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The Golden Era.

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VOL. IX NO. 50 GOLDEN B.C., FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1900 $2 PER YEAR

We have just passed

into stock a complete range of Tinware of the best make, including everything you need and nothing you do not need. These are a few of the many useful articles now awaiting inspection:—

Camp, Tea, Glue and Preserving KETTTLES.

Bread, Milk, Kneading and Dish PANS.

MINERS' CUPS, PLATES, KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS.

Oil and Sprinkling Cans. Milk, Water, Strainer and Slop PAILS.

Clothes Boilers, Egg Poachers, Coffee Pots, Pudding Dishes, Boston Strainers,

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Pure Food

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Cookable, Wholesom Beans—Lima White and Pink.

LIPTON'S Best Ham and Bacon.

Choicest California Evaporated Fruits. High Grade Domestic and Imported Canned Fruits and Vegetables.

Creamery Butter in 1-pound prints and 2-pound tins. Dairy Butter in 1-pound rolls.

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Now is the Time

for Spring Medicine to put you in shape for the heat of the coming Summer. Any of these are well known and reliable: South American Stomach and Liver Cure, B. B. B., Paine's Celery Compound; Clarke's, Hood's, Ayer's and Channing's Sarsaparillas.

AGAIN, IN TONICS you can get Quinine Wine; Beef, Iron and Wine; Fellows' Syrup; Campbell's Elixir; Malt Extract; and Peptonized Wine of Cod Liver Oil.

IN PILLS—Dodd's, Doan's Chase's, William's, Cooper's, Ayer's, Parmalee's, Beecham's, Holloway's, Seigel's, Carter's, Burdock's Agnew's, Hood's and Wills'.

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Golden.

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Ready-Made CLOTHING,

call at Warren's.

The Finest Range of Clothing ever shown in Golden at

C. A. WARREN'S.

Upper Columbia

Navigation & Tramway Co.

(LIMITED)

& International Transportation Co.
Connecting with C.P.R. at Golden, B.C.

Direct Route to Peterborough, Athalmer, Windermere and Surrounding Mining District.

STEAMERS LEAVE GOLDEN TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT 4 A.M.

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All freight and charges on goods to Windermere and points beyond will have to be paid to the Company's agent at Windermere before delivery of goods.

C H. PARSON Manager.

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Capital Paid Up $2,458,603
Rest . . . 1,700,000

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HOUSE and LOT for Sale near the Court House, Golden. Apply to Mrs. Stephens, at the Smelter. 16-1m

NOTICE.

All persons who have any bills, charges or claims upon Mr. W. C. Wells for or in respect of the late election in the district of North East Kootenay will kindly send in such bills, charges or claims to the undersigned within one month from the 11th day of June, 1900.

Dated at Golden this 11th day of June, A. D. 1900.

THOS. O'BRIEN,
Election Agent for W. C. Wells.

NICHOLSON'S ASSAY OFFICE,

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ASSAY FEES.

Gold	$1 50
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All ores for assay are carefully sampled and a portion kept in the office, so that the owner may get a sample should he at any time desire to have a check assay made.

Reduced prices for five samples and over *when brought in together and for the same* person.

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Prospects examined and reported upon.

CALGARY FLOUR
IS THE BEST

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MAKES SWEETEST BREAD

THOSE WHO USE
CALGARY FLOUR
PREFER IT TO ANY OTHER

NOT CHEAPER
CALGARY FLOUR
BUT BETTER THAN ANY OTHER

Peterborough .....WEST.

The great mineral discoveries that have been made in the Upper Country have attracted attention from all parts of the world and to day there is no more familiarly known section than that which claims PETERBOROUGH, B. C., as its Centre. Direct communication per steamers with Golden and the outside world and thickly settled in all directions. PETERBOROUGH is the key to the wonderful Toby and Horse Thief properties now being extensively developed, as it situated directly between these two Creeks. For further particulars, apply to

G. A. STARK, Agent,
Peterborough, B.C.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

We have been greatly impressed, says the Editor of the Macleod Gazette, two things since our recent arrival in Macleod, viz, the quantity of whiskey one is expected to consume and the number of insurance agents running at large. With regard to the first feature we have actually got the length of declining to drink, and in respect to the second, we have been urged to insure our life no less than 37 times during the last month.

Hon Mr Wells has had a singular, though very sad illustration of the truth of the old saying: There's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip" in the postponment of the complimentary banquet wich was to be tendered to him at Golden. Vancouver World.

THE ERA considers the action of Hon. Mr. Wells in requesting his many friends to adjourn the banquet which was to have been tendered him, owing to the sudden death of one of his most loyal supporters, commendable, and no doubt this is the general impression throughout the district.

As an inducement to prospective exhibitors the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition Association has arranged with the Canadian Pacific, Northern Pacific and Canadian Northern railways to refund freight charges both ways on all unsold exhibits from Manitoba and the Northwest Territories to the Fair, which occurs July 23 to 28. Thus any one in this City or country desirous of having an exhibit at the exhibition can do so at a very small expense, as the freight charges will be nothing. The Canadian Pacific, Northern Pacific and Canadian Northern roads deserve the thanks of every member of this community for their generous action in agreeing to make such a large amount of shipment entirely free of cost.

The adjourned meeting of the council of the Board of Trade called for the 16th instant has been postponed until Thursday, the 19th, at 7 p.m., in order to J. E. Griffith an opportunity of meeting the council.

PRESS OPINION.

Ex-Governor McInnes blames Ottawa interference for the unsatisfactory *state of things which has existed in* British Columbia for the past ten months. It is not quite clear how he makes that out, as a matter of fact. Over nine months ago, he says, he urged his Ministry in favor of either *an immediate session or an immediate* election"; the Ottawa Government, as he conceives, unwarrantably interfering, forbade him to interfere as to the time of the meeting of the Legislature; this meant that the only safe thing *was to leave the time for the holding* of the session to those who were responsible for the act. The Governor was responsible to the Ottawa Government, by whom he was appointed, and it was not unkind or unconstitutional *in them to give him advice as to* the discharge of his duties, if a difference had arisen between them and him. No doubt such advice should be given with caution; the Governor desired to do things himself, for which he would not be *responsible, except in the* forfeiture of his office for unconstitutional procedure, which in the end did happen. The ex-Governor probably decided wisely not to become a candidate for a seat in the House, as he has been requested to do.-*Monetary Times.*

PETERBOROUGH PICKINGS.

Matters that Arrest the Public Attention in Windermere District.

(From our Own Correspondent)

The dredge Muskrat has received instructions from the Government engineer to dredge a channel from the present Peterborough landing to the first bench. This channel will be used when the Columbia is high. The river is falling now, but for a few days last week the wagonroad to the landing was a few inches under water.

Hon. W. C. Wells has already shown that he is aware of the needs of the district. It is understood he has given orders for the construction of a *wagonroad up Toby Creek to Spring* Creek—a distance of about thirteen miles; also a wagonroad up Horse Thief as far as Boulder, where the distance is about the same. These roads will be a great convenience to claim owners and will encourage many who hold good properties with ore in sight to get out shipments for the smelter. A few such shipments will prove the high-grade character of the ore of the Windermere district.

R. R. Bruce, who has an option on the Paradise group, has a force of men at work on a rawhide trail from Spring Creek to Paradise camp. A pack train left here on the 6th inst. for Paradise to pack out ore for shipment. Under present conditions supplies and ore have to be packed over the divide between Paradise and Boulder Creek, which is a much longer and more *difficult route than the new trail will* open up. The Paradise upper working is now in twenty feet of solid carbonate of lead, with chotes of galena. The ore is taken out with the pick and shovel, and Thos. Jones, who is now in town, reports that sixty tons were put on the ore pile in one day this week. A shaft is being sunk to test the depth of this large deposit. As fast as the work will permit the force of men will be increased. A tunnel is being driven some 600 feet below the upper works to tap the paystreak at that depth. This is now in close upon 200 feet and is encountering deposits of very high grade, lead carbonate and galena. Material is now being delivered on the ground for the construction of commodious bunkhouses and offices. There is every indication at the present time that the Paradise will become an enor*mous producer and an immense quan*tity of ore will be brought during the coming winter.

R. R. Bruce went to Nelson last week. It is understood that part of his mission is to secure miners for the development of the Paradise property.

Last season an assayer would have been a great convenience to the prospectors of the district. This season there are four assay outfits, so that the work should be well looked after.

F. M. Chadbourne, of Nelson, who *has an option on the Black Prince* group, near the headwaters of Boulder Creek, is in camp and has let a contract to the original owner, C. Troyer, to sink a shaft on the ledge. The Black Prince is a copper proposition carrying chalcopyrite and bornite in a quartz gangue. Your correspondent visited the property last week and saw some very fine looking ore taken out of the paystreak. The ledge is strong and if the shaft now being sunk proves depth of ore, the property will be valuable as the values are good.

Messrs. McClotcher and Parkes, who have been near the headwaters of Horse Thief Creek for the past three weeks, returned to camp last Thursday. They were surveying two groups of claims for F. M. Chadbourne. One group consists of the Iron Horse, Mattahorn and Elkhorn; the other Silver Islet, Headlight and King Solomon. These properties form a saddle over the divide between Horse Thief and Toby creeks. Considerable work has been done on these claims and good showings are the result.

W. Gallop came down from Copper Ranch and Great Eastern claims on Monday last. These properties are in at the headwaters of the south fork of Horse Thief Creek. The Great Eastern has a two-foot ledge with copper ore and galena in a quartz gangue. The open cut shows a good body of ore, which is *changing in character as* depth is gained. The arsenopyrite which was first encountered gave place to a sulphide of lead and antimony, which in turn was replaced by grey copper. *The Copper Ranch has a three* foot ledge in which a tunnel has been driven for twenty feet with a good paystreak in sight.

Ben Abel and party are up Dutch Creek doing assessment work. They will be down in a week or ten days, *after a month's absence from camp.*

A good showing of silver-bearing ore has been uncovered on the Silver Crown claim, near the head of Spring Creek and adjoining the Paradise. The ledge has been uncovered by open cuts at intervals for a considerable distance. A force of men are at work developing the property and results are likely to be interesting.

Messrs T. H. Taylor and W. Haupt came in from the Tecumseh claim on Thursday and report a strike of 18 in. of galena. They have suspended work for a time in order to do assessment work on other property. On Saturday Mr. Haupt went up to the Silver Thread with supplies for several weeks.

D. R. McLean came into camp last week from a three weeks' prospecting trip up No. 2 Creek. He located five claims and the samples he brought in are high grade in lead and silver.

The overshadowing event of the Windermere district so far this season was the opening of the district hospital at Peterborough on the 27th ult. It is at present an emergency hospital for the treatment of miners and others who are entitled medical attendance under the conditions similar to those which prevail in mining camps in other parts of the Province. Dr. Elliott has charge, but the climate here is so abominably healthy that up to date there have been no patients.

The Peterborough baseball nine administered another defeat to Windermere on the latter's own grounds on July 2nd. Hard slugging and brilliant play was the order of the Peterborough nine and three Windermere pitchers in succession were *knocked out of the box, while Taylor,* the young wonder and twirler of Peterborough, had the Windermere nine at his mercy, striking no less than 14 men out.

MARRIED.

BARTER-GARLAND—On July 10th, 1900, at the residence of Mrs. Turnbull, Field, B.C., by Rev. W. D. Turner of Golden, Thomas John Barter of Field, to Jessie Louise Garland of St John's, Newfoundland.

GABLE-HOOD—On July 10th, 1900, at the residence of the bride's mother, Golden, by Rev. W. D. Turner, Reuben Gable to Jean Maxwell Hood, all of Golden.

LORD ROBERTS.

The Friend of the Canadian Soldiers.

Lord Roberts has on more than one occasion expressed his admiration for the Canadian boys who are taking such an active part in the South African war. In all the correspondence from the front it is also pleasing to note the esteem in which the boys hold their friend "Bobs." Lord Roberts has the Canadian boys with him all the time. This is a great compliment to Canada. There are thousands of Canadians who have friends or relatives in the Canadian contingent and who would be glad to have a portrait of the great general under whom they are fighting and fighting successfully. The Family Herald and Weekly Star has published a really handsome colored portrait of Lord Roberts and we have completed *arrangements* with them by which all our readers and residents of this vicinity can secure a copy. It is a true picture of the famous general. It is 17x22 inches, an exact reproduction of a painting by on of the best European artists.

We will send THE GOLDEN ERA and the Family Herald and Weekly Star from now until the end of the year, including the portrait of Lord Roberts, for the small sum of $1.25, and if any person feels that it is not worth the money the same will be refunded.

To any of our subscribers whose arrears have been paid we offer the Family Herald and Weekly Star and the picture for 60 cents. The above offers are open for a limited time only.

MADE FROM BLENDED HARD WHEAT
CALGARY FLOUR
IS THE MOST WHOLESOME

Bodega Restaurant,
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Meas at any hours.
Fish and Game in season.

Bread, CaKes, Fruit and Confectionery
Aways in Stock.

Fresh Oysters.

W. S. SANTO & COMPANY,

Peterborough, B.C.,

Have equipped themselves with the largest and most complete stock of

General Merchandise

in the Windermere Mining District and making their

Mammoth Establishment

at

PETERBOROUGH.

Headquarters for all branches of Mining and Prospecting . . Supplies.

Lowest Estimates given to Mining Men coming into the country to . . . Develop Properties.

Having Our Own Freight Boats We Defy COMPETITION.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR CATTLE, HAY AND OATS

GOLDEN ERA.

GOLDEN, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

FUN FROM YONKERS.

A Budget of Jests That Ought to Please a Misanthrope.

Foote Lighte—That new leading man walks off the stage as if he were treading on eggs.

Sue Brette—Well, it will come in pretty handy for him when he gets out in those western one night towns.

Mr. Crimsonbeak—I suppose you think a man who would deliberately blow out the gas knows very little?

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—I should say I did! "Well, you know, after he has blown out the gas he knows less."

Yeast—Married couples in Norway are privileged to travel on railways at a fare and a half.

Crimsonbeak—Then when a man and woman marry over there they don't become one, but one and a half.

