, ONT.

FULL LINES FOR THE SPRING TRADE-Spades and Shovels, Harvest Tools, White Lead,

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LICHING PIN WORMS.

More Misery. ITCHING PILES is an exceedingly painful and annoying affliction, found alike in the rich and poor, male and female. The principal symptoms are a severe itching, which is worst at night when the sufferer becomes warm in bed. So terrible is the itching that frequently it is impossible to procure sleep. Often the sufferer unconsciously during sleep scratches the parts until they are sore—ulcers and tumors form, excessive moisture is exuded. Females are peculiarly affected from this disease, causing unbearable irritation and trouble. These and every other symptom of Itching Piles or irritation in any part of the body are immediately allayed and quickly cured by Chase's Other ment. It will instantly stop itching, heal the sores and ulcers, dry



It will instantly stop itching, heal the sores and ulcers, dry

Gives Instant Relief.

PIN WORMS is an ailment entirely different as to cause than Itching Piles, yet its effects and symptoms are exactly the same. The same intolerable itching; the same creeping, crawling, stinging sensation characterizes both diseases. Chase's Ointment acts like magic. It will at once afford relief from this torment.

REFERENCES. Newmarket—J. T. Bogart, Mr. Kitto.
Sutton—Mr. Sheppard, Mr. McDonald.
Belleville—R. Templeton, druggist.
Tottenham—James Scanlon, J. Reid.

Bradford—R. Davis, J. Reid.

Barrie-H. E. Garden. The celebrated Dr. Chase's Ointment is made expressly for Itching Piles, but it is equally good in curing all Itchy Skin Diseases, such as Eczema, Itch, Barber's Itch, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, etc., etc. For sale by all druggists. Price 60 Cents.

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BE SURE and send your parcels to Parker's; telephone 614. They will be done right if done at PARKER'S.

Spring House Cleaning. Sinks, Cesspools, etc., etc.

FOR DISINFECTING PURPOSES IT IS UNEQUALED.

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Peddle's Defeat.

Meredith Raised the Non-Resident Cry Against the Labor Man

Because He Lived in the Village of London West!

An Important Point Now That Mr. Meredith Is a Resident in and Paid Servant of Toronto.

When Mr. Peddle ran as a Labor candidate in this city in 1886 Mr. W. R. Meredith strongly objected to his candidature on the ground that, though he was a workman in the London furniture factory, he had his home in London West!

At the nomination in the City Hall on Dec. 21, 1886, we learn from the report of the meeting that Mr. Meredith spoke as

that his opponents had gone outside the the piper." city to select a candidate, and said this was the first time such a thing had been done in London.

A Voice-Didn't Sir John go to the Mr. Meredith-He did; but this is the

first time London has had to go outside its limits for a candidate.

In reply to this allegation, Mr. Peddle

"Mr. Meredith has told you that this is the first time the people of London have had to go outside the city to secure a candidate. I say that I am a citizen of London because all my money has been spent in London ever since I have been here. I was an Englishman, but now am I a Canadian, and such I shall live and die."

At the ward meetings and in the private canvass Mr. Meredith and his friends urged strongly that Mr. Peddle should be defeated because he was not, as Mr. Meredith then was, a resident of the city. And Mr. Peddle was defeated by a small majority. Two years later (in 1888) Mr. Meredith found that he could make more money in Toronto than in London. He forgot the cry which he had raised in order to defeat the labor candidate, and he deserted London. Since then he has become the salaried officer of Toronto, and he now draws \$13,500 a year from our rival city as the chief guardian of its interests.

For London's Workers.

Industrial Classes.

The Government of Sir Oliver Mowat has passed the Mechanics' Lien Act, the Empioyers' Liability Act, the Factory Act, the Railway Accidents Act, the act for the relief of co-operative associations, the wage earners), and the Franchise and Representations Act of 1885. It collects valuable statistics on labor,

wages and cost of living. It passed the Masters' and Servants' Act, and the act to secure compensation to workingmen for injuries.

It passed an act to secure to wives and children the benefits of life assurance, an act creating free grants and homesteads, an act providing for the establishment of free libraries and an act providing exemption from execution under the Free Grants and Homesteads Act.

It passed an act providing for the establishment of technical schools, an act regulating the closing of shops and the hours of labor therein for children and young persons, an act for the protection and reformation of peglected children, and an act to enforce order under the act respecting masters and servants.

It passed an act as to truancy and co m pulsory school attendance, an act for the protection of persons employed in places of business other than factories, and the Manhood Suffrage Act.

It passed an act under which labor organizations may incorporate and register, the Woodman's Lien for Wages Act, the Registration of Manhood Suffrage Voters' Act and the Conciliation and Arbitration Act of 1894 to settle disputes between employers and employes of labor. It has exempted from taxation living

incomes up to \$700 a year. Its labor legislation is regarded as the most advanced and progressive of any selfgoverned country.

Its Record as to the Representation of the People, It has established manhood suffrage for

the Legislative Assembly. It has provided the system of voting by ballot.

It has passed effective and advanced voters' lists acts. It has perfected the law relating to election trials.

It has consolidated and amended the election laws. It has readjusted and equalized the representation throughout the Province. It has provided for the registration of

manhood suffrage voters in cities.

Ontario Labor Legislation. Mr. A. W. Wright, secretary of the order of the Knights of Labor, Philadelphia, formerly of Toronto, and a well known Conservative campaign speaker, says: "While there is a good deal of legislation which we labor cranks think should be enacted, I am free to say that Ontario has not much to learn from any State in the Union in this respect, and is immeasurably in advance of

most of them." What is a Palindrome?

A Palindrome is a sentence that reversed zeads the same as when taken from beginning to end. This for example, "Now Eve won." Read backwards or forwards it is the same. But you cannot reverse the sentence of death that a neglected cold involves, unless you at once take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This is the Dominion. great blood food and blood purifier. It is a sovereign remedy for all diseases due to impoverished blood, such as consumption, bronchitis, weak lungs, scrofula, and their

Have you tried the new Fire Kindler?

TORONTO'S CANDIDATE FOR LONDON

Views of the Official Organ of Organized Labor in London.

Referring to the candidature for London of Mr. Meredith, corporation counsel of Toronto, the Industrial Banner, the official organ of organized labor in this city,

"There is nothing small about Toronto. She is not content with wanting four city members in the Ontario Legislature, but manages to pick candidates for a score of rural constituencies as well. She is now reaching out after rival cities, and London is expected to elect her able solicitor to swell the crowd. Toronto is no hog, she doesn't want the universe. Give her all the land and someone else can have the water. She is always willing to go halves so long as she gets the solid half. Great head! Some day she will have the right to elect the whole Legislature; she has only got to go ahead as she is doing, and 'Get there, He (Mr. Meredith) referred to the fact Jacob, is the word while other people pay

A BLOW AT LONDON.

(Kingston Whig.) This is the view the ADVERTISER takes of the attack of the Toronto Conservative press (the chief organ of the party) upon 510 King street.

Subdivision No. 3—Sid Reid's store, 'The Toronto World (Conservative) frantically calls for the defeat of Sir Oliver Mowat's Government because it gave a charter to the Western University, of this city. Every higher educational advantage, it seems, Every higher educational advantage, it seems, should be concentrated in Toronto, and would be concentrated there if the newspaper advocates and officials of that city had their way For this reason, if for no other, Londoners will see that a London man, who will not desert his city, is sent to the Legislature to support Sir Oliver Mowat in fairly treating all sections of the country, including the great west, of which London is the commercial, educational, industrial and railway capital."

Singular to say the leader of the Opposite

Singular to say the leader of the Opposition has not intimated in any way that he is not in favor of the centralization advocated by his press. And so London, like Kingston, will not favor those who are not true to local interests.

Mr. Meredith and Mr. Hobbs are both able men, in their respective lines—one as lawyer, the other as wholesale merchant and manufacturer. Both are well liked personally, though Mr. Hobbs is perhaps more a man of the people. As to character, both are without reproach. But it is felt by many that a city capable of holding the second best yearly Exhibition on the continent might not unreasonably aspire to have one of its own citizens as its representative in the Provincial Legislature. Would it not be a fair compromise to send both Mr. Meredith and Mr. Hobbs to the Legislature?-Mr. Meredith for one of the The Mowat Administration and the four Toronto seats, and Mr. Hobbs for London? This would seem to be a natural division of honors, seeing that Mr. Meredith is a citizen of Toronto, and has been for six years, and is in receipt of \$13,500 from that Creditors' Relief Act (which applies to metropolis as its city solicitor, while the firm of which Mr. Hobbs is member expends \$1,000 a week in wages in this city, and have every motive for taking as their motto, "London First."

NO PERSONATION.

Anyone who attempts to personate an elector at the voting on Tuesday next will find himself in jail very quickly.

Thanks to the Mowat Government, an act was passed at last session of the Legislature empowering each deputy returning officer to order the immediate arrest of anyone charged with personating an elector, who may be brought before the police magistrate for summary punishment. Any person whose name is unknown may be detained until identified, and every poll clerk has the authority of a constable vested in him for this purpose; and every deputy returning officer may appoint such special constables as he deems necessary, who shall have power to act without taking any oath.

Anyone convicted of personation shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not less than six days or more than six months.

SCOTTISH COMMON SENSE.

Some talk was caused in the Free Church circles lately by the action of one of the committees in lending church money to a Roman Catholic named Lord Lovat. Matters were not mended by the rumor that his Lordship intended to build a monastry with the funds. The convener of the committee on finance explained the transaction in this

"In the first place it was not a new loan but an old one renewed. Secondly, it was, certain that although Lord Lovat was a Roman Catholic, he had no intention of using the money to build a monastry. And thirdly, if concern was to be felt for anybody's conscience, it ought by right to be for the conscience of Lord Lovat, because the interest on the loan was to be expended in the promotion of Free Church purposes."

One does not know which to admire most, the business-like condensation of the foregoing or its hard Scotch common sense.

Relief in Six Hours .- Distressing Kid. ney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "GREATSOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by J. Callard, W. T. Strong, Caim-cross & Lawrence, and all druggists in the

No reformation enters by the back door. Faith born only of fear fills the church with cowards. Minard's Liniment cures La Grippe.

Photographs of all descriptions are MACKLE's specialty. Studio corner Dundas and Richmond streest.

THE CITY POLLING PLACES.

Where the Electors of London Will Record Their Votes on Tuesday Next.

The List as Arranged by the Returning Officer in Accord With Preesdent.

WARD ONE. Subdivision No. 1-City Hall. Subdivision No. 2-Joseph Reeves' house, 254 King street.

Subdivision No. 3-F. G. Rumball's ffice, 143 York street. Subdivision No. 4-Veitch's store, corner Richmond and Bathurst streets. Subdivision No. 5-House on southeast corner Bathuret and Talbot streets.

Subdivision No. 6-D. C. O'Hearn's house, 246 Richmond street. Subdivision No. 7-Diprose's store, 101 Wellington street,

WARD NUMBER TWO. Subdivision No. 1-John A. Graham's office. 58 Dandas street. Subdivision No. 2-Percival's store. lucen's avenue.

Subdivision No. 3-Store (vacant), 569 Richmond street. Subdivision No. 4-Tripp's livery, Richond street. Subdivision No. 5-Mr. Richardson's,

723 Richmond street Subdivision No. 6-Mrs. Seibert's house, Grosvenor street. WARD NUMBER THREE.

Subdivision No. 1-A. McDonald's house, 346 Colborne street Subdivision No. 2-Joseph Darch's house,

corner Simcoe and Burwell. Subdivision No. 4-H. W. Babcock's house, corner William and Horton streets. Subdivision No. 5-John Harper's house. 177 Colborne street.

Subdivision No. 6-Hugh Rose's house, 500 South street. Subdivision No. 7-Henry Maudeley's ouse, 364 South street.

WARD NUMBER FOUR Subdivision No. 1-Thomas Gunning's house, 367 Queen's avenue. Subdivision No. 2-Spencer Freeland's house, 503 Maitland street. Subdivision No. 3-Wall's office, 629

Subdivision No. 4-McCrimmon's store, 672 Maitland street. Subdivision No. 5-John McConnell's shop, 498 Pail Mall street. Subdivision No. 6-J. Malloch's house,

Colborne street.

784 Colborne street. WARD NUMBER FIVE. Subdivision No. 1-W. H. Gould's house, 217 Hamilton road.

Subdivision No. 2 - Wm Winslow's house, 95 Oak street. "Subdivision No. 3a-Eady's coal office, 696 Dundas street.

*Subdivision No. 3b-East End Hall. Subdivision No. 4-Wm. Hay's shoe store, 574 Adelaide street. Subdivision No. 5-A. McDonald's shop, 881 Dufferin avenue.

* Subdivision No. 3a is that part of subdivision No. 3 lying north of Dundas street. Subdivision No. 3b is south of Dundas street. WARD NUMBER SIX.

Subdivision No. 1-Broomfield's store, Wellington road. Subdivision No. 2-Brown's furniture store, 140 Wortley road.

Subdivision No. 3 - Mrs. Holborne's house, 22 Euclid avenue. Subdivision No. 4-Trebilcock's Hall. Subdivision No. 5-Kilborne's house, 12 Pipe Line road.

Why Was Mr. Jas. Carter's Letter Suppressed?

The following letter was sent to the London Free Press for publication as a matter of justice, but was refused publication:

"London, Ont., June 8, 1894. 'To the Editor of the Free Press, London: "I notice in your issue of Saturday, June 3, a letter finding fault with Bro. T. S. Hobbs for not wearing the Sons of England regalia and marching to church with the order, and again this morning I notice you sneeringly refer to the matter. In view of what has appeared in your paper, in justice to Bro. Hobbs, I ask you to publish the

facts as set forth here. "Bro. Hobbs, being a member in good standing without office, could not wear the regalia of the order if he had wished, as none but officers of the order are allowed

"With reference to his not going in the church parade, I can only say that as he had not been a regular attendant at our lodge it would have been considered bad form for him to turn out on that occasion. If he had done so there is no doubt that his "I am positive he was not in the lodge-

action would have been misconstrued. room on the occasion. Yours truly, "JAMES CARTER, P.D.D.,

"Sons of England."

THE QUESTIONS THAT TELL. "1. Is there a city constituency in Canada

that sends to Parliament or to the Legislature the paid agent of another city? "2. Is it right that London should select as its representative an officer of the city of Toronto? "3. Is Mr. Meredith, city solicitor of

Toronto, having solemnly declared that in future the interests of that city would be his first consideration, in a position to be an independent representative of London? "4. Would Hamilton, Ottawa or Kingston go to Toronto for a representative in

either the House of Commons or the Legislature? "5. Why should the progressive city of London alone advertise that it has no one

within its bounds fit to represent it in the Legislature, and has to accept the candidature of a paid officer of Toronto?" A Comparison as to Timber Sales.

Before Confederation, 1841 to 1867, 9,904 miles of timber lands were sold at 50 cents a mile, and 2,561 miles were sold at \$45 50 a mile of bonus, or \$116,771, or 12,465 miles in all. The Sandfield Macdonald Government 1867 to 1871, sold 635 miles of timber lands

at \$260 per mile, or \$165,362. The Blake Government, 1871, sold 5,031 miles of timber lands at \$117 per mile, or \$592,601. The Dominion Government sold several

thousand miles of timber lands in the disputed territory in 1883-84 at only \$5 per The Mowat Government, 1873-94, sold 4,234 miles of timber lands at \$1,205 per mile, or \$5,101,627.

Home and Abread. It is the duty of everyone, whether at home or traveling for pleasure or business, to equip himself with the remedy which will keep up strength and prevent illness, and cure such ills as are liable to come upon all in every day

life. Hood's Sarsaparilla keeps the blood pur and less liable to absorb the germs of disease Hood's Pills are hand made, and perfect in proportion and appearance. He per box f A METHODIST VIEW.

Rev. Hugh Johnston on the Book of Scripture Readings. Rev. Hugh Johnston, DD., well-known and popular in this city, in a recent address

"I am disgusted with shams and dishonesties. And the biggest of all shams are those cries and stirrings up of religious animosity at election times. What is all this row over? The book of Selected Bible Readings for our public schools. Anybody who takes the trouble to go to the bottom facts will find, it seems to me, a useless and dishonest cry. Has the Bible been ordered out of the schools? No, you know it is left to the discretion of trustees and parents to say whether or not the Bible should be read in the schools. but there is a Government regulation in addition, which is imperative, that a selected portion of Scripture shall be read every day. The result is that a portion of the Word of God is read daily in 98 per cent of our schools, whereas before it was not read in half of them. Yet the wail is sent up that the Bible has been driven out of the public schools to make room for this book of authorized selections!