"That new young man boarder just sat and devoured you at dinner today," said the boarding house lady to her daughter. "Well, ma, perhaps he couldn't see anything else to eat!" was the daughter's reply.

Mr. Crimsonbeak—The aeronaut is about as ambitious a person as you want to meet.

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—Indeed! Any more so than men in other professions?

"Oh, yes; he is anxious to get as high up in his work as possible."

"How much for this child to New York?" asked the old lady at the railroad ticket office.

"Fifteen cents," replied the ticket man.

"That's fair," answered the old lady, feeling in her purse for the amount.

"No; it's only half fare," came from behind the window.—Yonkers Statesman.

I was cured of Bronchitis and Asthma by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

MRS. A. LIVINGSTONE.

Lot 5, P.E.I.

I was cured of a severe attack of Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Malone Bay. JOHN MADER.

I was cured of a severely sprained leg by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

JOSUHA WYNACHT.

Bridgewater.

He Bought a Section.

A Pittsburger who has money to spare had to go east on short notice. He is a man given to exclusiveness, and he detests traveling in a public conveyance because he is thrown in with so many persons of whom he knows nothing. When he does take a trip, he takes a stateroom wherever he can get it, or, failing in that, if his business is urgent, he takes a section in the sleeping car. He had little time to make arrangements last week, but his first thought was of a stateroom. He called one of the employees and hurried him to the ticket office.

"Get a stateroom, if you can," he said, "and, if you cannot, get a section. You know what a section is—two berths."

"Yes, sir," replied the man as he started off.

He returned soon with the information that there wasn't a stateroom to be had on the train.

"But I got two berths for you, sir," he said, handing out two tickets.

He nearly lost his job when his employer examined the tickets and found one for "upper 3" and the other for "upper 8."—Pittsburg News.

Gold Dust, For Instance.

Philosopher—Everything can be put to some good use.

Skeptic—How about dust?—Somerville Journal.

A REALLY SICK MAN

SUFFERED TERRIBLE AGONY DUE TO KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLE.

Medicines Apparently Had No Effect Until, at the Solicitation of a Friend, He Used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and Was Cured.

From the Mail, Granby, Que.

Mr. Albert Fisher, accountant at Payne's cigar factory, Granby, Que., is known to almost every resident of the town, and is held in the highest esteem by all who know him. In conversation with the editor of the Mail, recently, something was said concerning Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, when Mr. Fisher remarked that he had found these pills a very valuable medicine. It was suggested that he should make his experience known, and to this he readily consented, handing to the Mail the following letter for publication:—

Granby, March 16th, 1900.

In justice to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I think it my duty, in view of what they have done for me, to add my testimonial to the many which I have seen in print. For some months I suffered most severely from pains up and down my back. It was thought these were due to liver and kidney trouble, but whatever the cause, they kept me in terrible agony. The pains were not confined to the back, but would shift to other parts of the body. As a result, I could get little rest; my appetite was much impaired, and I was really a sick man. I tried many different remedies, without effect, and which disgusted me with medicine. A friend suggested that I try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was not easily persuaded, for I had given up the use of medicine, as nothing had helped me, but as he insisted, I finally concluded to give them a trial. I purchased one box, and was astonished to find that before it was entirely used, I was quite a bit relieved, and after using six more, was fully restored to my former good health. I take great pleasure in recommending this valuable remedy, that others may profit by my experience, and not suffer the tortures that I did.

Yours sincerely,
Albert Fisher.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. If your dealer does not keep them, they will be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FRIDAY, JULY 6.

The Manitoba legislature was prorogued yesterday.

Official announcement has been made of the evacuation of Kumassie by Gov. Hodgson.

The news from the grain fields of Manitoba indicate recent rains have done much good.

The arrivals of immigrants in Winnipeg during June numbered 4,268, larger than a year ago.

The total Fourth of July casualties due to the celebrations were 30 killed and 1,325 injured.

The Leanders are probable winners of the Grand Challenge trophy at Henley. Howell will take the Diamond sculls.

Col. Biggar has been appointed successor of Canadian Red Cross affairs in South Africa, succeeding Dr. Ryerson.

Rev. Herbert Gregory, a Congregational minister, formerly of Woodstock, Ont., was killed in the Tacoma trolley car accident.

Ex Lieut.-Governor McInnes has published certain confidential correspondence relating to the recent crisis in British Columbia affairs.

THURSDAY, JULY 5.

Golden Star stock slumped to 9 1-2.

Sir Thomas Farrell, the Irish sculptor is dead.

The main irrigation canal at Leth bridge has been completed.

Grafton defeated Winnipeg at baseball by the close score of 8 to 7.

Fort William and Port Arthur tied in the third league lacrosse match.

There were 649 miles of electric railway in Canada at the close of last year.

Governor Hodgson has evacuated Kumassie. Many were killed in breaking out.

An explosion of fireworks in Philadelphia killed seven children and seriously injured others.

Mr. Bernier, the new Dominion minister of inland revenue, was re-elected for St. Hyacinthe.

Miss Elizabeth Mackay, of Cleveland, was appointed superintendent of the Winnipeg general hospital.

Lord and Lady Strathcona held their annual Dominion Day reception in London, which was a brilliant affair.

H. B. Gilmour, the Martin candidate in Vancouver, received the decision in the recount, having defeated Wilson by eight votes.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 4.

Winnipeg's baseball team defeated Grafton, N. D.

Rainfalls in India have been fairly general recently.

Chicago wheat advanced 1 1-2 cents over Monday's close.

A number of union plumbers in Winnipeg went out on strike.

About 1,200 immigrants for western Canada have reached Halifax.

Two men were killed and 33 injured in a train wreck on the Montana Central line.

An imperial law has been signed by the czar, abolishing banishment to Siberia.

So far 107 bodies of the victims of the New York dock horror have been recovered from North river.

Detectives will be placed on guard at the Soo canal to prevent a repetition of the Welland outrage.

Hon. A. R. Dickey, ex minister of justice, was drowned while in bathing near his home, at Amherst, N. S.

The C. P. R. police have recovered a box of gold dust stolen by Indians from Spencer Bridge in the Rockies.

At the Boissevain turf meet, Dominion Day the winners were: Don Quixote, Mollie May, Pinto, Cyclops, Alma, Katy Did.

TUESDAY, JULY 3.

Judge Barton, of Toronto, retires from the bench Sept. 1.

Wheat closed in Chicago 3 3-4c cents under the opening.

The Portage Winnipeg cricket match resulted in a draw.

W. Robertson, of Rat Portage, met with a tragic death.

The Victorias and Winnipegs played a draw game of lacrosse.

Brandon defeated Rapid City in an exciting game of lacrosse.

A rich strike of gold quartz has been discovered on Indian river.

Four members of a fishing party were drowned in Boston harbor.

S. Weir, of the banking firm of W. Weir & Sons, Montreal, died suddenly.

At Nelson, Winnipeg's crew, stroked by C. Riley, won the four oared event handily.

During the past six months 70,080 tons of ore were shipped from Rossland camp.

At the 21st annual Canadian regatta rowed in Toronto, the Detroit's senior four defeated the Argonaut juniors.

MONDAY, JULY 2.

Sioux Falls, S. D., was visited by a serious fire.

Harry Moor, of Rat Portage, was drowned while canoeing.

The worst windstorm in years raged on Lake Ontario Saturday.

France will construct six new battleships and five armored cruisers.

Lady Churchill's approaching marriage is not a popular event in London.

Mr. Jos. Wolf, a pioneer auctioneer of Winnipeg, died in Victoria, B. C.

T. Miller, a C. P. R. brakesman, died at Portage la Prairie from injuries received by a train.

Archbishop Ireland, who will deliver the oration at the unveiling of the Lafayette statue in Paris, July 4, was fiercely attacked by a French journal for being pro British.

A terrible fire visited the docks at Hoboken, N. Y., Saturday afternoon. One third of a mile of piers, three ocean liners and several warehouses were destroyed and it is believed over 200 lives were lost.

SATURDAY, JUNE 30.

E. Tremblay, of Hull, was killed by a live wire.

Pugilist Sharkey will marry a Chicago widow.

Sir Henri Joly was given a rousing reception at Victoria.

The sentence of Cases, convicted of murder at Quebec, has been commuted.

Arthur Thomas was killed in his father's sawmill, North Star, near Stonewall.

The Earl of Carrington made an attack on Mr. Chamberlain in the House of Lords.

A large tract of land on Lake du Bonnet will be set apart for public park purposes.

A serious outbreak of diphtheria has occurred at the Mennonite settlement of Bergfeld.

TELEGRAPHITES.

Mr. W. T. R. Preston has protested to the London Times against the advocacy of state aided emigration to South Africa.

The Winnipeg crews did not win any of the rowing races on the Lake of the Woods, Rat Portage carrying off the honors.

A fire visited Wawanesa Sunday, destroying building occupied by S. Copleman. Mrs. Lindsay and the Massey Harris. The stocks were saved.

Judge Dugas passed severe strictures on Complainant McTavish, who fled the country to escape appearing before the Senkler investigation commission, Dawson City.

Beers Shelled by Coke.

London, July 3.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Buller

"Standerton, Sunday, July 1.—General Talbot Coke (Major Gen. John Talbot Coke,) with the Tenth brigade, reconnoitred June 29 towards Amessfort (Transvaal) and found 3,000 of the enemy there, with guns, in a strong position. Having shelled them he retired, and was not followed up. His casualties were two killed and six wounded.

DEEP SEA PRESSURE.

How It Changes a Corked Bottle of Wine Into Water.

"Speaking of deep sea pressure," said one of the officers of the training ship Prairie, "did you ever hear of the experiment of lowering a bottle of champagne and forcing in the cork? No? Well, it's very curious. I saw it done when I was on the Hero during its Pacific cruise, taking deep soundings. An officer on board offered to wager that if a bottle of champagne was let down, to a certain depth it would come up tightly corked, but full of salt water. Somebody took him up, and the experiment was at once tried.

"A quart bottle of champagne was secured from the wardroom and attached to the cannon ball weight used on the deep sounding apparatus. They let it down, how far I don't remember, but it was several thousand feet, and when they began to hoist there was naturally a great deal of curiosity.

"All hands clustered about the rail, and when the bottle appeared it was eagerly examined. The cork was firmly in place, although it looked as if it had been badly crushed or jammed, and, miraculous as it may seem, the stuff inside was undeniably sea water. Everybody could testify that the bottle went down full of champagne, and how the transformation was effected was a first class mystery to most of those present.

"Yet the explanation was very simple. When the bottle reached a certain depth, the pressure drove the cork right down into the body of it. The champagne then escaped, water under compression took its place, and in returning to the surface the cork, which was floating in the neck, was pushed up into its former position. Nevertheless it was a very surprising thing to witness.

"They tried the same experiment with a bottle of beer, and when hauled back to the surface its cork was found sticking tightly in the neck, but turned bottom side up. It had evidently whirled around while the beer was going out and the sea water was going in and happened to be reversed when the upward pressure drew it back into position.

"The performance was of no special scientific value, but it gave us all a vivid realization of the tremendous weight of water in those submarine depths. After such an object lesson it is easy to understand why a diver can go only a limited distance below the surface. If he had followed the bottle, he would have been smashed like an eggshell under a trip hammer."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

THE WRONG COAT.

What Happened When the Man Who Took It Came Back.

"I'll carry it," said a young man at an up town barber shop as the boy vainly tried to help him on with the light overcoat he had plucked from the row. Throwing the coat over his arm he departed hastily.

"Always arouses my suspicions," said the wise guy, "when a man carries away his overcoat from a public place instead of putting it on."

The man sitting alongside the wise guy looked up uneasily, walked over to the rack, examined an overcoat, emitted a howl and dashed out of the door. In a few minutes he returned with the young man who had carried the coat, both somewhat flustered.

The barber shop was very much interested, and the barbers did not go on shaving. Malevolent glances were shot at the young man.

"I'm very sorry I took your coat," said he. "It looks very much like mine," as he indicated another coat hanging on the rack.

"Oh, yes," returned the other sarcastically. "Don't do it again, that's all."

The young man flushed deeply, but maintained his composure. "I shall ask you," he said, addressing the proprietor of the barber shop, "to put your hand in the inside breast pocket of my coat hanging there and show these gentlemen what you find."

The proprietor did so, while everybody rubbered. He produced a pocketbook. "You will find cards bearing my name," said the young man, mentioning the name. The cards were produced.

"What else is there?" continued the young man.

The proprietor fished into the pocketbook and displayed five $100 bills and some others, making something over $800.

"I may be very foolish to leave that money lying around in an overcoat," said the young man, "but I'd rather be thought a fool than a thief. I'm much obliged to you, sir" (bowing to the man who had brought him back), "for calling my attention so promptly, if rudely, to the mistake I made."

Asparagus and Cabbage.

Cabbage, strange to tell, once grew without a head. It is a native of Europe. Wild cabbage, or the cabbage without a head, is called "collards." Cultivation puts a head on collards. Cabbage comes down by transmission from "caput."

One of the oldest culinary vegetables is asparagus. Pliny and Cato ate it for rheumatic gout and praised it highly. We are growing it today in perfection, better than they ever had it. Certain folk in lower Europe use asparagus beans as a substitute for coffee, and in this country we have a patent medicine made of the juice of the root which is said to be an excellent lithic. Asparagus is bleached nowadays as we bleach celery, the stalks being of a pale cream color when harvested.

Filled the Bill.

Young Obed Perkins—It wasn't right fer you to go to see Cynthy while I was goin with her, Seth. She won't keep company with me at all now.

Young Seth Wheatly—Well, it weren't jist adzactly right, Obed, I'll admit. But, you see, it were this way: While yer jist as good a-lookin feller as I am, you know Cynthy's a gal what's got a all fired good eddication, an she's gosh darned pa'tickler that she gits a feller what uses good grammar. That's my strong p'int, Obed, an natchurly she tuck to me.—Indianapolis Sun.

Crafty Borrowe.

McJigger—Borrowe is crafty. He paid back to Hoodew $1 of the $14 he owes him.

Thingumbob—It's unusual for Borrowe to pay anything back.

McJigger—True; but Hoodew is so superstitious Borrowe knows he'll never ask for the balance.—Philadelphia Press.