"This is not so. If the whole volume of the Bible be desired, well and good; any school can have it in addition to these Scripture Readings. What is there to complain off 'Why, it is a mutilated Bible!' We have just shown that it is not

intended to displace the Scriptures. "It is to help inexperienced young beachers that suitable selections have been made for them as a part of the regular course of school instructions. Is the Bible I have read from this morning mutilated because in selecting my lessons I have had to omit all the rest of the Bible? Is the Book of Common Prayer a mutilated Bible because the lessons appointed to be read in the churches do not include the whole Scriptures? Where there are selections there must be omissions, but omission is not necessarily mutilation. Is it the character of these selections that is objected to? Then you impeach the loyalty, judgment and competency of the committee, made up from all the Protestant churches to cooperate in this work.

"The selections have been prepared with a view to the needs of children. They are fairly representative of every portion of the Scriptures, and are a complete and varied collection for devotional reading. The first time I ever saw a copy of these much-abused readings was in the home of our lamented father, Mr. Robert Walker. At family prayer he put it into my hands as a convenient form of the Bible, and said that he was using it in family devotions. I was struck with the beauty, appropriateness and range of the selections. But the great trouble is, the book has the indorsement of Archbishop Lynch and the Roman Catholic clergy. Why don't we object to the doctrines of the Trinity, the divinity of Christ and personality of the Holy Ghost, because these also are indorsed by Roman Catholics?"

AMONG QUEBEC PROTESTANTS. How Our Brethren in the Sister Province Get Along.

Rev. A. Dawson, a Presbyterian minister, who has just returned from the Province of Quebec, says: "We believe that the great majority of fair and honestminded citizens in this Province of every race and creed, and side of politics, regret the attempt of certain parties to stir up sectarian feeling and strife in the land, but in the Province of Quebec, where the Protestant population is far in the minority, this attempt is not only regarded as an unwise and unfortunate effort, but it is almost universally condemned by that minority. Having just returned from spending a month in the Province of Quebec, partly in Montreal, but chiefly in the counties of Huntingdon and Chateaguay, I was much surprised to hear so many Protestants express them-selves so very strongly and decidedly on this matter. There seems to be only one opinion among them concerning the hitherto kind and fair treatment which they had ever received from their French

Catholic fellow-citizens. "'Why,' said they, 'should any sectarian strice or feeling be stirred up any-where? We agree to differ from Catholics in our religious persuasion, and they agree to differ from us, but as citizens we agree to live together in peace and harmony, and in that spirit we live in this Province. Irrespective of race and creed, we live together on the best terms of civic friendship and good-will. We have equal rights with the majority, therefore let the Protestant majority in Ontario extend equal civil rights, and no more, to the Catholic minority, and let all live together as good and loyal citizens, and as good neighbors, in the

spirit of harmony and good will.' "While driving in the county of Huntingdon, through a close French Catholic settlement a friend pointed out to me a comfortable homestead that had been occupied by a Protestant family for more than 60 years, and yet during all that period of time, of more than half a century, that family had lived on the best and most neighborly terms with their surrounding Catholic fellow-citizens, and this, we were told, was only an instance of hundreds and thousands of a similar kind. In the town and district of Chrysostom, where the population is almost entirely French Catholics, there are two English Protestant merchants, who have large general stores, and both these merchants testified that they had always been on the most friendly terms with, and have always had an extensive trade from, their Catholic fellow-citizens. They were good and friendly citizens, and they had always lived in peace and harmony with



in 20 MINUTES, also Coated Tongue, Dizziness, Biliousness, Pain in the Side, Constipation, Torpid Liver, Bad Breath. to stay cured also regulate the bowels. VERY NICE TO TAKE. PRICE 25 CENTS AT DRUG STORES.

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The finest salt made by the vacuum process, which frees the salt from all impurities, now for sale at the lowest prices. Apply E. G. HENDERSON, Manager, London, Ont.

Good Things

to eat are still better when made with

FREE from GREASE

and are easily digested . For Frying, Shortening, and all Cooking burboses COTTOLENE is better



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PLUMP CHEEKS.

A clear skin, and all the other indications of good health will quickly follow the use of Campbell's famous Skrei Cod Liver Oil. It is pure and almost tasteless



Tea, Coffee or Cocoa,

has become quite universal. It Nourishes and Strengthens. If served iced, during warm weather, it is most

Delicious and Invigorating.

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Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

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Interesting Remarks on the Great Modern Power.

At London, Eng., at the annual Among other things he said:

cient, so omnipresent, that nothing and eggs the next morning at your appear forever from America." breakfast. Hitherto I have spoken only of the debt which the general reader owes to the newspaper press. But the class to which I belong—the profession, I will call it, of the polisuddenly to strike for a living wage or these nearly all have disappeared. for an eight hours' night. (Laughter.) prominent statesman ran great risk of almost in spite of themselves.

friend. "What a pity it is. There is sovereign as the United States. I us to much caution in this respect. man who might have done some have heard it said that Europe is being It is a well-known fact that during casion. I say to myself: Even if I thing in litersture, and he has Judaized; it would be more apt to say the years of the Scott Act adoption in thrown himself away upon politics." that is being Americanized. To speak this Province the fajlure of the experi-(Laughter.) It is a curious speculation to think whether Sir W. Harcourt, for instance, if it had been his destiny to conduct a daily paper, would have found it a more genial task than leading the House of Commons-(laughter)-and whether even the Prime Minister might not in his heart prefer to edit a comic paper-(loud laughter and cheers)-rather than waste his delicate wit and gentle sarcasm upon a Birmingham audience. (Cheers and Laughter.) In any case, I say that the journalist has nothing to goods that money can purchase. envy in the politician. His power is as great, or greater, his work is not is one of the most alarming symptoms officers to carry on the necessary one whit more severe, and if he sur- of our social distemper. Politics be- prosecutions. The Provincial Govrenders the public applause and the come a matter of traffic. Not that our ernment amended some of our laws in personal credit, which cannot follow time is more corrupt than those which the end, so as to meet the requirehim into his modest retirement, at all preceded it. There was a time, in ments of the case, but before that events he is relieved from the stress of personal strife which wears out land of Charles II.—when even kings garding enforcement became so great many of us, and which, even when it were for sale. The price of con- as to turn the tide of popular opinion. of personal strife which wears out does not wear us out, is apt to pervert sciences in Germany, in Poland, in Let the temperance people be careful The overwhelming majority of women our judgment and spoil our temper. Sweden, even at Rome, in every place not to indorse any movement, or any might be doing far far more than they Gentlemen, the power of the press is where assemblies sat, was well known enormous, and I think that it is con- at Versailles. Now, nevertheless, on license administration back again in stantly increasing. I do say that, both sides of the Atlantic, for money while the authority of the crown and and by money seems to be the motto the authority of the peers have been of the great herd of politicians. continually waning, and while the authority even of the House of Com- not be cured by external remedies. It mons shows symptoms of decline, the has not come to us from abroad it is authority and the power of the press not a yellow fever or an Indian cholera are continually increasing. (Hear, imported from beyond sea with exotic hear.) In the main I believe that the products by merchants of a foreign press of this country is worthy of its race; it is a disease which has originhigh mission. I am not going to say ated spontaneously among purselves that there are not still some belated and become endemic in the West of survivals of the malignity of Wilkes Europe. To defend ourselves from it and the scurrility of Grub street, but it is of no use to establish quarantines they are the exceptions, and, speaking at our frontiers or at the gates of our generally, the press fulfills its high towns. The malady is in ourselves, functions of teacher and guide and an organic malady which is part of our judge with wonderful ability, with social system, part of all the conditions signal independence, and with as much of our existence; a malady which has impartiality as is consistent with that reached all classes. Not that all are controversial spirit which we like to equally contaminated, but there is not see in party politics, and which gives one which is exempt. to them a sauce and a flavor. The press of this country is incorruptible; that the malady of which I speak convirtues. They justify our pride in the Despite its detractors, wealth, even British press, and justify our sympathy opulence, plays, in our modern culture,

Chamberlain on the Press, soon have the majority. We often all classes of people, whether that dis-United States in Temperance. Now the first challenge of the liquor department to political battlefields; for we dinner on behalf of the newspaper press | must have majorities, and large ones, fund, Hon. Joseph Chamberlain made to make political action finally effectthe principal speech as chairman. ive. I do not think anybody realizes, especially the masses of the temper-Gentlemen, what strikes me is not ance people, how thoroughly organized not, is the thing which is the curse of that the facts with which we have to and strong the liquor interest is. It is our modern society, and that curse deal in the press are inaccurate, but enormous. A grand union of hearts that they are, as a rule, so extraordin- and hands in this preparation for the arily correct. I am filled with wonder great struggle that must sooner or later when I think of this great organization | come to our people, is what we want perpetually working, and so omnis- now; and is, I am sure, what every true follower of Christ will earnestly can occur of the slightest interest in advocate and support. Slavery is any part of the world that it is not dead. Let this worse slavery of served up to you hot with your toast drunkenness and all drunk making dis-

The Reign of Money. (Anatole Leroy-Beaulieu, in a French Review.)

It may be said that money is, by tician—is peculiarly indebted. With natural right, the legitimate sovereign where we should be. We owe every- royalty, nobility, the church, is thing to you. I tremble to think what | founded the supremacy of wealth. It would be the result if, following the remains the sole superiority recognized this Province to the fact that our course pursued by other trades and by all. At other epochs, the power of present license and municipal laws disprofessions, the newspaper press were money had some counterpoise. Of

Every form of society has its aris-I am really afraid that under those cir- tocracy, that is, a class which domincumstances we should make no more ates by its social position. Now, what speeches, and you will agree with me form of aristocracy can spring up in a that imagination shrinks appalled from democracy, that being a society of the thought of a speechless world. equality in which all other distinctions (Laughter.) But, gentlemen, you are are effaced, save an aristocracy of good enough to continue to report our money? Our fathers dreamed of an speeches. We do not always make a aristocracy of talent and intelligence. good return to you. There was a How can the people judge as to that? time when politicians were undoubt- The great mass of humanity has not edly hostile to the press, when the sufficient discernment to be able to our Provincial and Dominion political House of Commons carefully guarded form an opinion as to the talent of affairs to a much larger extent than the secrecy of its debates, when it others. For the crowd, there is but they now do. shrank from wholesome criticism, and one tangible and recognizable superiorwhen any editor or writer who dared to ity, wealth. They are jealous of it, comment on the acts or speeches of a but they lust after it; they admire it

> exactly, however, plutocracy, if you ment was largely because of the choose to call it by that name, is influence of our country councils. In neither American nor European, por county after county where large popcounterbalance the weight of money? to make provision for a part of the ex-

> The intrusion of money into politics Christian Europe-witness the Eng- gould be done the disappointment reland of Charles II.—when even kings

The malady is in ourselves and can-

Am I then to be understood to say

count majorities when we really have tribution be effected by the brutal not got them. Canada is ahead of the quackery of the Socialists or the sagacious hands of the economists. It this work of education must precede is a moral malady, which can be cured by moral remedies only. The rule of wisdom was declared on the hills of Galilee 2,000 years ago. That rule is poverty of spirit. To be immoderately fond of wealth when one has it, to thirst for it in excess when one has it will continue as long as there are people who preach war against the rich and declare that the most important object in life for the poor is to get

Municipal Liquor Law Administration.

The Chicago Lever well says: "The saloon is the most active factor in modern politics. It rules or ruins and its rule is ruin. It dominates the councils of both political parties and neither dare oppose its demands." That is true regarding Chicago, New especially. We owe a great deal in qualify liquor license holders from seats in our municipal councils and have otherwise separated the liquor business from municipal affairs.

In nearly every American city the liquor sellers are a controlling element in municipal politics, holding a large hints to a girl who wishes to make an number of seats in the various city councils. We have no doubt but it would be so in our Ontario cities, too, but for the wholesome provisions of our existing laws. In this way the same interests would also dominate

It seems to us that it is a very serious mistake of Mr. Meredith and his party in the Legislature to strongly contend that the administration of being committed to jail or being ex- Democracy begets plutocracy. It is liquor license affairs should be placed posed in the pillory if he did not have a law of nature, and a law of history. back again in the hands of the various his ears sliced off or his nose slit. It has always been the case—in municipal councils. That very change (Laughter.) We have changed all antiquity, in the middle ages, in would inevitably bring about with it that. Now the House of Commons modern times, in the east as well as in some of the very worst evils, such as courts your notice. Now the House the west, in Semitic countries as well have here been referred to, from which on the part of the press, and only United States. It is the country of should be careful about the indorsathe sovereign of the great Republic, if The Ontario Opposition now stand I have heard that Charles Dickens not King Dollar? So with our old pledged to such a change, if the oppor-

> Anglo-Saxon, nor Semitic. It has ular majorities were rolled up in favor nothing to do with race. Plutocracy is of the adoption of the act the county the result of a social condition. It councils showed such a decided hossprings, spontaneously, from the pre- tility to any aid in its success as to dominance of industry and commerce. turn the scale. It was in the power of In our democracies, what is there to these councils, and it was their duty, In fact, one thing only, the covetous- pense of the enforcing of the law. ness of the great mass of the people, Fully two-thirds of them refused to who desire in their turn to enjoy the grant any such practical assistance, and for lack of that there were not the necessary funds at the disposal of the men, who would place our liquor the hands of our municipal councils.

Character and Profession. The increasing reluctance with which men speak of their spiritual experiences has long been noticed, and is no doubt responsible, in a measure, for the difficulties which beset the prayer-meeting in recent times. However much some of the results of this reticence may be regretted, there is a want to do away with all disabilities very wholesome element in it. If men that restrain women, and devote themare more sensitive about making public the sacred things of their personal life, it is largely because they are more sensitive to the vital relation between profession and character. The man who has the keenest conscience with regard to conduct will be likely to be most modest in his public declarations of his intentions, and most eager to slip the shoe on and off with ease, and let men discover by his deeds the principles by which he is trying to live. This does not imply a shrinking from it is pure; and so it has a high conception of public duty, and has always been animated by a lofty patriotism.

Wealth, in itself, is neither good nor duct as the last and the authoritative disclosure of that faith. As conscience (Cheers.) These at least are great bad; it is neither beautiful nor ugly. disclosure of that faith. As conscience becomes more exacting, declarations of what one intends to do become the bow twice through the knot, inwith every institution which can attend to or benefit by its advice. (Cheers.) a part of great importance—a part to or benefit by its advice. (Cheers.) which nothing but it self can play. Among the things per ishable or dur- the proportion in which it craves the The veteran general, O. O. Howard, insists that the great hope for the temperance cause in the future lies in art nor science, to go no farther, would times unduly weaken the emphasis on the education of the young. He be- long exist. To suppress it, under the other forms of expression, but at botlieves in fighting the enemy all along the line, but he thinks that the largest and most effective service can be performed through educational agentics. To suppress it, under the pretense that its elegrancies are superfluous, would be to cut through the stalk which supports the flower of civil-performed through educational agentics. To suppress it, under the pretense that its elegrancies are superfluous, would be to cut through the stalk which supports the flower of civil-performed through educational agentics. To suppress it, under the pretense that its elegrancies are superfluous, would be to cut through the stalk which supports the flower of civil-performed through educational agentics. To suppress it, under the pretense that its elegrancies are superfluous, would be to cut through the great safeguard against those blasting proving very successful in completely curing cases of all kinds. Full parson of these candies shows how well and newspaper press curing cases of the factors of these candies shows how well and newspaper press curing the first against those blasting proving very successful in completely curing cases of all kinds. Full parson of these candies shows how well and newspaper press curing the factors of the factors of these candies shows how well and newspaper press curing the factors of the factors of these candies shows how well and newspaper press curing the factors of the says, is to begin with the systematic in-struction of the young—the thorough rich alone who would suffer.

should disappear, it would not be the struction of the young—the thorough rich alone who would suffer.

should disappear, it would not be the advances its own ideals. Reticence of cation. The system is without doubt children and thus recruit the army of

Women as Public Speakers.

(Advice to Beginners, by Mrs. Philipps.) In the Young Women for May there is an interesting article containing an interview with Mrs. Philipps, who is one of England's brightest and most successful political speakers. At first, she tells us, she had a great prejudice against women on the platform, but after a time she found out her mistake. She says:

Now I am more than reconciled. and I fully appreciate the value of public speech. I consider that it is the revival of one of the noblest of all

On being asked by her interviewer, "What would be your advice to the young beginner who suffers from ner-

vousness?" she said: women who feel it their duty to speak, pulpits, to a very considerable extent but find it so difficult: "Do you take at least, have spoken out clearly and as much trouble in trying to make a boldly in its behalf. The moral cow-speech as you would in learning ardice that is driving some occupants York and other of the great American French verbs or cooking an omelette? out the press I do not really know of democracies. Upon the ruins of cities to a much larger extent than in Why should you expect to make a regard to Canada - to Ontario speech without taking the trouble and coming a burning issue in politics, is going through the drudgery which would be absolutely essential to excellence in a very much easier department of work?"