Wise is the man who acts as if he expected to live a hundred years, but is prepared to shuffle off tomorrow.—Chicago News.

Popular British Song.

The British general was humming to himself as he walked along.

"Wot's that 'e's singin?" asked Tommy Atkins.

The correspondent shook his head.

"I don't recognize it," he said, "but very likely it's 'There's one more river to cross.'"—Chicago Times-Herald.

Too Common.

Mrs. Bangs—Yes, we have strawberry shortcake every day at dinner.

Mrs. Suddenrich—Do you? We dropped them when the berries fell to their present plebeian price.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Canadian War Painting

How to Obtain a Reproduction of A. H. Hider's Masterpiece, "The Surrender of Commandant Botha to the Canadian Mounted Infantry."

The splendid services performed in South Africa by the Canadians have won the world's admiration and demonstrated that in the sons of the Dominion the Empire has soldiers as fine as ever marched under Marlborough or Wellington.

None of the regiments in South Africa has won more fame than have the contingents from Canada. The first contingent, originally a body of more than one thousand men, but sadly reduced in numbers since it has been in the field, has become a veteran battalion, and its achievements have merited the highest praise from Lord Roberts and from all. The Mounted Infantry and the Artillery from Canada have proved themselves no less efficient in every action in which they have been engaged, for Canada is a country which produces men of the finest type for service in the field.

At Paardeberg, where the gallant Major Arnold met death unflinchingly, Canadians were placed by Lord Roberts in the post of honor side by side with the famous Gordon Highlanders, and covered themselves with glory, being nearest the Boers when General Cronje surrendered. In the relief of Mafeking the Canadian artillery by a forced march won its way gloriously to the front, under the eyes of all the world. At Kroonstadt, in the advance from Bloemfontein, at Heilbron, at Pretoria, at Sand River, everywhere that they have had fighting to do, the Canadian infantry, the Canadian Mounted Infantry, Strathcona's Horse, and the Canadian Artillery—all our brave boys have acquitted themselves like heroes. Many of those gallant hearts that beat so high when the cheering thousands bade them God-speed as they sailed from Canada's shores now lie still forever in lonely graves on the other side of the world under African skies. Their memories will ever be cherished among the most precious national heritages of the people of Canada. When the survivors return and are welcomed home with joyous acclaim, the unreturning ones will be silently present, too, and their silent presence will be an influence that will never cease to be felt in the national life, as a prompting to the highest patriotism and the most self-sacrificing devotion to the preservation of those British liberties which make our country a land worth living in and dying for.

To every Canadian heart, to every Canadian home, the deeds of our brave soldier boys speak with an irresistible eloquence, appeal with an irresistible thrill of patriotism and pride. Where could the painter's brush find more stirring subjects? Knowing how strong the general demand is for a worthy picture of some characteristic feat of the Canadians in South Africa, the Manitoba Free Press has secured the painting by A. H. Hider, of the surrender of Commandant Botha, and his forces to the Canadian Mounted Infantry. Reproductions of this magnificent work of art, a picture 18x24 inches in size, carefully made in fifteen (15) colors, by a process which gives all the values of the original with wonderful fidelity, are offered as a premium by the Free Press, Winnipeg. This reproduction is a work of art of fine, high quality, which is only to be seen to command instant admiration and hold attention. The canvass is filled with action, and a great sweep of rolling veldt is brought within its limits, so admirably has the painter rendered the distance. It is on the figures of Commandant Botha and the officer of the Canadian Mounted Infantry and his orderlies, in the foreground, that the attention of the beholder is centered. Military men have studied the painting minutely and pronounced it faultless in every detail. Worthy of special note are the horses, which are magnificently painted, and will do much to enhance the already wide-spread fame of Mr. Hider as a painter of horses. Aside altogether from its historic value and its patriotic interest, it is a masterpiece which no lover of art will be willing to be without, and which every one who secures will doubtless frame.

Any person sending 50 cents to the Free Press, Winnipeg, will receive the Weekly Free Press from date to the end of 1900 and a copy of this splendid picture. The picture will be mailed, carefully tubed, postage prepaid. To the first thousand who take advantage of this offer will be sent in addition a map of South Africa 30x22½ inches in size. This map is sold at the book stores in Winnipeg for 40 cents. It is one of the most comprehensive and best maps published, and should be found in every Canadian home. On it may be traced the movements of our troops. Their weary though glorious marches may be followed, the points at which they battled and won renown marked. The Free Press unhesitatingly makes the claim that a more liberal offer has never been made by a Canadian publication. Figure the value of the offer for yourself:

Weekly Free Press from date to end of 1900	.50
War map of South Africa	.40
Reproduction of A. H. Hider's painting, Surrender of Commandant Botha to Canadian Mounted Rifles	1.00
Total	$1.90

The three will be sent postage prepaid to any address in Canada for 50c.

The Free Press controls the sale of this picture; it will be ready for delivery almost immediately; the supply is limited. Send your order at once if you wish to be amongst the first thousand.

Table Rock.

At the present time but little of the famous promontory known as Table Rock projects over the Niagara falls. It is at this point that the finest front view of the falls is obtained. Originally a great mass of rock overhung the cataract, but in 1850 a huge section of the ledge 200 feet in length and 100 feet thick broke off and crashed into the chasm, carrying with it an omnibus that was standing there.

Dickens wrote as follows of the view from Table Rock: "It was not until I came on Table Rock and looked—great heavens!—on what a fall of bright green water that it came upon me in its might and majesty. Then when I felt how near to my Creator I was standing the first effect and the enduring one, instant and lasting, of the tremendous spectacle was peace. Niagara was at once stamped upon my heart, an image of beauty, to remain there changeless and indelible until its pulses cease to beat forever."

An Embarrassment.

Freddie—What do you mean by the embarrassment of riches, dad?

Cobwigger—Well, my boy, I once heard of a woman who had a $25,000 set of dishes, and she was so afraid of the servants breaking them that she washed them herself.—What to Eat.

NO LACK OF LITHO STONES.

Supply In Bavaria Will Last For Two Centuries at Least.

Stones on which drawings in process of lithography are done are found in different sections of this country, but they are of a poor quality. Their clayey substance is mixed with gritty particles which interfere with the smoothing of the slabs to a perfect surface. Hence lithographers in this country have to depend upon a foreign supply of these stones. Heretofore the supply has been sufficient, but every little while the rumor is circulated that it soon will be insufficient. The best, indeed nearly all, of these stones come from Bavaria, and our consul at Nuremberg has reported on the subject to the state department.

According to him most of the ground beneath which the litho stones lie belongs to the communities of Solnhofen and Moernsheim, and therefore each of these communities has a share in the ground. From time to time each of the communities measures out a new stretch of land and divides it into lots, and each homestead owner gets his part. He either can explore the ground himself or sell his claim to one of the larger owners. The ground itself, after it has been deprived of its costly treasure, becomes again the property of the community. One would suppose that these communities are rich, but these Solnhofeners never have understood how to utilize the monopoly which they practically possess. They undersold each other, and the result was that up to about a year ago their profit was modest. In January, 1899, they formed a combination and now get more satisfactory prices.

The blue or gray stones are the most costly, as they are harder and better for engraving, and more copies can be obtained from them. Being harder, they stand the polishing on both sides better than the yellow ones and therefore are used chiefly for exportation to the United States. In fact, the United States takes only these double faced stones, which can be worked by the printer from both sides. The Germans, on the other hand, are wont to use single faced stones. Every stone does not take polish on both sides. A stone may be good on one side while on the other it is unfit for use, has flaws, splits, etc. Such blemishes are not always apparent on the surface, but may come out when the stone is worked upon by the printer. It requires, therefore, skilled workmen who have been in the trade from their childhood to see that none but good stones leave their hands.—Chicago Chronicle.

"LABBY" AS AN ATTACHE.

He Got Even With the Red Tape Head of His Legation.

Once I served under a minister who was the incarnation of officialdom. He looked with humble and reverential awe on all the tomfooleries of red tapeism, as though they were of equal value with the Ten Commandments. At that time all dispatches from a minister to the foreign secretary had to finish as follows, if he were a peer:

I have the honor to be, with the highest respect,
My lord,
Your lordship's
Most humble,
Obedient servant.

One day I took him a batch of dispatches among which he discovered one in which I had written "Most humble, obedient servant" in one line instead of two. He started back with horror depicted on his countenance. "Good heavens!" he said, "do you wish to ruin me? Look, look!" and he pointed to the words. "What's the matter with them?" I said. "Do you not know," he replied, "that it ought to be in two lines?" "Why should it be?" I asked. "There are no doubt good reasons," he answered. "If you treat with disrespect rules that have been laid down for our guidance, I am afraid that you will never advance in your profession."

It was not long before I had my revenge on the worthy red tapist. Dispatches were not allowed to be sent home unless sealed with sealing wax. The chancery ran out of this article, and I asked him for more. "What I gave you," he said, "a little time ago ought not to have been used so carelessly that none remains. I shall not give you any more before a month hence." He was in the habit of writing home long, twaddling dispatches by the bushel, and at the end of the month there were some 20 or 30 of them which, instead of sending home, I had carefully deposited in a drawer. Then I mentioned this to him, adding that there was a rule which forbade them being sent except in sealed envelopes—a rule that I had not felt justified in violating after his valuable observations on obedience to orders. The cruel thing to him was that no one at the foreign office had complained of his silence or had seemed desirous that it should be broken. If he realized that he had in me a model attache, he did not express this opinion of me aloud.—Labouchere in London Truth.

Proved Too Much.

The troubles of housekeepers with their "help" are endless, and many that actually happen are quite as funny as those that find their way into print through the active imaginations of the gifted young men who write for the comic journals.

The mistress of an establishment went into the kitchen one morning to see how her new cook was getting along.

There was a wash basin in the sink, half full of water, and a cake of soap was floating in it.

"This is wasteful, Keturah," she said. "When you wash your hands, always take out the soap and empty the water."

"I haven't used that washpan at all today, ma'am!" replied Keturah indignantly.

The next day Keturah was hunting for a new situation.

The Canny Scot.

In the differences that would sometimes arise between members of his tenantry the Duke of Argyll was often invited to arbitrate upon the matter in dispute, and he used to tell a characteristically Scottish story of one of the occasions. Two tenants having waited upon him and asked him to decide the question at issue, the duke put what he always regarded as a very necessary preliminary question, "Will you abide by my award?"

"Well, your grace," was the reply of one of the hard headed old disputants, "I'd like to ken first what it is."—London Chronicle.

Not to Be Put Up With.

"I wish that meddlesome old professor would stay away from my studio."

"Does he annoy you?"

"Yes. He's been coming in here and trying to identify these birds I've painted."

Believed He Had.

"Have you any good cookbooks?" asked the customer.

"Yes, ma'am," said the new salesman, handing her a copy of "Red Pottage." "There seems to be more call for this than any other just now."—Chicago Tribune.

Apparently Satisfactory.

"How do you get along with your new hired girl, Mrs. Upton?"

"Well, of course one can't always be certain in such matters, but we seem to please her."—Chicago Tribune.

Do Not Pay Cash

PAY SCRIP FOR DOMINION LANDS AND SAVE DISCOUNT.

A very large saving can be made. We can furnish the exact amount for any payment.

Write for particulars and price.

ALLOWAY & CHAMPION, WINNIPEG

Successful as a Money Maker.

"There," said the Philadelphian, pointing to the stranger who was passing, "is a money maker if ever there was one."

"Speculation, I presume?" said the visitor.

"Oh, dear, no," replied the Philadelphian.

"Manufacturer possibly?"

"Not at all."

"Great merchant, then?"

"No. He's employed in the mint, you know."—Chicago Post.

A RECOGNIZED REGULATOR—To bring the digestive organs into symmetrical working is the aim of physicians when they find a patient suffering from stomachic irregularities, and for this purpose they can prescribe nothing better than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which will be found a pleasant medicine of surprising virtue in bringing the refactory organs into subjection and restoring them to normal action, in which condition only can they perform their duties properly.

A Restful Old Age.

"Isn't your grandfather's clock going, Miss Penelope?"

"No, indeed. I'd be ashamed to make an old clock like that work."—Chicago Record.

Thos. Sabin, of Eglingt n, says: "I have removed ten corns from my feet with Holoway's Corn Cure." Reader, go thou and do likewise.

Back Roof Zoology.

"Would you call a cat herbivorous, carnivorous or omnivorous?" asked the man who is learned, but tedious.

"Neither," answered the man who yawns; "merely vociferous."—Washington Star.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has no equal for destroying worms in children and adults. See that you get the genuine when purchasing.

Accommodating Diseases.

Perhaps the record for school attendance belongs to a Walworth lad named Thomas Ward, who was never absent or late during his 11 years of school life, beginning with his fourth year. The local member of the school board for London tells the story that when the proud boy received the attendance medal for the eleventh year, which had to be specially struck to meet his case, the mother was questioned as to how her boy had been able to make so remarkable a record.

"Has he had the usual children's complaints?" she was asked.

"Yes, sir."

"The measles?"

"Yes, sir."

"Whooping cough?"

"Yes, sir."

"How is it, then, that he has never been away from school?"

"Well, sir, he had them in his holidays," was the interesting reply.—Westminster Gazette.

Free and easy expectoration immediately relieves and frees the throat and lungs from viscid phlegm, and a medicine that promotes this is the best medicine to use for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and all affections of the throat and chest. This is precisely what Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is a specific for, and wherever used it has given unbounded satisfaction. Children like it because it is pleasant adults like it because it relieves and cures the disease.

Is Stuttering Contagious?

Stuttering is considered contagious in Germany. There are over 80,000 stuttering children in the schools of that country, and the number is steadily increasing.

SUFFER NO MORE. There are thousands who live miserable lives because dyspepsia dulls the faculties and shadows existence with the cloud of depression. One way to dispel the vapors that beset the victims of this disorder is to order them a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are among the best vegetable pills known, being easy to take and are most efficacious in their action. A trial of them will prove this.

Nothing to Say.

Uncle Sam—Well, what have you got to say about paying that money? Speak out, man!

The Sultan—You forget that I am the unspeakable Turk.—Chicago Tribune.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Diverted Liberality.