> Mrs. Philipps says that she was trained in elocution, and she strongly recommends would-be speakers to study voice-production rather than elocution. Here are Mrs. Philipp's effective speech in public:

First, know all about the question with which she proposes to deal. Whatever arguments she intends to tion. Next, she should prepare a speech that would take about three hours to deliver, and then cut out mere creeds and dogma and more of everything but the very best parts that the important principles that ought to would take about twenty minutes. If it is her first speech, and she is troubled with nervousness-which, if Our theological students of to-day she is going to be a great speaker, is ought to have a fair training in regard exceedingly likely—she should not be to the laws of health, of popular ever small, I feel that it is a great ochave done nothing of public worth till this moment, and though I may be prevented from doing anything of the kind again, this is a great moment for me, and it is for me to make it a great moment to those who listen '

There are to my mind three women who in their own way are in their greatest speeches near to perfection in their art-Annie Besant, Lady Carlisle, and Lady Henry Somerset. But quite apart from their gifts as public speakers, there are some women whose whole work and character have such an influence on the many women they come in contact with, that they have an extraordinary eloquence of their own; for when they speak the goodness of their lives shines through all

"Before you go," said Mrs. Philipps, "I should like to take the opportunity of giving a message to the many women who will read this. Let them are now doing, in their own spheres, without changing their line of life, if they would but link themselves together and put themselves under the inspiring influences which are bringing forth every day so many workers in the fields of philanthropy and reform. Once women come forward to work, remembering this essential truth, which I have often expressed before, that a workless life is a worthless life, they are perfectly certain to join those who selves to discovering and using their highest abilities."

The Shoelatchet.

A clever woman laces her low shoes with narrow, flat, black elastic, sewing the ends securely.

This method enables the wearer to a bow of black satin ribbon tied at the top covers the place of joining.

The difficulty of keeping the ordinary shoe-string tied is generally admitted, and of late the fisherman's "salmon knot" has been adopted with much comfort. This is easily tied, and consists in putting the second loop of stead of once, as in the usual way. It may be untied without trouble, but will not slip nor come undone, no

matter what the strain. DEAFNESS COMPLETELY CURED,-Any person suffering from Deatness,

The Pulpit in Politics.

It is a healthy sign of the times that our pulpits—the best of them at least -are beginning to make their influence felt more and more from year to year on the great public questions that tend to the peace, prosperity and moral advancement of the whole community. The mere discussion of dogma has too largely confined the attention of the pulpit and it is one of the great reasons why so many people have not the interest in it that they arts, and should take a place in educa- otherwise would have. The politics tion, and in recreation as well, along- and the business affairs of our country side with writing books and reading ought to be influenced more by our pulpits than they have been.

One reason why the prohibition movement of to-day is assuming the importance that it does and is making Take trouble. I often say to such splendid advancement is that our of the pulpit out of the bold advocacy of this great reform, now that it is besomething pitiable to witness. The pulpit occupied this ground first and now that the politicians have been compelled to come up to it is no reason at all why it should take flight.

There are now a number of important political reforms looming up in Canada in which our pulpits ought to be heard most distinctly. Rev. Principal Grant well said before the General Presbyterian Assembly a year or two ago that the church that could not grapple with the labor question is not one in which laborers need feel much bring forward she should oppose in interest, or words to that effect. The already well in Greenland by this time her own mind, or read the best op- single tax reform is another question, and has begun his march which is ponents of them; she should do justice in our opinion, in the discussion of being carried on in a most sensible and to the arguments of her opponents, which the pulpit should take a leading and then try to meet them, not with part. So with the woman franchise easy rhetoric, but with logical refuta- question. So with a number of others that we might enumerate.

Less of study and discussion of guide and govern us in every day affairs, seems now the popular demand. affairs of this life as well as of that which is to come. Leadings of this kind would do much to elevate our politics above the mere party wrangles into which it too often degenerates.

Rev. Dr. McCabe has been well saying: "The pulpit must now abrogate its right to discuss any question which has a bearing upon the advancement of the kingdom of Christ in the earth. It would not be popular to discuss such a but such mad schemes have occasionquestion as the tariff in the pulpit, but when such questions as the Sabbath, the liquor traffic, lottery abominations and other kinds of gambling get into politics, then the pulpit should speak out in the name of the Lord."

Strategy.

If we would get on peacefully and successfully, we must have an eye to the peculiarities of temper and disposition of those with whom we have to do. Such was the lesson which one husband lately tried to teach another, according to a story in the Brooklyn Life.

"It's strange I can't get my wife to mend my clothes," remarked Mr. land .- [New Orleans Times, Demo-Bridie, in a tone of disgust. "I asked crat. her to sew a button on this vest this morning and she hasn't touched it. "You asked her?" said Mr. Norris,

with a slight shrug of his shoulders. "Yes. What else should I do?" "You haven't been married very long, and perhaps you'll take a pointer from me," answered Mr. Norris with a fatherly air. "Never ask a woman to mend anything. That's fatal."

"Why, what do you mean?" "Do as I do. When I want a shirt mended, for instance, I take it in my hand and hunt up my wife. 'Where's that ragbag, Mrs. Norris?' I demand, in a stern voice. "'What do you want the ragbag for?"

she asks suspiciously. "'I want to throw this shirt away. It's all worn out,' I reply. "'Let me see,' she demands.

"But I put the garment behind my "No, my dear,' I answer. 'There is no use of your attempting to do anything with it. It needs-

"'Let me see it,' she reiterates. "'But it's all worn out, I tell you. "'Now, John you give me that shirt!" she says in her most peremptory tone.

"I hand over the garment. "'Why, John Norris,' she cries with womanly triumph, 'this is a perfectly good shirt. All it needs is-' And then she mends it.'

"Brandy Drops."

The Board of Health of New York education of the young—the thorough course of the people through books, papers, the platform and the pulpit. The reason is this, that we educate the oldern, we will that we educate the oldern, we will the masses of the people through books, papers, the platform and the pulpit. The reason is this, that we educate the oldern, we will the masses of the people the masses of the people cannot be cured by the abolition of well-being among the masses of the people cannot be cured by the abolition of the most successful ever brought before the most successful ever brought before cannot be cured by the abolition of the public. Address, Aural Specialist, and reticence of conduct.—[The Outhous the public of the candy when analyzed were found and reticence of conduct.—[The Outhous the public of the candy when analyzed were found and reticence of conduct.—[The Outhous the public of the candy when analyzed were found and reticence of conduct.—[The Outhous the public of the candy when analyzed were found the public. Address, Aural Specialist, and reticence of conduct.—[The Outhous the public of the candy when analyzed were found and reticence of conduct.—[The Outhous the public of the candy when analyzed were found and reticence of conduct.—[The Outhous the public of the candy when analyzed were found to contain 157.69 grains of alcohol to one pound of the chocolate drops, and one pound of the chocolate drops are the most successful ever brought before the most

each drop held about 11.2 grains. The brandy drops, mentioned as most popular among the children, contained still more alcohol. Each drop had 12.3 grains of alcohol, and there were 210.60 to the pound, equal to about seven drops of brandy to each piece of candy. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children very properly took the lead in the investigation which led to the action of the Board of Health.

The Spirit of Exploration.

There seems to be a marked revival just now in the spirit of exploration, which, for some reason or other, had cooled off recently. Movements of this kind seem to go by cycles as it were. One expedition to Central Africa brings forth a dozen others. Livingstone sets out to cross the continent; Stanley follows "to discover" him, and somebody marches in Stanley's footsteps to look him up. The interest grows with each new party, and as a result of one expedition Africa is soon swarming with professional and amateur explorers, so many, in fact, that they get in the way and trip over each other. It is the same with the North pole, which even above Africa has a charm for explorers. When Sir John Barrow declared that "the North Pole is the only thing on this earth of which we know nothing whatever," he laid down the principal which has stimulated hundreds of explorers to seek to solve this mystery and to lose their lives perhaps among the bergs and floes of the desolate north. There has been a wonderful impetus given to polar expeditions the present year, and scarcely a week passes without a new one being announced. Peary is systematic manner. His expedition will be entirely by land, by which means he will try to reach the pole. Eyen if he does not succeed in getting there the geological, meteorological and other investications he is conducting will make the trip a valuable one.

Dr. Nansen, who has already made several expeditions to the Arctic circle, and who accomplished the difficult feat of crossing Greenland from its east to its west coast, over very high of Commons implores free discussion as in Aryan countries. Consider the we are now happily free. The people ashamed of learning it by heart. She science, of sanitary matters, of the altitudes and across innumerable should make notes of her headings general principles of political economy glaciers, will this time try to reach the denies free discussion to its own mammon and mammonism. What is tion of any such change of principle. only, and then be ready, if the audience inspire her and she has gained and proper government, even if these way. His vessel, which he has had self-command, to express any further have to be obtained by the sacrifice of specially constructed for the occasion. once had an interview with Mr. Europe: the more it is freed from tunity is given to it. Seeing what its thoughts that occur at the moment. a good deal of obstruse theological in- is very queerly shaped, mainly with a Distraeli, and after it was over Dickens the shackles of tradition, the more mischief is elsewhere and what it What helps me most, perhaps, is that structions. The pulpit ought to give view to strength, and he believes that went away regretfully and said to a it is in the way of having the same would likely be here ought to prompt whenever I address an audience, how- good wholesome teaching, of an every- it is so built that it cannot be crushed day practical bearing regarding the in the ice. He will sail as far north as he can when the seas are open in the fall, allow his vessel to be caught and frozen in the ice, and in this way hopes to drift to the pole with the floating bergs, pass it and he released a couple of years afterwards by the melting of the iceberg into which his ship has been frozen. It is the maddest of all schemes ever proposed, to sail to the North Pole on an iceberg, ally been favored with success, and its very originality recommends it as worth trying. Frederick G. Jackson, member of the Royal Geographical Society of London, will make Franz Josef's land his base of operations. Lieut. Melville, of the United States navy, has planned a similar expedition, and Lieut. Ryder, of the Danish navy, who is at present making a tour of Eastern Greenland, has organized another expedition, which will aim not to reach the North Pole itself, but to find the magnetic pole. Finally, there is Robert Stein, who will devote himself to the unknown portion of Grinnell's

Aversions of Noted Persons.

Amatus Lesitanus relates the case of a monk who would faint on seeing a rose, and who never quitted his cell at the monastery while that flower was blooming. Orfila, a less questionable authority, tells us of how Vincent, the great painter, would swoon upon going suddenly into a room in which roses were blooming, even though he did not see them. Valtaid tells of an army officer who was frequently thrown into violent convulsions by coming in contact with the little flower known as the pink. Orfilr, our authority on the case of Vincent, the painter, above related, also tells of the case of a lady 46 years of age, hale and hearty, who, if present when linseed was being boiled for any purpose, would be seized with violent fits of coughing, swelling of the face and partial loss of reason for the ensuing 24 hours. Writing of these peculiar antipathies and aversions, Montague remarks that he has known men of undoubted courage who would much rather face a shower of cannon balls than to look at an apple! In Zimmerman's writings there is an account of a lady who could not bear to touch either silk or satin and would almost faint if by accident she should happen to touch the velvety skin of a peach. Boyle records the case of a man who would faint upon hearing the "swish" of a broom across the floor, and of another with a natural abhorrence of honey. Hippocrates of old tell of one Nicanor who would always swoon at hearing the sound of a flute. Bacon, the great Englishman, could cies. "My inclination and feeling," he in what we call progress, and if wealth confidence, and it is a great stimulus to testimonials and newspaper press cunningly they are designed to create not bear to see a lunar eclipse and always completely collapsed upon such

Mowat and Prohibition.

View of Rev. Charles Langford-Prohibitionists Advised to Vote for Liberal Candidates.

Rev. Charles Langford, Methodist minister, of East Toronto, writes to a you represented the Advanced Prohibiparty politician, but as a Prohibitionist. The matter was then discussed and it his "moments of weakness" in regard to was popular, however, and was one of Prohibitionist ought to vote for the tion. I would even go so far in this ought to vote for a candidate on of the Advanced Prohibitionists, repre-Mowat's side even though such candi- sented that body, and he seconded date be not himself a pronounced tem- the motion setting out what bodies perance man, and this rather than vote | should be invited. For a temperance candidate who runs in opposition to the Mowat Administration.

should vote for the best man in the bitionists under the name agreed to by same time, both these gentlemen have will of the people." field, irrespective of party, and by this the past and present heads of that achieved a great deal of notoriety. means make it worth while for both | body. Yours si cerely. political parties to see to it that good men are brought out, in order to secure the support of even their own political friends.

It has for years been admitted by temperance people that, if we are to have a prohibitory liquor law, some one of the two political parties must declare for prohibition. The Government of the Hon. Mr. Mowat has done this in very definite terms.

The policy of Mr. Meredith is one of postponement, one which every liquor man in the country, under the circumimmediate prohibition of the retail liquor traffic. At the present time, however, Mr. Meredith is so completewould have one, or even two, more plebiscites before attempting to enforce

a prohibitory liquor law. We know, people weary of being called on repeatedly to vote on the same question, and one effect of this vote would each subsequent time be ernment. recorded, thus affording a pretext for the statement that the prohibition sentiment was declining.

There is no doubt but that the Mowat Government, in the present contest, will lose many liquor votes, for Mr. Mowat's stand on the prohibition question, and Prohibitionists should see to it that they give him a proof that they prefer prohibition to

Suppose any given electoral district sends a temperance man, but a man who votes with the Opposition on other questions. This temperance man, in opposition, might join with his colleagues in opposition on some other question, and help secure a vote for want of confidence in the Mowat Administration, and therefore defeat the Government, and drive them from power before they had an opportunity to give us prohibitory legislation.

In view of these facts, it seems to me that the right course for temperance people to pursue at this juncture is in every case to vote for the Mowat candidate.

If we have in some instances neglected to exert our influence on the county conventions, and thereby failed in some cases to bring out candidates wholly to our liking, we must now make the most of the situation.

Neither political party, if in power, would be permitted to do any great is one step behind Mr. Mowat, and is wrong and retain power, because of the vigilant opposition and the high standard of rectitude demanded by the fighting restrictive legislation, gives people of this Province.

The Mowat Government is pledged to the measure of prohibition that the constitution permits. This Opposition are pledged to no policy except the policy of delay. Therefore, the Mowat Government should receive the entire vote of the temperance people of the Province.

Everybody Invited. To the Editor of the HOME GUARD:

Dear Sir,-Will you kindly oblige me by publishing the subjoined letter in your esteemed journal? It was sent last week to the Templar, but the editor of that journal, instead of giving it a place, simply inserted this note: "'Prohibition Clubs' was the term used to cover Advanced Prohibitionists in the Alliance call for the Montreal convention, so writes Mr. F. S.

Spence, the secretary. The committee earnestly desire the co-operation of Advanced Prohibitionists and all other friends of prohibition in what bids fair to be the most important and representative gathering of Canadian Prohibitionists ever held. Yours sincerely, F. S. SPENCE.

To the Editor of the Templar:

Dear Sir,-In the Templar of last week there is among your "notes and comments" a paragraph which reads as follows:

"Twenty different organizations were named in the Alliance circular, as entitled to send delegates to Montreal convention but the Advanced Prohibitionists were omitted. Probably the Alliance secretary never heard of this organization."