If a man was a generous uncle to his sister's children before he married, she always looks upon his children as interlopers.—Atchison Globe.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Evidently Lacked Nerve.

"Why do you speak of him as a man who lacks nerve?"

"Well, he has been calling on one girl for five years, and their engagement is not yet announced."—Chicago Post.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Limited In Size.

"We had a strawberry shortcake at our boarding house today."

"How was it?"

"Well, the accent was on the 'short.'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Altogether Too Sensitive.

First Politician—Clubbs ain't just the right stuff for a police captain.

Second Politician—Not much! He's worryin because the grand jury censured him.—Brooklyn Life.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

SCRAPS OF SCIENCE.

The weight of all the air on the globe would be eleven and two-thirds trillion pounds if no deduction had to be made for space filled by mountains and land above sea level.

An English physician writes in The Lancet that he believes the time is approaching when the study of diet will do away with the need for most medical and surgical treatment.

The government of New Zealand has requested proposals for lighting Wellington by electricity from Kartari falls. A scheme is already under way for using the water power from these falls for a cordite factory now building in the vicinity. The idea is to combine the two schemes.

TOTALLY DEAF.—Mr. S. E. Crandell, Port Perry, writes: "I contracted a severe cold last winter, which resulted in my becoming totally deaf in one ear and partially so in the other. After trying various remedies, and consulting several doctors, without obtaining any relief, I was advised to try DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL. I warmed the oil and poured a little of it into my ear, and before one-half the bottle was used my hearing was completely restored. I have heard of other cases of deafness being cured by the use of this medicine."

A Critical Moment.

"I want to be very careful," said Mr. Blykins; "very careful, indeed. I am now at a critical moment in my career."

"What are you talking about?" asked his wife.

"My hopes for the future. I have just been mentioned as a possible candidate for a prominent office."

"Isn't that nice!"

"No, it's not at all nice. It means long, gloomy suspense. When a man is mentioned for office, he's got to be careful. He may start right there and soar to fame. And then again he may get so busy with politics that don't pay that he forgets all about business, and the first thing you know they even neglect to put his name in the directory."—Washington Star.

Hotel Balmoral, Montreal. Free Bus. Am. P. $1.50 up. E. P. $1.00 up.

Tommy's Aversion.

"Tommy, let me help you to some of this new dish. It's called"—

"Never mind what it's called, auntie. Is it a health food?"

"No."

"Then I'll take some."—Chicago Tribune.

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No midsummer holidays. Now is the time to prepare for a situation in the busy season. Full particulars on application.
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N. B.—We assisted over 100 of our students to positions during the past five months.

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EMPEROR IS DEAD

DOWAGER EMPRESS ALSO TOOK POISON AND IS NOW INSANE.

Summer Rains May Delay the Relief of Pekin Until Autumn—Chinese Army Flocking to Tien Tsin.

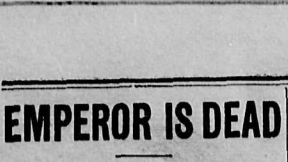
Shanghai, July 6.—Emperor Kwang Su committed suicide June 19 by taking opium under the compulsion of Prince Tuan. The empress dowager also took poison, but is still alive, though reported to be insane from the effects of the drug. The above has been officially reported to the German consular staff.

The losses of the internationals were heavy. The native city when captured was a horrible spectacle. Chinese bodies lay around the guns.

The situation in Kwang Tung (or eastern province) grows worse. Li Hung Cohang is said to be trying to raise a force of 200,000 militia. Anarchy is widespread in the province of Shan Tung in spite of the efforts of Yuan Shikai, the governor, to control the revolt. Happily a band of thirty-five American and other missionaries reached Tsin Tau safe uly 3. Viceroy Liu is reported to be freely executing disturbers of the peace at Nankin:

The German chamber of commerce of Shanghai has warned Emperor William not to underestimate the gravity of the situation, but to send troops proportionate with the forces of the other powers.

The statement is published in Berlin that the Chinese have already taken Tien Tsin, but a cable dispatch from Shanghai, dated July 3, 4 p.m., shows that according to latest advices the city was still in the hands of the international troops though the Chinese forces continued their attempt to isolate them as they did at Pekin. They were receiving constant accessions, many troops arriving from Manchuria. The dispatch adds that Col. Wegack, commanding the Russians at Tien Tsin, was almost exhausted. He had been three days and nights in the saddle directing the operations.



STREET IN PEKIN.
Showing British Legation in the Central Background.

A dispatch received yesterday by a news agency of this city from Shanghai, under date of July 4, announces that 1,600 refugees, were still safe when the message was sent.

According to reports from Shanghai the Chinese army on a march southward from Pekin, has reached Lofa. This is presumably General Nieh Si Cang's force en route to attack Tien Tsin. Another force of 30,000 Chinese from Lutai has appeared northeast of Tien Tsin and is reported to have been driven back by the combined forces of Russia and Japan.

Dispatches from Chee Foo, dated yesterday, voice a fear that in view of the imminence of the summer rains it will be impossible for then joint forces to advance to Pekin until autumn.

The Chinese tenacity was evidenced in their attempt to recapture the arsenal, but they were repulsed after desperate fighting. It was then that Commander Buchholtz of the Kaiserin Augusta was killed.

Washington, July 6.—The navy department has received the following cablegram from Admiral Kempff: Chee Foo—Myers, of the Oregon, commands the force at Pekin. Captain Hall and Dr. Lippitt are also there.

London, July 6.—The story that all foreigners in Pekin were murdered on June 30, or July 1, appears to be circulating simultaneously at Shanghai and Tien Tsin. Yet, as it is not confirmed by official dispatches and is not traceable to the southern viceroys who are still in certain communication with Pekin there is a basis for hope that it is untrue

STRATHCONAS' CASUALTIES.

Pte. Jenkins Killed, Capt. Howard and Pte. Hobson Are Missing.

Ottawa, July 6.—Lord Minto has received the following from Sir Alfred Milner: "I regret to report that Pte. R. Irvine, Royal Canadians, died of enteric fever at Bloemfontein 1st July. (Signed) Milner."

The following cable signed "General" has also been received: Headquarters, S.A., Standerton, July 6.—The following casualties reported near Wervaal on July 1st: Strathcona Horse, killed, Pte. Arus Jenkins. Missing, Captain Donald McLean Howard, Pte. Jno. Hobson.

London, July 6.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Buller: "Standerton, July 5.—Clery, from Greylingstad joined hands yesterday at Zuikersbosch, Rand river, with Hart, from Heidelberg (all in the Transvaal.) They met with but slight opposition during the march."

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

Opening Session of the Provincial Gathering at Portage la Prairie.

Portage la Prairie, July 4.—The provincial W. C. T. U. opened their annual convention in Knox church here this morning, all parts of the province being represented. The delegates, about 75 in number, were cordially welcomed by the local union. The convention was called to order at 10 o'clock, Mrs. Gordon, of Winnipeg, opening with Bible reading. The president, Mrs. Stewart, of Winnipeg, then delivered a short address, giving a synopsis of the work done by the union during the past year. The reports of the different branches of the work were then received, the superintendent of each presenting the report. These consisted of reports on scientific temperance instruction, fruit and dellicancy, and temperance teaching in Sunday school. In her report on unfermented wine, Mrs. Gallagher, superintendent of this branch, stated that many churches are now beginning to use unfermented wine for sacramental purposes.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

Several of the First Canadian Contingent Sailed Today on the Parisian.

London, July 6.—A number of members of the first Canadian contingent sent to South Africa, sailed for home on the Allan line steamer Parisian today. They complained greatly of the treatment they were subjected to in the field hospitals. Of 1,500 Canadian troops, 800 were stricken down with enteric fever, mostly due to the putrid water of Paardeberg.

Lord Roberts reports from Pretoria under date of July 6, that Lieut. Rundle, of the Carbineers, and a patrol were capture by the Boers near Pretoria July 4. He also says trains are running to Greylingstad from Natal; that several respectable Boers have surrendered recently; that a soldiers' home has been opened at Heidelberg the inhabitants subscribing the initial expenses; and that a total of 2,631 stands of arms have been delivered to Gen. Barton at Klerksdorp, Krugersdorp and Potchefstroom, all in the Transvaal.

London, July 6.—The Daily Telegraphs' Lorenzo Marques correspondent attempted on July 4 to interview President Kruger at Watervalonnder. Herr Kruger was there, but he deputed State Secretary Reitztotalk. The secretary said: "We do not need to discuss peace. President Kruger wishes through me to repeat what he has said over and over again. The South African Republic will fight for independence as long as 500 burghers remain alive, and even then will continue to fight. Such is our decision."

The government leader, Mr. A. J. Balfour, announced in the house of commons today the names of the members of the committee appointed to investigate the South African hospital scandal, as follows: Prof. D. J. Cunningham, Lord Justice Romer, and Dr. Church, president of the Royal College of Physicians.

THE LAKE OF FIRE.

Five Hundred Acres of Oil Burning—One Man Killed and Several Injured.

Bayonne, N.J., July 6.—The immense plant of the Standard Oil company at Constable Hook is burning and 500 acres of it is a lake of blazing oil this afternoon. Before noon twenty-six giant tanks of crude oil exploded. The loss is estimated at $4,000,000.

At the foot of Twenty-second street oil tank No. 25 exploded with a fearful report, scattering the burning oil in all directions. Every effort was made to keep the flames from the big naptha tanks near the water's edge which contained a million gallons of explosives.

The fire department of Bayonne and the employees of the company were powerless to cope with the fierce fire. Every effort is being directed toward saving the lower yards, which contain all the refined oil tanks, valued at $10,000 each without their contents. One man was reported killed when the fire started, and six are reported injured.

BRYAN NOMINATED.

Received Unanimous Vote of the Democratic Convention at Kansas City.

Kansas City, July 6.—William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, was last night unanimously placed in nomination as the Democratic candidate for president of the United States on a platform opposing imperialism, militarism and trusts and specifically declaring for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. When the nomination was made the convention let itself loose and the delegates jumped upon chairs and waved their hats and coats in the air. D. Oldham, deputy attorney general for Nebraska, made the nomination speech.

Enemy Suppressed.

London, July 6.—The under secretary of state for the colonies, the Earl of Selbourne, announced in the house of lords yesterday that the governor of the Gold Coast colony, Sir Frederick Mitchell Hodgson, with 600 native soldiers commanded by Major Morris, left Kumassie June 28. He added that Capt. Bishop and 100 native soldiers remained there with rations sufficient to last until July 15. Col. Willcocks promises to personally relieve Kumassie by that date, under all circumstances.

Dominion Parliament.

Ottawa, July 6.—All afternoon and evening were taken up discussing the report of the emergency food committee. Mr. Monk moved in amendment the minority report, which was read. After it had been debated for several hours by Messrs. Russell, Casgrain, Britton, Oliver and others, it was defeated. Mr. Bourassa rose to move an amendment but it was ruled out of order. The main motion was finally carried. The Chinese bill was read a third time in the senate.

Manitoba Legislature.

Winnipeg, July 6.—The provincial legislature was prorogued yesterday afternoon until the 9th of August next. Beyond the reading of the prorogation speech by the lieutenant-governor, and the list of bills assented to, no business was transacted. Before the arrival of His Honor, Premier Macdonald made an explanation concerning the maintenance of government house.

YOUNG WOMAN MURDERESS.

Granby, Conn, July 6.—What is thought to have been a murder and suicide took place at West Granby yesterday afternoon. The victims are Joseph Bolio, 26 years of age, and Anise Holoomb, aged 25. It is supposed the woman first shot Bolio and then attmptd to take her own life. At 2 o'clock it was said by a physician who had seen both the injured persons, that neither probably would live thorugh the day. The cause of the shooting is thought to have been jealousy.

Tilbury, Ont., July 6.—Robert McGregor, aged 16 and son of W. C. McGregor, a wealthy farmer of Tilbury East, was drowned last night while bathing in a creek near his home.

Carberry, Man. July 6.—One of the oldest and best known residents of Carberry passed away on Wednesday morning in the person of Mr. T. Huckell.

Cornwall, Ont., July 6.—Dr. George L. Liddell died suddenly yesterday morning of heart trouble. He was aged 32 and a graduate of McGill.

TIEN TSIN FALLEN

ADMIRAL SEYMOUR WOUNDED BY A CHINESE SHARPSHOOTER.

Allied Forces Fighting Incessantly to Keep Open Communication Against Overwhelming Numbers.

London, July 5.—"Not a single foreigner is now alive at Pekin," is the latest Chinese report which has reached Shanghai. Earlier reports from the same sources describe the condition of the British legation as something awful. It is said that the rooms of the legation were filled with sick and wounded, the killed lying unburied in heaps. It is expected that many of the members and officials of the tsung li yamen perished when the German guard, maddened by the murder of Baron Von Ketteler, the German minister, set fire to the building.

That the foreigners at the Chinese capital have been abandoned to their horrible fate seems no longer open to doubt in the light of the message received by the Associated Press from Taku this morning announcing the decision of the admirals regarding the hopelessness of further attempts to relieve Pekin under the circumstances. The same message seems to foreshadow the evacuation of Tien Tsin by the international forces pending the arrival of a fully equipped army. While the arrival of a comparatively small garrison at Tein Tsin at a point under the protection of the naval guns would relieve much of the anxiety. It is felt here that a retreat of the troops is liable to set aflame the provinces at present quiescent.

Advices from Shanghai today say that there is continued fighting at Tien Tsin, while the German consul at Che Foo telegraphs to Berlin confirming the report of the renewal of hostilities.

He says the foreign settlement at Tien Tsin is again surrounded and is being bombarded and that the women and children are to be removed. He adds that the Chinese troops have again advanced bridges and been destroyed, but that communication by water with Taku is maintained. The consul confirmed the report that the mission buildings to Mukden have been burned and that many native Christians have been killed.

It is reported that Gen. Niep Si Chang is advancing for an attack on Tien Tsin with 90,800 troops.

High Chinese officials here stated today that they had received a message from Pekin saying that 24 hours would decide the fate of the remaining foreign legations. Severe fighting continues around Tien Tsin. Admiral Seymour is reported to have been wounded in a pitched battle. Reports from the surrounding country show that proclamations urging the massacres of foreigners and native Christians have been posted upon walls of missions.