If you will kindly read over the convention "call" you will find that "Pro-hibition Clubs" are mentioned among and references, address World's Dis-ever heard "the coming Premier" open the organizations invited to send dele- pensary Medical Association, Bufialo, his lips in its favor since? The "Facts gates to the convention. The list of N.Y.

societies invited to send delegates is the same as that used in the call for the convention of October last, and again in the "call" for the convention of "February. The "call" for the first of these conventions was decided upon at a meet-

held on March 23, 1893, at which Toronto newspaper: I write not as a tionists, being then head of that body. From this standpoint I claim that every was stated that "Prohibition Clubs" was the term to use for branches of Bro. Foster, and apparently a good the prohibition movement. A major-Mowat candidates throughout the en- the Advanced Prohibitionists. The tire Province at the approaching elec- February last convention "call" was agreed upon at a meeting held on Jan. crisis as to say that a Prohibitionist 12th at which Mr. Watkins, then head

In the "call" for the Montreal convention the same bodies were invited, the intention and desire being to in-

F. S. SPENCE.

What Principal Austin Thinks. Rev. Dr. Principal Austin, of Alma College, St. Thomas, has been among the stalwart Prohibitionists of Ontario for many years. He was a prominent member of the new party of a few years ago, and since became active in the Advanced Prohibition ranks. While he strongly favors independent political action on the prohibition quesstances, would approve of. In the tion, he decidedly favors supporting Provincial session of Parliament of the Mowat Government at the present mediate enactment of a prohibition should be king. They could not run 1893 Mr. Meredith opposed a plebis- juncture. At Toronto last week he law-"with a string"—as soon as ever cite, and spoke on behalf of and voted said: "I consider that the temper- he may come into power, in fact a for Mr. Marter's bill for securing the ance electors should give Sir Oliver veritable "Bro. Meredith" to all the Mowat an opportunity to carry out the temperance workers. Bro. Foster did pledge which he has given to us. If not take much higher ground ten years the Mowat Administration were not ago than Mr. Meredith does to-day. ly in love with the plebiscite that he sustained their successors would say the Whether the latter, too, may come to Government went to the people on that himself not long hence and find it was went to Sir Oliver and asked him to do many of us will no doubt live to see. certain things. He undertook to do them, and to be consistent we must in the House in connection with liquor support him." He said he feels it his legislation in his efforts to have all the repeated voting, as Mr. F. S. Spence duty to take strong ground at this has truly said, would be that a smaller juncture in support of the present Gov- of all liquor laws taken out of Pro-

Another College Principal.

Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby, a gentleman who is widely known as a skillful educationist, and also as a profoundly interesting lecturer in the field of natural science, but not so familloyal support, and thus afford good | iarly known as, though he is none the less heartily an advocate of, the temperance cause, has seen fit at this critical period in the advance of the prohibition movement to pronounce himself a supporter of Sir Oliver Mowat.

Dr. Hare says in an interview with a representative of the press: "I have taken no public part in the discussion of politics and do not wish to express an opinion upon the many economic questions that agitate the public mind, but do emphatically state that the temperance people in the great convention sought and obtained a pledge of prohibition from the Mowat Government that was eminently satisfactory and that they cannot now violate their tacit promise to support the Government in their attempt to give them the desired legislation without a breach of

Respecting the attitude of the leader of the Opposition on the question of prohibition, it is gratifying to temperance people that he has gone as far as he has; still the fact that he holding out to those interested in the liquor business another opportunity of him and his party a decided advantage over Mr. Mowat with anti-temperance electors. The fact that Mr. Mowat took his present advanced position on Prohibition to meet the strongly expressed wishes of temperance leaders, and that Mr. Meredith. even with this example before him, has not yet taken an equally satisfactory position on this question, should be considered by all who aided to secure this pledge from Mr. Mowat, a reason for supporting him at the polls."

Religion is not a thing of dreamy sentiment, but of energetic practical action.

An Old Rhyme Reset. "Affliction sore long time she bore Physicians were in vain."

At last one day a friend did say, "You'd soon be well again" you would take, as I did, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, for that led his whole party into a cry and a is the cure for all the peculiar ailments permanent record in favor of cutting of women. It is a safe, simple and sure remedy. It banishes those distressing maladies that make woman's life a burden, curing all painful irreg- the whole liquor selling brigade forage ularities, uterine disorders, inflammations and ulceration, prolapsus and livelihood" for their families, allowing kindred weaknesses. As a nervine it cures nervous exhaustion, prostration, debility, relieves mental anxiety and fore. hypochondria and induces refreshing sleep." She took the advice and is well. "Favorite Prescription" is the only remedy for the delicate derangements and weaknesses of females, sold by druggists, under a positive guaran-

treatment. For pamphlet, testimonials campaign is now pending, who has

paid for it returned.

Mr. Meredith and Prohibition.

A Look Over the Opposition Leader's Record on the Question of Temperance-Many Changes in Attitude.

both changed positions. For nimble-

Something over twenty years agoin the good old days when all liquor licenses were manipulated by the local hibition bill can be got through the municipalities and when London Legislature; to use his own words, "to municipal affairs were largely manipulated by the Carlings and others deeply that they might have an opportunity interested in the brewing interests in of pronouncing yea or nay." Just as that city-Mr. Meredith was floated though the people have not already into public life; but now that the ship pronounced more frequently and more is sinking in public estimation and the ummistakably on that question than tirely different direction, Mr. Meredith announces himself, even on a London platform, surrounded by his old admirers, a practical temperance man of years' standing and in favor of the imissue and you didn't support it. We all done in a "moment of weakness"

Mr. Meredith may be first mentioned The Rev. Dr. Hare, principal of the and led his party to committing themselves in permanent record in the journals of the House in favor of that before Mowat's tyranny, when Ontario ago know very well. might have again 6,000 or 7,000

sistently opposed. words to that effect, just as positively | Meredith proposes for his prohibition as he had before declared, over and law? over again, it was the duty of the Ontario Government to let the enforcement of liquor laws alone and hand them all over to the municipalities to grapple with. The Scott Act was then popular, and such a cry was supposed to catch the popular ear. It did not, however, and that cry was dropped as unceremoniously as the "Facts for the Irish Electors," or the "Ross

Bible" crusade. The issuing of liquor licenses by the councils was raised again after that disastrous election, and his regard for the liquor sellers having "their means of a livelihood" placed at the mercy of "a partisan board" became quite as tender as it has several times since, when a out. This turned out, however, to have been another of those "weakness" relapses, for during last year's session Mr. Meredith followed Mr. Marter and soft, sticky mud. off, at one fell swoop, every retail liquor license in the Province just as soon as it legally expired and letting wherever they could for "a means of all the time, of course, the brewers and the distillers to go right on as be-

That maneuver, however, again turned out to be a moment of weakness. All the Meredith following in the House voted for it, and a few prohibitionists were, at first, deluded by the cry, but it fell flat on the country; and though another session has since passed, and though another election campaign is now pending, who has ever heard "the coming Premier" open his lips in its favor since? The "Facts"

Naw, replied the mail, turning around his grimy face, "I ain't hurt none; but if I ever love a country agin you can kick me!"

A Pain in the Back—Can be removed by using Prof. Smith's Three Keys. Only 25 glad to see you. sat down unceremoniously on it all;

completely disowned by its own parents than is that Marter bill of a

Mr. Meredith and all his party opposed with might and main the proposal of the plebiscite of last winter. If "the party" could have had its way that measure would have got the knife An old prohibitionist writes a To- right up to the hilt when it was introronto paper: Mr. Meredith has had duced into the House. The measure the temperance question as well as the most important steps ever taken in many more of them. It happens just ity of 85,000 was rolled up, and, now, however, that Mr. Meredith is presto! all has changed. All the opposing as a veteran abstainer and an position turns out to have been done advanced prohibitionist just at the in another of those many moments of time when Mr. Foster is down on the weakness. Mr. Meredith now clearly other side of the fence, but those who recognizes the verdict of that plebishave watched the course of both men cite, for which no thanks to him, and pretty well for a few years past would assures the people of Ontario, in his not be surprised at any time if they both changed positions. For nimble"as a public man I deem it my duty to ness in jumping the fence from side to obey the mandate of the people of the Ordinarily, I have held that we vite branches of the Advanced Prohi- side, or for being on both sides at the Province of Ontario and bow to the And a city will stand where the forest

Not only that, but he actually proposes another plebiscite on the whole question as soon as his proposed prosubmit this measure to the people so country.

Little wonder that, just here, Mr. Meredith was reported to have said: "The time had come when the Government of the day had to choose who with the hare and hunt with the hounds." A considerable practical experimenting of this very kind, as the foregoing record will show, has pretty fully convinced him on that point.