London, July 5.—The commanders of the allies at Tien Tsin inform the correspondents that it would be suicidal to reach Pekin with the troops now available in the face of the colossal force of Imperial troops and Boxers occupying the country between Tien Tsin and Pekin. So far from taking the offensive, the 12,000 international troops at Tien Tsin and the 8,000 others at Taku and intermediate points, can barely keep up communication, fighting incessantly with overwhelming numbers, using far more dangerous artillery pieces than the allies. This telegram has been received:

"Shanghai, July 5, via Che Foo.—Tien Tsin city fell between 7 and 8 o'clock on the morning of June 30."

It is understood that Shanghai undoubtedly referred to the native city of Tien Tsin, from which the Chinese have been bombarding the foreign quarter; and the dispatch is taken to mean that the allies are more than holding their own. Other advices received by way of Shanghai, aver that the Chinese losses around Tien Tsin are between 7,000 and 8,000 according to official estimates.

Canadians Invalided.

Ottawa, July 5.—A cable has been receive at the militia department stating that Capt. Pelletier, of Montreal, and Capt. Wilkie, have been reported by the medical board, Pelletier being declared unfit for duty for six months and Wilkie for three months.

An order dated June 16 gives a gratuity to colonial troops serving in South Africa of £5, when discharged medically unfit, or on their no longer being required, or on termination of their engagement.

Dr. Borden has a cable stating that Dr. Ryerson leaves South Africa for Canada today.

Fire at St. Pierre.

Halifax, July 5.—News reached here of a serious conflagration at St Pierre Miquelon a few days ago, when property valued at $20,000 was destroyed. The principal warehouses for storing fish and other staple articles of the colony were wiped out. The warehouses belonged to an old French company represented in St. Pierre by M. Le Bonne.

DOMINION HOUSE.

Ottawa, July 4.—The prohibitionists had their innings in the house yesterday, Mr. Flint opening the debate on the question, which lasted for several hours. There was no apparent unanimity on the part of the speakers in the interests of temperance, and referring to this in his remarks Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that if the prohibitionists so desired, the government would amend the Scott act and make it more efficient. The premier considered provincial prohibition "dangerous legislation." The Manitoba Grain bill was up in the commons and the senate amendments agreed to.

At a late hour two votes were taken. The Parmalee amendment that the plebescite vote did not warrant a prohibitory law was carried. Mr. Douglas moved to extend the scope of the Canadian Temperance act and improve the machinery for its administration. This met with government approval and was carried.

A trolley car loaded with excursionists went over a bridge into a chasm at Tacoma and over 60 persons were killed or fatally injured.

SIX RAILWAY MEN KILLED

And Many Injured by the Explosion of Several Tank Cars

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 5.—Six prominent railway men were instantly killed and between twenty-five and thirty-five persons terribly injured by the explosion of several gasoline tank cars in the yards of the Ohio River railroad here today.

At 7.30 o'clock a yard engine was passing down with a train running at a good rate of speed toward the lower end of the yard. On nearing the shops a switch was discovered open. Before the train could be stopped the engine struck a train of gasoline tanks. Several officials of the road happened to be here and, as usual in an accident of the kind, they fired a cannon shot at the remaining tanks of oil in order to let the fluid out. Instantly after the shot had hit the tank it exploded. Smoke rose in a dense mass. After it cleared away a horrible sight greeted the hundreds of people who rushed to the scene. Everywhere were to be seen chunks of human flesh. Dead bodies were scattered here and there, injured were lying all over the surrounding country.

The dead are: J. H. Halidon, general superintendent; Blakeley Reeves, engineer; Edward Shannon, telegrapher; Yardmaster Carr, Master Mechanic Laitme and Conductor Bradford.

FIREWORKS EXPLOSION

Ten Killed and Twenty Others Fatally Injured at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, July 5.—Seven children were killed by an explosion of fireworks in the heart of the Italian quarter in this city yesterday. Three are so badly burned that they will probably die and about twenty others are seriously injured.

The explosion was caused by a colored boy firing a shot from a revolver into a mass offireworks owned by a side walk merchant. The boy was among those killed.

After the explosion the police searched the neighborhood and confiscated over a ton of dynamite crackers and other dangerous explosives.

Trolley cars and ice wagons were pressed into service to carry the injured to the hospital.

WHEAT IS RECOVERING.

The Members of the Legislature Give Encouraging Reports.

Winnipeg, July 5.—Most of the members of the local legislature have returned from their homes and upon being questioned as to the appearance of the wheat, gave a uniformly favorable report. The recent rains have been general all over the province and the wheat crop is experiencing a thorough reviving, which promises to make the yield fully double of what was expected by the most hopeful a week ago. The other cereals have been benefited even more than wheat and the oat, barley and root crops will be fairly good. The grass has sprung up and the wells and streams, which were drying up, have again filled up, much to the relief of the live sock. Altogether the rains of the past week have saved millions of dollars to the province

WRECK OF A TROLLEY CAR.

Street Car Crowded With Excursionists Falls Sixty Feet Into a Gulch.

Tacoma, Wash., July 5.—A trolley car jumped over a bridge in Dolm street today. It fell sixty feet into the gulch below.

The car was jammed with passengers en route to the city to witness the parade. It is believed that every person aboard was killed. Many women and children were in the party.

Dominion Commons.

Ottawa, June 5.—Mr. Blair brought down the railway subsidies, which showed a total of $3,493,200. Grants were given to extend the Canadian Northern 100 miles towards Prince Albert; to extend the Waskada branch of the C.P.R. 20 miles, and the Alberta railway to Cardston. The whole of the afternoon and part of the evening was devoted to a bill respecting additional judges. Among the provisions is one for a chief justice for the Territories. It received a second reading. A motion of censure moved by Mr. Bennett, East Simcoe, was defeated.

Alone in the World.

Toronto, July 5.—Mrs. Elizabeth McNair, who had given birth to a child a few days before, was found in a dying condition in her residence in the rear of King street east yesterday morning. Her husband, Robert McNair, who was roused by her screams, and accompanied her to the general hospital in the ambulance. The woman died at 7 o'clock and McNair died of heart failure at 10 o'clock. The three days' old baby is left alone in the world.

Injured at a Celebration.

Montreal, July 5.—Word was received in Montreal tonight that Russell A Alger, junior son of General Alger, of Michigan, and general manager of the Laurentide Pulp mills, has been seriously injured by a fireworks explosion at Grand Mere Que., this evening.

SET ALL LONDON TALKING.

London, July 5.—William Waldorf Astor has set all London talking by publishing in his own paper, the Pall Mall Gazette, the following paragraph: "We are desired to make known that the presence of Captain Sir Berkeley Milne, of the Naval and Military club, Picadilly, at Mr. Astor's concert last Thursday evening was uninvited."

London, Ont, July 5.—R. Ferguson, M.P., laid the corner stone of the new Presbyterian church at Thamesville yesterday.

Montreal, July 5.—H. M. S Tribune arrived in port last night. The Tribune will be the only one of Her Majesty's ships in the north Atlantic squadron to visit Montreal this year. Admiral Belford at one time hoped to bring the Crescent and Indefatigable to Montreal this season. The latter is at Halifax however, having been longer than expected in making the voyage from Bermuda to that city, and the former's heavy draught of eighteen feet renders any attempt to bring her up the river an extremely dangerous undertaking.

WESTERN CANADA'S GREAT

20th Century Fair

WINNIPEG,

23rd to 28th July, 1900.

$35,000.00

IN PRIZES AND ATTRACTIONS.

Largely increased Prize List.
Four full days Racing.

Finest Platform Attractions ever seen in the West.

EVERY EVENING:

Grand Pyro Military Drama

Battle of Paardeberg

AND

Surrender of General Cronje.

Prize Lists and Programmes free on application.

F. W. HEUBACH, General Manager.
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

THE USEFUL TOAD.

How He Obtains His Supper and at the Same Time Aids the Farmer.

As may be seen from the picture here given the toad is neither beautiful nor graceful. His stomach is too large to get through the door of polite society, and yet Mr. Toad is the respected friend of everybody interested in agriculture. The farmers make friends with him and give him a home in their gardens, all because innumerable bugs and beetles that would otherwise destroy the crops disappear down that great throat and are never heard of again.

Did you ever see a toad catch and eat his supper? If not, the next time you find one of these little fellows puffing himself out to the point of bursting and rolling up the whites of his eyes in a sleepy fashion, watch him. Sooner or later he will make a sudden hop and appear out of sight. Search awhile, and you will find him with his fat, chunky body flattened out so as to seem literally pasted to the ground. While you are still gazing in wonder there will occur a lightning change. He will launch himself like an arrow into a tuft of grass, gobble up his prey in shape of some destructive insect and then quickly and meekly hop back on the walk the same rotund, stupid looking object as before. In this manner he not only feeds himself, but, as I have already told you, rids the garden of many insect pests.

THE GARDENER'S RESPECTED FRIEND, MR. TOAD.

Instead of being the stupid, slow moving animal many thoughtless persons suppose him to be, the toad is in reality as cunning as a cat and twice as active. Therefore we say good luck to the toad. He is all right. Do not destroy him, but let him dwell in peace in your garden.

A Big Attraction for the Winnipeg Industrial Fair.

Manager Walker is making every endeavor to please his out of town patrons during the run of the Boston Lyric Opera Co. at the Winnipeg Theatre during the Exhibition week. He has installed a complete and new system of electric fans and a cold storage plant that will insure the comfort of all who attend the theatre during their visit to the city.

JOURNALISM.

The First Printed Newspaper—The Oldest Newspaper In the United States.

The first printed newspaper, according to Thorne, authority for the following statistics, was The Gazette, published in Nuremberg, in 1457, and the oldest paper extant is The Neue Zeitung aus Hispanien und Italien, printed in the same city in 1534. Other countries followed Germany in issuing printed newspapers in the following order: England, in 1622; France, in 1631; Sweden, in 1644; Holland, in 1656; Russia, in 1703; Turkey, in 1827. The first American paper consisted of three pages of two columns each and a blank page and was published in Boston Sept. 25, 1690, under the name of Publick Occurrences, Both Foreign and Domestic, but it was immediately suppressed. In 1704 the Boston News Letter appeared, printed on one sheet of foolscap paper. It flourished for 73 years. The oldest newspaper in the United States is the Weekly Massachusetts Spy, published at Worcester, Mass. This paper was established at Boston March 3, 1771, by Isaiah Thomas, the historian of American printing. It was removed to Worcester in 1775, where it has been issued continuously ever since.

The total number of newspapers published in the world at present is estimated at about 43,000, distributed as follows: United States, 17,000; Germany, 5,500; Great Britain, 6,000; France, 4,092; Japan, 2,000; Italy, 1,400; Austria-Hungary, 1,200; Asia, exclusive of Japan, 1,000; Spain, 850; Russia, 800; Australia, 700; Greece, 600; Switzerland, 450; Holland, 300; Belgium, 900; all others, 1,000. Of these about half are printed in English. The whole number of periodicals published in the United States in 1887 was 16,310. The whole number of copies printed during the year was 2,497,354,000. The first printing office in the United States was established in 1630, the first political newspaper was published in 1733, the first daily paper in 1784, the first penny paper in 1833 and the first illustrated paper in 1853.

The Free Press, Winnipeg, are making a unique subscription offer to those taking the Weekly Free Press from date to the end of 1900. The offer as explained in another column it is claimed by the Free Press is the most liberal ever made by a Canadian publisher.

Quotations Found.

"Earth is crammed with heaven, and every common bush afire with God," is from "Aurora Leigh," by Mrs. Browning.

The line, "Gone! and the light of all my life gone with her," is to be found in Longfellow's "Golden Legend." The words are supposed to be spoken by Prince Henry when the heroine Elsie is about to sacrifice her life for his sake.

"The only way to get rid of your past is to get a future out of it," is a quotation from a sermon by the late Phillips Brooks.

Tennyson was the author of these lines:

Let there be thistles—there are grapes:
If old things, there are new!
Ten thousand broken lights and shapes,
Yet glimpses of the true.

A SILENT SHY DIVINITY

A Story of a College Settlement Girl.

The eyes of Lena Scarff were of the color of purple violet, but they looked out upon the world in much bewilderment for the reason that their observations were supplemented by an audible message. In other words, the little child had no voice with which to speak her thoughts and no hearing by which the thoughts of others could reach her. She was one of a big family, and all of the rest were without physical or mental defect. They were indeed a robustious family, intelligent, frugal and industrious. The neighbors thought well of them. Mrs. Scarff had the reputation of being the best housekeeper in the block. Joseph Scarff, a contractor for ornamental stonework, was accounted a successful and fine workman. The boys and girls were bright at school. They were sent to the turners for physical development at the earliest possible age, and they were conspicuous among the pupils of a dancing school popular among the well to do Germans in their community. Moreover, every one of them could make music of some sort or another, and the front room looked more like the musicians' practice room at a theater than the parlor of a family.

But while the Scarffs appeared to have a number of homely virtues and to be citizens of which any city might be proud the fact remained that there was a certain hardness about them. They found it impossible to forgive incapability, which they seemed to confound with laziness. The boys invariably spoke with contempt of a schoolmate of theirs who was lame. The girls openly commiserated any of their friends who were plain. Joseph Scarff never had much use for any man who was out of work, and his wife was more apt to be irritated than sympathetic if one of the girls was found to be ill in the morning and not able to perform her share of the household duties.

So Lena, with the purple eyes and the ears which would not hear and the sensitive mouth which uttered no articulate word, came as an unspeakable mortification to the Scarffs. She had been such a pretty baby that at first she had been made much of, but when the discovery of her misfortunes was made nothing more was said about her. She was kept in the background. When callers came, she was hustled into an upper room, and, as she was a singularly patient child, more and more she was left by herself in a room at the end of the up stairs hall, which had been set apart for her. The place was warm in winter and cool in summer; bars were put across the window that the child might be in no danger of falling out; the room was thoroughly cleaned once a week, and Lena was looked upon by the family as being well enough treated. A few toys were got for her, but she seemed not much interested in them, and after a time her relatives ceased to make additions to this stock. She was dressed in sacklike frocks of dark blue calico, and her hair was kept shaved close to her head in order that there might not be trouble in combing it. In short, no caresses were given the little one; no one held or comforted her or played with her. She became, as time went on, almost as solitary as a hermit. Much earlier than any of the rest, she learned to care for herself, and she instinctively hastened to her bare, sunny little room the minute a meal was over. In time work began to be required of her. She was set to wiping dishes, to dusting rooms and to sewing. She did whatever she was taught, patiently, without tears. But the droop of the sensitive mouth grew greater, and there was a look of hopelessness in the purple eyes which nothing ever banished.

What thoughts were struggling in that inarticulate being no one cared to think. There was no curiosity felt upon the subject. The family went its prosperous and well satisfied way and let the soul, silent amid sociability, starve for lack of the food of human love.

There was, not far from the house of the Scarffs, a certain college settlement enthusiastically sustained by a number of disinterested young men and women, and one of these women heard by the merest chance of the existence of Lena Scarff. But to reach her was a task as difficult as that of the Prince Charming to find the Sleeping Beauty. The Scarffs might easily have thought themselves fit persons to augment the working force of a settlement, but they would never have admitted that they could be its beneficiaries.

Miss Allport, the young lady from the settlement, had need of much diplomacy before she could as much as catch a glimpse of the morbidly shy, pale creature, only half human in her comprehension, who clung to the safe solitude of her room. And when, after much adroit persuasion, she gained the consent of Lena's mother to visit her, she found a yet more serious obstacle in the sullen suspicion of this timid wild creature, who hugged her prison and feared all humanity. Miss Allport brought flowers and put them in Lena's room and went away with a smile. She left sweets in the same way and toys of a constructive nature—blocks and pieces of bright cloth or pictures or the paper Japanese flowers that open in winter. Finally she came to the room and sat there sewing on some pieces of gay embroidery or painting or stringing beads. And at last, confidence won, she persuaded the child to go with her and placed her where she could have instruction such as is given to the deaf.

The Scarffs were glad to be rid of this mortifying incumbrance. They said now it would be possible to invite guests to the house without constant fear that they would encounter that dreadful little creature.

The family was given permission to visit her once in three months, but they did not avail themselves of the opportunity, and Lena, when the brief vacation came, seemed unwilling to go home. Neat clothes were sent her by her mother and plenty of pocket money, and with that it appeared that she felt her full duty done. At the end of two years, however, Mrs. Scarff, moved by some belated maternal tenderness or by curiosity, made a journey of 200 miles to see her daughter, and she returned with a somewhat puzzled look upon her face. Lena was growing rapidly, she said, and could read and write and do carving in wood, besides sewing and dancing and housework. The Scarffs opened their eyes, but were more or less incredulous. Besides, it didn't matter; the child was disagreeable to them. They disliked even to think of her.

Five years went by, and one day, in company with an attendant from the school, Lena made her appearance at her home. It was in the early evening, when the family had just finished dinner and were sitting in the parlor among their musical instruments.

"She was so anxious to give you a surprise," said the attendant, "that I could not deny her."

The Scarffs were feeling distinctly bewildered. There stood before them a tall, graceful girl with a face of indescribable refinement and appealing pathos. Her purple eyes shone with a tender light; her abundant golden brown hair was coiled upon her head in smooth braids; her complexion had an exquisite delicacy. She was perfectly at ease. Indeed, though it seemed impossible, it was actually a fact that she seemed to be surveying her family with a critical eye, and her manner as she greeted them was anything but cringing. And, while they would not have used that word, yet in reality a cringing attitude was what the Scarffs would have expected of this unfortunate.

Joseph Scarff was moved to something like shame for his long neglect.

"I hope you have come to stay, Lena," he wrote on a sheet of paper. She thanked him with a kiss on his cheek, so charmingly given that the Scarffs started in amazement. None of them could have done anything so spontaneous.

"I would like to have my old room, if you please," she wrote.

"That little old room! You shall have a larger one," her father replied. But she insisted upon the old one and made herself at home there. The family went to bed that night with mingled feelings, chief among which was that of the difficulty of the situation. This beautiful girl could not be hidden as the seemingly half witted child had been. So far from intruding upon the family, she kept rather exclusively to her own room, which she had fitted up with a divan, which she made into a bed at night, and with the bench and tools of her woodcutting craft. On the wall, with its fresh tint of cool green, were hung the patterns she used and many a specimen of her clever handicraft. There had been cabinet makers in the Scarff family, one of whom was famous, and artists were not unknown either. Moreover, in this way, Joseph Scarff was an artist too. So there was ability to give a true appreciation to this work, and the Scarffs began to wonder if they had not a genius in their midst.

Later, when the news had gone abroad that this original young wood carver had come to town, those who had taken note of her work at certain exhibitions began to call. She asked to join a society of the arts and crafts. Stories of her beauty and spirituality and talent went out. Artists of many sorts came to make her acquaintance and to compliment her upon the beauty of her work. A Bohemian circle was open to her, and she began to delight in the friendship of distinguished men and women. The little hall room was often crowded to overflowing.

The Scarffs began to talk much of their sister and to make capital even of the difficulties under which she worked. They entered into a plan suggested by her father to build a studio on the back of the house which could be entered from the street and where she could entertain in the evening when she pleased. And they offered to add to the pleasure of these evenings by furnishing music on the piano or violin or flute.

In brief the Scarffs found the greatest cause for pride which they had ever known in the girl whom they had once despised and treated with cruel neglect. But it sometimes puzzled them and caused them honest chagrin to discover that, however courteous and kind this silent sister of theirs might be, it was not to them, but to others, that she gave glances of undisguised affection. She remained, so far as the Scarffs were concerned, remote, alien—no satellite, but a beautiful star, moving proudly in its own orbit.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

The Editor and the Applicant.

"Yes, sir, I am a journalist—Cincinnati, naught-naught."

"Familiar with journals, eh?"

"I think I may say that I am, sir. Professor Halstead told me that I graduated with the highest"—

"George, take this young man down into the pressroom and set him to oiling journals."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

In Advance, Too, Perhaps.

"They'll soon have a steamer on the Atlantic that will cross from New York to Queenstown in four days."

"If that sort of improvement keeps on, the stewards and the waiters will have to demand their tips in a lump."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

GREAT CURES BROUGHT ABOUT

By the use of the famous prescription of the venerable DR. A. W. CHASE.

Here are reported three cases in which Dr. Chase's family remedies proved a blessing of incalculable worth. There are thousands of others just as remarkable, for Dr. Chase, through his recipe book and home medicines, is the consulting physician in the majority of homes in Canada and the United States.

Nervous Dyspepsia.

Mr. Joseph Gerous, 22 Metcalf street, Ottawa, Ont., writes:—"I was nervous, had headache and brain fag. I was restless at night, and could not sleep. My appetite was poor, and I suffered from nervous dyspepsia. Little business cares worried and irritated me. After having used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food for about two months, I can frankly say that I feel like a new man.

"My appetite is good, I rest and sleep well, and this treatment has strengthened me wonderfully. Dr Chase's Nerve Food Pills are certainly the best I ever used, and I say so because I want to give full credit where it is due."

Kidney Disease.

Mr. James Simpson, Newcomb Mills, Northumberland County, Ont., writes: "This is to certify that I was sick in bed the most of the time for three years with kidney disease. I took several boxes of pills—different kinds—and a great many other kinds of patent medicines; besides that I was under treatment by four different doctors during the time, and not able to work. I began to take Dr. Chases' Kidney-Liver Pills, and since that time have been working every day, although a man nearly 70 years of age. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have cured me."

Eczema on Baby.

Mrs. A. McKnight, Kirkwall, Wellington County, Ont., writes:—"I feel it my duty to let you know what Dr. Chase's Ointment has done in a very bad case of eczema on our baby. We had tried any number of cures without any permanent relief, but from the hour we commenced using Dr. Chases' Ointment there was great relief, and the improvement continued until there was complete cure. We think it the greatest of family ointments."

Dr. A. W. Chase's portrait and signature are on every box of his genuine remedies. Sold everywhere. Edmanson, Bates and Co., Toronto.

GOLDEN ERA.

GOLDEN, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

FUN FROM YONKERS.

A Budget of Jests That Ought to Please a Misanthrope.

Foote Lighte—That new leading man walks off the stage as if he were treading on eggs.

Sue Brette—Well, it will come in pretty handy for him when he gets out in those western one night towns.

Mr. Crimsonbeak—I suppose you think a man who would deliberately blow out the gas knows very little?

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—I should say I did!

"Well, you know, after he has blown out the gas he knows less."

Yeast—Married couples in Norway are privileged to travel on railways at a fare and a half.

Crimsonbeak—Then when a man and woman marry over there they don't become one, but one and a half.

"That new young man boarder just sat and devoured you at dinner today," said the boarding house lady to her daughter.

"Well, ma, perhaps he couldn't see anything else to eat!" was the daughter's reply.

Mr. Crimsonbeak—The aeronaut is about as ambitious a person as you want to meet.

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—Indeed! Any more so than men in other professions?

"Oh, yes; he is anxious to get as high up in his work as possible."

"How much for this child to New York?" asked the old lady at the railroad ticket office.

"Fifteen cents," replied the ticket man.

"That's fair," answered the old lady, feeling in her purse for the amount.

"No; it's only half fare," came from behind the window.—Yonkers Statesman.

I was cured of Bronchitis and Asthma by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

MRS. A. LIVINGSTONE.

Lot 5, P.E.I.

I was cured of a severe attack of Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Malone Bay. JOHN MADER.

I was cured of a severely sprained leg by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

JOSUHA WYNACHT.

Bridgewater.

He Bought a Section.

A Pittsburger who has money to spare had to go east on short notice. He is a man given to exclusiveness, and he detests traveling in a public conveyance because he is thrown in with so many persons of whom he knows nothing. When he does take a trip, he takes a stateroom wherever he can get it, or, failing in that, if his business is urgent, he takes a section in the sleeping car. He had little time to make arrangements last week, but his first thought was of a stateroom. He called one of the employees and hurried him to the ticket office.

"Get a stateroom, if you can," he said, "and, if you cannot, get a section. You know what a section is—two berths."

"Yes, sir," replied the man as he started off.

He returned soon with the information that there wasn't a stateroom to be had on the train.

"But I got two berths for you, sir," he said, handing out two tickets.

He nearly lost his job when his employer examined the tickets and found one for "upper 3" and the other for "upper 8."—Pittsburg News.

Gold Dust, For Instance.

Philosopher—Everything can be put to some good use.

Skeptic—How about dust?—Somerville Journal.

A REALLY SICK MAN

SUFFERED TERRIBLE AGONY DUE TO KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLE.

Medicines Apparently Had No Effect Until, at the Solicitation of a Friend, He Used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and Was Cured.

From the Mail, Granby, Que.

Mr. Albert Fisher, accountant at Payne's cigar factory, Granby, Que., is known to almost every resident of the town, and is held in the highest esteem by all who know him. In conversation with the editor of the Mail, recently, something was said concerning Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, when Mr. Fisher remarked that he had found these pills a very valuable medicine. It was suggested that he should make his experience known, and to this he readily consented, handing to the Mail the following letter for publication:—

Granby, March 16th, 1900.

In justice to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I think it my duty, in view of what they have done for me, to add my testimonial to the many which I have seen in print. For some months I suffered most severely from pains up and down my back. It was thought these were due to liver and kidney trouble, but whatever the cause, they kept me in terrible agony. The pains were not confined to the back, but would shift to other parts of the body. As a result, I could get little rest; my appetite was much impaired, and I was really a sick man. I tried many different remedies, without effect, and which disgusted me with medicine. A friend suggested that I try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was not easily persuaded, for I had given up the use of medicine, as nothing had helped me, but as he insisted, I finally concluded to give them a trial. I purchased one box, and was astonished to find that before it was entirely used, I was quite a bit relieved, and after using six more, was fully restored to my former good health. I take great pleasure in recommending this valuable remedy, that others may profit by my experience, and not suffer the tortures that I did.

Yours sincerely,

Albert Fisher.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. If your dealer does not keep them, they will be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FRIDAY, JULY 6.

The Manitoba legislature was prorogued yesterday.

Official announcement has been made of the evacuation of Kumassie by Gov. Hodgson.

The news from the grain fields of Manitoba indicate recent rains have done much good.

The arrivals of immigrants in Winnipeg during June numbered 4,208, larger than a year ago.

The total Fourth of July casualties due to the celebrations were 30 killed and 1,325 injured.

The Leanders are probable winners of the Grand Challenge trophy at Henley. Howell will take the Diamond sculls.

Col. Biggar has been appointed successor of Canadian Red Cross affairs in South Africa, succeeding Dr. Ryerson.

Rev. Herbert Gregory, a Congregational minister, formerly of Woodstock, Ont., was killed in the Tacoma trolley car accident.

Ex Lieut.-Governor McInnes has published certain confidential correspondence relating to the recent crisis in British Columbia affairs.

THURSDAY, JULY 5.

Golden Star stock slumped to 012.

Sir Thomas Farrell, the Irish sculptor is dead.

The main irrigation canal at Lethbridge has been completed.

Grafton defeated Winnipeg at base ball by the close score of 8 to 7.

Fort William and Port Arthur tied in the third league lacrosse match.

There were 649 miles of electric railway in Canada at the close of last year.

Governor Hodgson has evacuated Kumassie. Many were killed in breaking out.

An explosion of fireworks in Philadelphia killed seven children and seriously injured others.

Mr. Bernier, the new Dominion minister of inland revenue, was re elected for St. Hyacinthe.

Miss Elizabeth Mackay, of Cleveland, was appointed superintendent of the Winnipeg general hospital.

Lord and Lady Strathcona held their annual Dominion Day reception in London, which was a brilliant affair.

H. B. Gilmour, the Martin candidate in Vancouver, received the decision in the recount, having defeated Wilson by eight votes.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 4.

Winnipeg's baseball team defeated Grafton, N. D.

Rainfalls in India have been fairly general recently.

Chicago wheat advanced 112 cents over Monday's close.