Here, then, are the facts: Had Mr. Meredith succeeded a few years ago he would have destroyed at once the entire Provincial control of the license system, placing it all back again into the hands of the ward heelers and corner grocery manipulators as in olden times, and as in New York and issuing of licenses and the enforcement | Chicago now. What would have been the effect of all this on the morals and vincial control and handed back again municipal politics of Ontario? Even to the municipalities. He spoke yet he lets it out now and then that he strongly in favor of that in the House would do just the same thing now if the opportunity were but placed in his

Then, if he had succeeded last year "principle." Off and on he has always he would have at once cut off the enexhibited a good deal of hankering for tire retail business of Ontario and have Across the lonely chamber floor. the return of the good old days when allowed the wholesalers, the importers, Why comes the summer to restore the brewers and dram shop keepers the brewers and distillers to have gone would again rule our municipal affairs right on undisturbed. What would be -as they do now in New York and the effect of closing one sluice merely Chicago and with about the same and allowing the other two sluices to probable results-when the ward- remain wide open? Those who had heelers could all be rewarded with such a disappointing experience with liquur licenses as in the days of yore, the old Dunkin Act years and years

Now, if he can but succeed, the licensed liquor shops instead of less programme is, according to his own than 3,000, as now; when London words, to enact a law, provide for might have 150 instead of 45, as now; another plebiscite; and for "law enand when the big brewers and large forcers" allow the cities, including all distillers could again place councils the liquor element, to elect its own and legislators according to their own men, and in the country the councils sweet will instead of being "ground to appoint them and hand over the addown" by plebiscites and local option | ministration of such a law to just such municipal bylaws, all of which Mr. a heterogeneous body. That is the Meredith, "the idol of the Ontario very system of enforcement that has Conservative party," has always per- led to such confusion and bitter disappointment in Iowa. Had the law of This struggle for absolute municipal that State been committed to the control and enforcement, however, he hands of efficient State officers seems to have discovered, was a instead of being handed over moment of weakness, for in his mani- to the municipalities it would have refesto to the people of Ontario, just sulted in a grand success and not in previous to the general election of repeal, as it now has. What would 1886, he declared, "it is the duty of be "the success" of our customs laws if the Ontario Government to enforce their enforcement were placed in the the Scott Act wherever adopted," or hands of officers appointed as Mr.

> And yet, right in the face of all this record and these ridiculous proposais, an appeal is being made for the support of the honest friends of efficient temperance legislation. Even one prohibition journal is declaring that "the honors are now about even" between Mowat and Meredith on this But what can the bars or the angel do paramount issue!

Lost His Patriotism.

A soldier may be perfectly deighted to wade, metaphorically speaking, through seas of blood for his country, but seas of mud are much more trying to his feelings. It was related at a recent meeting of army veterans that, during the Civil War, a And they stall our hearts with their purpose was to be served by trotting it Union general, while riding along a by-road, came up with a small, straggling body of his own cavalry, who were wading through at least a foot of

As the general approached, the troopers were drawn up somewhat quickly to salute him; and in the midst of the floundering movement one of the men was thrown violently from his horse and into the midst of the black and sticky mass.

The soldier crawled to his feet, a upon it, his back to the troop.

The general, smothering a laugh, rode up to him.

"What's the matter, my man? Are tee of curing in every case, or money the Provincial prohibition convention you hurt?" the general asked, kindly. Asthma cured by newly-discovered passed, and though another election none; but if I ever love a country agin

A Pain in the Back—Can be removed by using Prof. Smith's Three Keys. Only 25 glad to see you.

With the Poets.

One at a Time. One step at a time, and that well

placed We reach the grandest height; One stroke at a time, earth's hidden

Will slowly come to light; One seed at a time, and the forest grows; One drop at a time, and the river

> flows Into the boundless sea.

One word at a time, and the greatest book

Is written and is read; One stone at a time, a palace rears Aloft its stately head;

One blow at a time, and the tree's cleft through,

A few short years ago. One foe at a time, and he subdued, And the conflict will be won; One grain at a time, and the sands of

Will slowly all be run. One minute, another, the hours fly; One day at a time, and our lives speed by Into eternity.

tide of public opinion flows in an en. on any other that is now before the One grain of knowledge, and that well

Another, and more on them: And as time rolls on your mind will shine

With many a garnered gem Of thought and wisdom. And time will tell.

One thing at a time and that done well,

Is wisd om's proven rule. -Golden.

The Little Feet.

Across the lonely chamber floor, And down the passage, through the

The little feet resound no more! There cometh through the open door

No merry voice, no laughing call Across the lonely chamber floor; But where the sunlight flashes o'er Gray tapestry and pictured wall

The little feet resound no more! Perchance upon a distant shore They wander now-no more to fall

Bright hollyhocks and lilies tall? The little feet resound no more!

Alas for Hope's deceptive lore! Her words are desolation ail; Across the lonely chamber floor

The little feet resound no more! -Christian at Work.

Unfulfilled.

The heart, in its hunger, utters a cry, "Oh, give me this thing or I surely die!"

But we do not die, and our strength we wrong-The hand that fashioned us knows we

are strong; Knows better than we the strain we can bear Ere spirit and flesh will yield to de-

For wishes are naught, and they die at length.

Ave, but they die hard-with a terrible strength The struggle for life, when to die were best: And when we are sure they are put to

They turn then at bay, like a stag in And in their fierce beauty confront us

We may leave the garden, and bar the

angel there, with a sword, to Put an

To keep the fragrance from stealing through? Then who would not turn at the roses'

wooing nce again to his heart's un-And look or doing i

Oh, wishes that kiss us, but to betray! For they always send us empty away. beauty so

And yet it may be, like the beautiful snow. Or the burnished dust of the butterfly's wing,

touch to a different They turn at our thing.

Not long ago Edmund Russell awned upon a Western city and the

dawned upon a

of your candle?"

Blanks gave a great reception. Among the plans for the entertainment of the guests was a scene from "Macbeth," sorry spectacle, his face smeared to the rendered by a young woman of local sorry spectacle, his face smeared to the complexion of a negro. Then, instead of making any effort to mount or recover his horse, he went to the fence by the side of the road and perched upon it, his back to the troop.

The head of the family was not informed of this especial part of the programme. At the proper moment the young woman personating Lady

Toronto. personating Lady he drawing-room, at the end of dressed in a trailing the moved slowly "Naw," replied the man, turning ound his grimy face, "I ain't hurt saw assemblage. The host looked up,

A CORNWALL MIRACLE.

An Afflicted Family Restored to Health.

Only One of Many Similar Cases-How the Restoration to Health was Brought About-A Plain Recital of Facts.

(From the Cornwall Standard.)

There is no longer reason to seek far for proof of the miraculous cures effected by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. We have heard of numerous marvelous cures following the use of this wonderful medicine, and have been successful in obtaining the facts for publication in one of them. Mr. Andrew Bowen, an employe of the Canada Cotton Mill, was taken ill about three years ago, and compelled to give up his position and cease work entirely. He was suffering from rheumatism which was followed by a complication of diseases, and in a few months became a helpless cripple. His wife became thoroughly worn out through waiting on him and in a short time also became an in-valid and their plight was most pitable indeed. They secured the best medical advice within their reach, spending a large amount of money in medicines which failed to give them any permanent relief. This went on for nearly three years and during that period they suffered untold agonies. The above is summarized from the state-

ments made by Mr. and Mrs. Bowen to the Standard representative. We will give the remainder of the story in Mr. Bowen's own words. He said: "We were both terribly run down and completely discouraged at seeing dollar after dollar go for medicine that did us no good. We had about given up all hope of ever getting well again when my attention was called to a wonderful cure effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had nearly lost all faith in medicines, and had made up my mind that my wife and myself were past human aid and would have to endure our suffering. We were repeatedly urged by friends to try the Pink Pills, and at last consented. After taking a couple of boxes we did not see any noticeable benefit and were about to give them up, but were urged to persevere with them and did so. When my wife had taken the afth box she began to feel a decided improvement in her health and I decided to keep on taking them. The seventh box marked the turning point in my case, and I have continued to improve ever since, and to-day as you see, we are both enjoying excellent health, almost as good as we ever did. Many times I have thought we would never have been well again and I cannot tell you how glad I am that we tried Dr. Williams' great medicine. I am now able to do a good day's work without feeling the least bit fired, and my wife can perform her household duties without an effort. I consider that I have received hundreds of dollars value for the few dollars I spent on Pink Pills. We always keep them in the house now, although we do not need to use them, but think it safer to have them on hand in case they should be required."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a specific for all diseases arising from an impoverished condition of the blood or a shattered condition of the nervous forces, such as St. Vitus' dance, locomotor ataxia, paralysis, sciatica, the after effects of la grippe, loss of appetite, headache dizziness, chronic erysipelas, scrofula, etc. They are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, correcting irregularities, suppressions and all forms of female weakness, building anew the blood and restoring the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In the case of men, they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of any nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold only in

boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper (printed in red ink), and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2 50.

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