A number of union plumbers in Winnipeg went out on strike.

About 1,200 immigrants for western Canada have reached Halifax.

Two men were killed and 33 injured in a train wreck on the Montana Central line.

An imperial law has been signed by the czar, abolishing banishment to Siberia.

So far 107 bodies of the victims of the New York dock horror have been recovered from North river.

Detectives will be placed on guard at the Soo canal to prevent a repetition of the Welland outrage.

Hon. A. R. Dickey, ex minister of justice, was drowned while in bathing near his home, at Amherst, N. S.

The C. P. R. police have recovered a box of gold dust stolen by Indians from Spencer Bridge in the Rockies.

At the Bois sevain turf meet, Dominion Day the winners were: Don Quixote, Mollie May, Pinto, Cyclops, Alma, Katy Did.

TUESDAY, JULY 3.

Judge Burton, of Toronto, retires from the bench Sept. 1.

Wheat closed in Chicago 3 3-4c cents under the opening.

The Portage Winnipeg cricket match resulted in a draw.

W. Robertson, of Rat Portage, met with a tragic death.

The Victorias and Winnipegs played a draw game of lacrosse.

Brandon defeated Rapid City in an exciting game of lacrosse.

A rich strike of gold quartz has been discovered on Indian river.

Four members of a fishing party were drowned in Boston harbor.

S. Weir, of the banking firm of W. Weir & Sons, Montreal, died suddenly.

At Nelson, Winnipeg's crew, stroked by C. Riley, won the four oared event handily.

During the past six months 70,080 tons of ore were shipped from Rossland camp.

At the 21st annual Canadian regatta rowed in Toronto, the Detroit's senior four defeated the Argonaut juniors.

MONDAY, JULY 2.

Sioux Falls, S. D., was visited by a serious fire.

Harry Moor, of Rat Portage, was drowned while canoeing.

The worst windstorm in years raged on Lake Ontario Saturday.

France will construct six new battle ships and five armored cruisers.

Lady Churchill's approaching marriage is not a popular event in London.

Mr. Jos. Wolf, a pioneer auctioneer of Winnipeg, died in Victoria, B. C.

T. Miller, a C. P. R. brakesman, died at Portage la Prairie from injuries received by a train.

Archbishop Ireland, who will deliver the oration at the unveiling of the Lafayette statue in Paris, July 4, was fiercely attacked by a French journal for being pro British.

A terrible fire visited the docks at Hoboken, N. Y., Saturday afternoon. One third of a mile of piers, three ocean liners and several warehouses were destroyed and it is believed over 200 lives were lost.

SATURDAY, JUNE 30.

E. Tremblay, of Hull, was killed by a live wire.

Pugilist Sharkey will marry a Chicago widow.

Sir Henri Joly was given a rousing reception at Victoria.

The sentence of Cases, convicted of murder at Quebec, has been commuted.

Arthur Thomas was killed in his father's sawmill, North Star, near Stonewall.

The Earl of Carrington made an attack on Mr. Chamberlain in the House of Lords.

A large tract of land on Lake du Bonnet will be set apart for public park purposes.

A serious outbreak of diphtheria has occurred at the Mennonite settlement of Bergfeld.

TELEGRAPHITES.

Mr. W. T. R. Preston has protested to the London Times against the advocacy of state aided emigration to South Africa.

The Winnipeg crews did not win any of the rowing races on the Lake of the Woods, Rat Portage carrying off the honors.

A fire visited Wawanesa Sunday, destroying building occupied by S. Coleman. Mrs. Lindsay and the Massey Harris. The stocks were saved.

Judge Dugas passed severe strictures on Complainant McTavish, who fled the country to escape appearing before the Senkler investigation commission, Dawson City.

Boers Shelled by Coke.

London, July 3.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Buller

"Standerton, Sunday, July 1.—General Talbot Coke (Major Gen. John Talbot Coke,) with the Tenth brigade, reconnoitred June 29 towards Amesafort (Transvaal) and found 2,000 of the enemy there, with guns, in a strong position. Having shelled them he retired, and was not followed up. His casualties were two killed and six wounded.

DEEP SEA PRESSURE.

How It Changes a Corked Bottle of Wine Into Water.

"Speaking of deep sea pressure," said one of the officers of the training ship Prairie, "did you ever hear of the experiment of lowering a bottle of champagne and forcing in the cork? No? Well, it's very curious. I saw it done when I was on the Hero during its Pacific cruise, taking deep soundings. An officer on board offered to wager that if a bottle of champagne was let down to a certain depth it would come up tightly corked, but full of salt water. Somebody took him up, and the experiment was at once tried.

"A quart bottle of champagne was secured from the wardroom and attached to the cannon ball weight used on the deep sounding apparatus. They let it down, how far I don't remember, but it was several thousand feet, and when they began to hoist there was naturally a great deal of curiosity.

"All hands clustered about the rail, and when the bottle appeared it was eagerly examined. The cork was firmly in place, although it looked as if it had been badly crushed or jammed, and, miraculous as it may seem, the stuff inside was undeniably sea water. Everybody could testify that the bottle went down full of champagne, and how the transformation was effected was a first class mystery to most of those present.

"Yet the explanation was very simple. When the bottle reached a certain depth, the pressure drove the cork right down into the body of it. The champagne then escaped, water under compression took its place, and in returning to the surface the cork, which was floating in the neck, was pushed up into its former position. Nevertheless it was a very surprising thing to witness.

"They tried the same experiment with a bottle of beer, and when hauled back to the surface its cork was found sticking tightly in the neck, but turned bottom side up. It had evidently whirled around while the beer was going out and the sea water was going in and happened to be reversed when the upward pressure drew it back into position.

"The performance was of no special scientific value, but it gave us all a vivid realization of the tremendous weight of water in those submarine depths. After such an object lesson it is easy to understand why a diver can go only a limited distance below the surface. If he had followed the bottle, he would have been smashed like an eggshell under a trip hammer."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

THE WRONG COAT.

What Happened When the Man Who Took It Came Back.

"I'll carry it," said a young man at an up town barber shop as the boy vainly tried to help him on with the light overcoat he had plucked from the row. Throwing the coat over his arm he departed hastily.

"Always arouses my suspicions," said the wise guy, "when a man carries away his overcoat from a public place instead of putting it on."

The man sitting alongside the wise guy looked up uneasily, walked over to the rack, examined an overcoat, emitted a howl and dashed out of the door. In a few minutes he returned with the young man who had carried the coat, both somewhat flustered.

The barber shop was very much interested, and the barbers did not go on shaving. Malevolent glances were shot at the young man.

"I'm very sorry I took your coat," said he. "It looks very much like mine," as he indicated another coat hanging on the rack.

"Oh, yes," returned the other sarcastically. "Don't do it again, that's all."

The young man flushed deeply, but maintained his composure. "I shall ask you," he said, addressing the proprietor of the barber shop, "to put your hand in the inside breast pocket of my coat hanging there and show these gentlemen what you find."

The proprietor did so, while everybody rubbered. He produced a pocketbook. "You will find cards bearing my name," said the young man, mentioning the name. The cards were produced.

"What else is there?" continued the young man.

The proprietor fished into the pocketbook and displayed five $100 bills and some others, making something over $800.

"I may be very foolish to leave that money lying around in an overcoat," said the young man, "but I'd rather be thought a fool than a thief. I'm much obliged to you, sir" (bowing to the man who had brought him back), "for calling my attention so promptly, if rudely, to the mistake I made."

Asparagus and Cabbage.

Cabbage, strange to tell, once grew without a head. It is a native of Europe. Wild cabbage, or the cabbage without a head, is called "collards." Cultivation puts a head on collards. Cabbage comes down by transmission from "caput."

One of the oldest culinary vegetables is asparagus. Pliny and Cato ate it for rheumatic gout and praised it highly. We are growing it today in perfection, better than they ever had it. Certain folk in lower Europe use asparagus beans as a substitute for coffee, and in this country we have a patent medicine made of the juice of the root which is said to be an excellent lithic. Asparagus is bleached nowadays as we bleach celery, the stalks being of a pale cream color when harvested.

Filled the Bill.

Young Obed Perkins—It wasn't right for you to go to see Cynthy while I was goin with her, Seth. She won't keep company with me at all now.

Young Seth Wheatly—Well, it weren't jist adzactly right, Obed, I'll admit. But, you see, it were this way: While yer jist as good a-lookin feller as I am, you know Cynthy's a gal what's got a all fired good eddication, an she's gosh darned pa'tickler that she gits a feller what uses good grammar. That's my strong p'int, Obed, an natchurly she tuck to me.—Indianapolis Sun.

Crafty Borrowe.

McJigger—Borrowe is crafty. He paid back to Hoodew $1 of the $14 he owes him.

Thingumbob—It's unusual for Borrowe to pay anything back.

McJigger—True; but Hoodew is so superstitious Borrowe knows he'll never ask for the balance.—Philadelphia Press.

Wise is the man who acts as if he expected to live a hundred years, but is prepared to shuffle off tomorrow.—Chicago News.

Popular British Song.

The British general was humming to himself as he walked along.

"Wot's that 'e's singin?" asked Tommy Atkins.

The correspondent shook his head.

"I don't recognize it," he said, "but very likely it's 'There's one more river to cross.'"—Chicago Times-Herald.

Too Common.

Mrs. Bangs—Yes, we have strawberry shortcake every day at dinner.

Mrs. Suddenrich—Do you? We dropped them when the berries fell to their present plebeian price.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Canadian War Painting

How to Obtain a Reproduction of A. H. Hider's Masterpiece, "The Surrender of Commandant Botha to the Canadian Mounted Infantry."

The splendid services performed in South Africa by the Canadians have won the world's admiration and demonstrated that in the sons of the Dominion the Empire has soldiers as fine as ever marched under Marlborough or Wellington.

None of the regiments in South Africa has won more fame than have the contingents from Canada. The first contingent, originally a body of more than one thousand men, but sadly reduced in numbers since it has been in the field, has become a veteran battalion, and its achievements have merited the highest praise from Lord Roberts and from all. The Mounted Infantry and the Artillery from Canada have proved themselves no less efficient in every action in which they have been engaged, for Canada is a country which produces men of the finest type for service in the field.

At Paardeberg, where the gallant Major Arnold met death unflinchingly, Canadians were placed by Lord Roberts in the post of honor side by side with the famous Gordon Highlanders, and covered themselves with glory, being nearest the Boers when General Cronje surrendered. In the relief of Mafeking the Canadian artillery by a forced march won its way gloriously to the front, under the eyes of all the world. At Kroonstadt, in the advance from Bloemfontein, at Heilbron, at Pretoria, at Sand River, everywhere that they have had fighting to do, the Canadian infantry, the Canadian Mounted Infantry, Strathcona's Horse, and the Canadian Artillery—all our brave boys have acquitted themselves like heroes. Many of those gallant hearts that beat so high when the cheering thousands bade them God-speed as they sailed from Canada's shores now lie still forever in lonely graves on the other side of the world under African skies. Their memories will ever be cherished among the most precious national heritages of the people of Canada. When the survivors return and are welcomed home with joyous acclaim, the unreturning ones will be silently present, too, and their silent presence will be an influence that will never cease to be felt in the national life, as a prompting to the highest patriotism and the most self-sacrificing devotion to the preservation of those British liberties which make our country a land worth living in and dying for.

To every Canadian heart, to every Canadian home, the deeds of our brave soldier boys speak with an irresistible eloquence, appeal with an irresistible thrill of patriotism and pride. Where could the painter's brush find more stirring subjects? Knowing how strong the general demand is for a worthy picture of some characteristic feat of the Canadians in South Africa, the Manitoba Free Press has secured the painting by A. H. Hider, of the surrender of Commandant Botha, and his forces to the Canadian Mounted Infantry. Reproductions of this magnificent work of art, a picture 18x24 inches in size, carefully made in fifteen (15) colors, by a process which gives all the values of the original with wonderful fidelity, are offered as a premium by the Free Press, Winnipeg. This reproduction is a work of art of fine, high quality, which is only to be seen to command instant admiration and hold attention. The canvass is filled with action, and a great sweep of rolling veldt is brought within its limits, so admirably has the painter rendered the distance. It is on the figures of Commandant Botha and the officer of the Canadian Mounted Infantry and his orderlies, in the foreground, that the attention of the beholder is centered. Military men have studied the painting minutely and pronounced it faultless in every detail. Worthy of special note are the horses, which are magnificently painted, and will do much to enhance the already wide-spread fame of Mr. Hider as a painter of horses. Aside altogether from its historic value and its patriotic interest, it is a masterpiece which no lover of art will be willing to be without, and which every one who secures will doubtless frame.

Any person sending 50 cents to the Free Press, Winnipeg, will receive the Weekly Free Press from date to the end of 1900 and a copy of this splendid picture. The picture will be mailed, carefully tubed, postage prepaid. To the first thousand who take advantage of this offer will be sent in addition a map of South Africa 30x22½ inches in size. This map is sold at the book stores in Winnipeg for 40 cents. It is one of the most comprehensive and best maps published, and should be found in every Canadian home. On it may be traced the movements of our troops. Their weary though glorious marches may be followed, the points at which they battled and won renown marked. The Free Press unhesitatingly makes the claim that a more liberal offer has never been made by a Canadian publication. Figure the value of the offer for yourself:

Weekly Free Press from date to end of 1900	.50
War map of South Africa	.40
Reproduction of A. H. Hider's painting, Surrender of Commandant Botha to Canadian Mounted Rifles	1.00
Total	$1.90

The three will be sent postage prepaid to any address in Canada for 50c.

The Free Press controls the sale of this picture; it will be ready for delivery almost immediately; the supply is limited. Send your order at once if you wish to be amongst the first thousand.

Table Rock.

At the present time but little of the famous promontory known as Table Rock projects over the Niagara falls. It is at this point that the finest front view of the falls is obtained. Originally a great mass of rock overhung the cataract, but in 1850 a huge section of the ledge 200 feet in length and 100 feet thick broke off and crashed into the chasm, carrying with it an omnibus that was standing there.

Dickens wrote as follows of the view from Table Rock: "It was not until I came on Table Rock and looked—great heavens!—on what a fall of bright green water that it came upon me in its might and majesty. Then when I felt how near to my Creator I was standing the first effect and the enduring one, instant and lasting, of the tremendous spectacle was peace. Niagara was at once stamped upon my heart, an image of beauty, to remain there changeless and indelible until its pulses cease to beat forever."

An Embarrassment.

Freddie—What do you mean by the embarrassment of riches, dad?

Cobwigger—Well, my boy, I once heard of a woman who had a $25,000 set of dishes, and she was so afraid of the servants breaking them that she washed them herself.—What to Eat.

NO LACK OF LITHO STONES.

Supply In Bavaria Will Last For Two Centuries at Least.

Stones on which drawings in process of lithography are done are found in different sections of this country, but they are of a poor quality. Their clayey substance is mixed with gritty particles which interfere with the smoothing of the slabs to a perfect surface. Hence lithographers in this country have to depend upon a foreign supply of these stones. Heretofore the supply has been sufficient, but every little while the rumor is circulated that it soon will be insufficient. The best, indeed nearly all, of these stones come from Bavaria, and our consul at Nuremberg has reported on the subject to the state department.

According to him most of the ground beneath which the litho stones lie belongs to the communities of Solnhofen and Moernsheim, and therefore each of these communities has a share in the ground. From time to time each of the communities measures out a new stretch of land and divides it into lots, and each homestead owner gets his part. He either can explore the ground himself or sell his claim to one of the larger owners. The ground itself, after it has been deprived of its costly treasure, becomes again the property of the community. One would suppose that these communities are rich, but these Solnhofeners never have understood how to utilize the monopoly which they practically possess. They undersold each other, and the result was that up to about a year ago their profit was modest. In January, 1899, they formed a combination and now get more satisfactory prices.

The blue or gray stones are the most costly, as they are harder and better for engraving, and more copies can be obtained from them. Being harder, they stand the polishing on both sides better than the yellow ones and therefore are used chiefly for exportation to the United States. In fact, the United States takes only these double faced stones, which can be worked by the printer from both sides. The Germans, on the other hand, are wont to use single faced stones. Every stone does not take polish on both sides. A stone may be good on one side while on the other it is unfit for use, has flaws, splits, etc. Such blemishes are not always apparent on the surface, but may come out when the stone is worked upon by the printer. It requires, therefore, skilled workmen who have been in the trade from their childhood to see that none but good stones leave their hands.—Chicago Chronicle.

"LABBY" AS AN ATTACHE.

He Got Even With the Red Tape Head of His Legation.

Once I served under a minister who was the incarnation of officialdom. He looked with humble and reverential awe on all the tomfooleries of red tapeism, as though they were of equal value with the Ten Commandments. At that time all dispatches from a minister to the foreign secretary had to finish as follows, if he were a peer:

I have the honor to be, with the highest respect,

My lord,
Your lordship's
Most humble,
Obedient servant.

One day I took him a batch of dispatches among which he discovered one in which I had written "Most humble, obedient servant" in one line instead of two. He started back with horror depicted on his countenance. "Good heavens!" he said, "do you wish to ruin me? Look, look!" and he pointed to the words. "What's the matter with them?" I said. "Do you not know," he replied, "that it ought to be in two lines?" "Why should it be?" I asked. "There are no doubt good reasons," he answered. "If you treat with disrespect rules that have been laid down for our guidance, I am afraid that you will never advance in your profession."

It was not long before I had my revenge on the worthy red tapist. Dispatches were not allowed to be sent home unless sealed with sealing wax. The chancery ran out of this article, and I asked him for more. "What I gave you," he said, "a little time ago ought not to have been used so carelessly that none remains. I shall not give you any more before a month hence." He was in the habit of writing home long, twaddling dispatches by the bushel, and at the end of the month there were some 20 or 30 of them which, instead of sending home, I had carefully deposited in a drawer. Then I mentioned this to him, adding that there was a rule which forbade them being sent except in sealed envelopes—a rule that I had not felt justified in violating after his valuable observations on obedience to orders. The cruel thing to him was that no one at the foreign office had complained of his silence or had seemed desirous that it should be broken. If he realized that he had in me a model attache, he did not express this opinion of me aloud.—Labouchere in London Truth.

Proved Too Much.

The troubles of housekeepers with their "help" are endless, and many that actually happen are quite as funny as those that find their way into print through the active imaginations of the gifted young men who write for the comic journals.

The mistress of an establishment went into the kitchen one morning to see how her new cook was getting along.

There was a wash basin in the sink, half full of water, and a cake of soap was floating in it.

"This is wasteful, Keturah," she said. "When you wash your hands, always take out the soap and empty the water."

"I haven't used that washpan at all today, ma'am!" replied Keturah indignantly.

The next day Keturah was hunting for a new situation.

The Canny Scot.

In the differences that would sometimes arise between members of his tenantry the Duke of Argyll was often invited to arbitrate upon the matter in dispute, and he used to tell a characteristically Scottish story of one of the occasions. Two tenants having waited upon him and asked him to decide the question at issue, the duke put what he always regarded as a very necessary preliminary question, "Will you abide by my award?"

"Well, your grace," was the reply of one of the hard headed old disputants, "I'd like to ken first what it is."—London Chronicle.

Not to Be Put Up With.

"I wish that meddlesome old professor would stay away from my studio."

"Does he annoy you?"

"Yes. He's been coming in here and trying to identify these birds I've painted."

Believed He Had.

"Have you any good cookbooks?" asked the customer.

"Yes, ma'am," said the new salesman, handing her a copy of "Red Pottage." "There seems to be more call for this than any other just now."—Chicago Tribune.

Apparently Satisfactory.

"How do you get along with your new hired girl, Mrs. Upton?"

"Well, of course one can't always be certain in such matters, but we seem to please her."—Chicago Tribune.

Do Not Pay Cash

PAY SCRIP FOR DOMINION LANDS AND SAVE DISCOUNT.

A very large saving can be made. We can furnish the exact amount for any payment.

Write for particulars and price.

ALLOWAY & CHAMPION, WINNIPEG

Successful as a Money Maker.

"There," said the Philadelphian, pointing to the stranger who was passing, "is a money maker if ever there was one."

"Speculation, I presume?" said the visitor.

"Oh, dear, no," replied the Philadelphian.

"Manufacturer possibly?"

"Not at all."

"Great merchant, then?"

"No. He's employed in the mint, you know."—Chicago Post.

A RECOGNIZED REGULATOR.—To bring the digestive organs into symmetrical working is the aim of physicians when they find a patient suffering from stomachic irregularities, and for this purpose they can prescribe nothing better than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which will be found a pleasant medicine of surprising virtue in bringing the refractory organs into subjection and restoring them to normal action, in which condition only can they perform their duties properly.

A Restful Old Age.

"Isn't your grandfather's clock going, Miss Penelope?"

"No, indeed. I'd be ashamed to make an old clock like that work."—Chicago Record.

Thos. Sabin, of Eglington, says: "I have removed ten corns from my feet with Holoway's Corn Cure." Reader, go thou and do likewise.

Back Roof Zoology.

"Would you call a cat herbivorous, carnivorous or omnivorous?" asked the man who is learned, but tedious.

"Neither," answered the man who yawns; "merely vociferous."—Washington Star.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has no equal for destroying worms in children and adults. See that you get the genuine when purchasing.

Accommodating Diseases.

Perhaps the record for school attendance belongs to a Walworth lad named Thomas Ward, who was never absent or late during his 11 years of school life, beginning with his fourth year. The local member of the school board for London tells the story that when the proud boy received the attendance medal for the eleventh year, which had to be specially struck to meet his case, the mother was questioned as to how her boy had been able to make so remarkable a record.

"Has he had the usual children's complaints?" she was asked.

"Yes, sir."

"The measles?"

"Yes, sir."

"Whooping cough?"

"Yes, sir."

"How is it, then, that he has never been away from school?"

"Well, sir, he had them in his holidays," was the interesting reply.—Westminster Gazette.

Free and easy expectoration immediately relieves and frees the throat and lungs from viscid phlegm, and a medicine that promotes this is the best medicine to use for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and all affections of the throat and chest. This is precisely what Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is a specific for, and wherever used it has given unbounded satisfaction. Children like it because it is pleasant adults like it because it relieves and cures the disease.

Is Stuttering Contagious?

Stuttering is considered contagious in Germany. There are over 80,000 stuttering children in the schools of that country, and the number is steadily increasing.

SUFFER NO MORE. There are thousands who live miserable lives because dyspepsia dulls the faculties and shadows existence with the cloud of depression. One way to dispel the vapors that beset the victims of this disorder is to order them a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are among the best vegetable pills known, being easy to take and are most efficacious in their action. A trial of them will prove this.

Nothing to Say.

Uncle Sam—Well, what have you got to say about paying that money? Speak out, man!

The Sultan—You forget that I am the unspeakable Turk.—Chicago Tribune.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Diverted Liberality.

If a man was a generous uncle to his sister's children before he married, she always looks upon his children as interlopers.—Atchison Globe.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Evidently Lacked Nerve.

"Why do you speak of him as a man who lacks nerve?"

"Well, he has been calling on one girl for five years, and their engagement is not yet announced."—Chicago Post.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Limited In Size.

"We had a strawberry shortcake at our boarding house today."

"How was it?"

"Well, the accent was on the 'short.'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Altogether Too Sensitive.

First Politician—Clubbs ain't just the right stuff for a police captain.

Second Politician—Not much! He's worryin because the grand jury censured him.—Brooklyn Life.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

SCRAPS OF SCIENCE.

The weight of all the air on the globe would be eleven and two-thirds trillion pounds if no deduction had to be made for space filled by mountains and land above sea level.

An English physician writes in The Lancet that he believes the time is approaching when the study of diet will do away with the need for most medical and surgical treatment.

The government of New Zealand has requested proposals for lighting Wellington by electricity from Kartari falls. A scheme is already under way for using the water power from these falls for a cordite factory now building in the vicinity. The idea is to combine the two schemes.

TOTALLY DEAF.—Mr. S. E. Crandell, Port Perry, writes: "I contracted a severe cold last winter, which resulted in my becoming totally deaf in one ear and partially so in the other. After trying various remedies, and consulting several doctors, without obtaining any relief, I was advised to try DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL. I warmed the oil and poured a little of it into my ear, and before one-half the bottle was used my hearing was completely restored. I have heard of other cases of deafness being cured by the use of this medicine."

A Critical Moment.

"I want to be very careful," said Mr. Blykins; "very careful, indeed. I am now at a critical moment in my career."

"What are you talking about?" asked his wife.

"My hopes for the future. I have just been mentioned as a possible candidate for a prominent office."

"Isn't that nice!"

"No, it's not at all nice. It means long, gloomy suspense. When a man is mentioned for office, he's got to be careful. He may start right there and soar to fame. And then again he may get so busy with politics that don't pay that he forgets all about business, and the first thing you know they even neglect to put his name in the directory."—Washington Star.

Hotel Balmoral, Montreal. Free Bus. Am. P. $1.50 up. E. P. $1.50 up.

Tommy's Aversion.

"Tommy, let me help you to some of this new dish. It's called"—

"Never mind what it's called, auntie. Is it a health food?"

"No."

"Then I'll take some."—Chicago Tribune.

LA "TOSCANA," RELIANCE CIGAR FACTORY, Montreal

ANDERSON PRODUCE CO., LIMITED

WINNIPEG, MAN.

GREEN FRUITS AND PRODUCE

Highest Cash Price paid for Butter and Eggs. All mail orders for fruit promptly attended. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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NARES, ROBINSON & BLACK,

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Brass Band

Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, Etc.

EVERY TOWN CAN HAVE A BAND.

Lowest prices ever quoted. Fine catalogue 160 illustrations mailed free. Write us for anything in Music or Musical Instruments.

Whaley Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., and Winnipeg, Man.

THE GORDON CIGAR

Manufactured by THOS. LEE, Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG Business College

SPECIAL SUMMER COURSE

IN ALL BUSINESS SUBJECTS

No midsummer holidays. Now is the time to prepare for a situation in the busy season. Full particulars on application.

G. W. DONALD, Sec.

N. B.—We assisted over 100 of our students to positions during the past five months.

Catholic Prayer Books, Rosaries, Crucifixes, Scapulars, Religious Pictures, Statuary, and Church Ornaments. Educational Works. Mail orders receive prompt attention. D. & J. Sadlier & Co., Montreal

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PAPER AND CARD STOCK

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175 QUEEN ST., WINNIPEG.

EMPEROR IS DEAD

DOWAGER EMPRESS ALSO TOOK POISON AND IS NOW INSANE.

Summer Rains May Delay the Relief of Pekin Until Autumn—Chinese Army Flocking to Tien Tsin.

Shanghai, July 6.—Emperor Kwang Su committed suicide June 19 by taking opium under the compulsion of Prince Tuan. The empress dowager also took poison, but is still alive, though reported to be insane from the effects of the drug. The above has been officially reported to the German consular staff.

The losses of the internationals were heavy. The native city when captured was a horrible spectacle. Chinese bodies lay around the guns.

The situation in Kwang Tung (or eastern province) grows worse. Li Hung Cohang is said to be trying to raise a force of 200,000 militia. Anarchy is widespread in the province of Shan Tung in spite of the efforts of Yuan Shikai,. the governor, to control the revolt. Happily a band of thirty-five American and other missionaries reached Tsin Tau safe ulJy 3. Viceroy Liu is reported to be freely executing disturbers of the peace at Nankin:

The German chamber of commerce of Shanghai has warned Emperor William not to under estimate the gravity of the situation, but to send troops proportionate with the forces of the other powers.

The statement is published in Berlin that the Chinese have already taken Tien Tsin, but a cable dispatch from Shanghai, dated July 3, 4 p.m., shows that according to latest advices the city was still in the hands of the international troops though the Chinese forces continued their attempt to isolate them as they did at Pekin. They were receiving constant accessions, many troops arriving from Manchuria. The dispatch adds that Col. Wegack, commanding the Russians at Tien Tsin, was almost exhausted. He had been three days and nights in the saddle directing the operations.

STREET IN PEKIN.
Showing British Legation in the Central Background.

A dispatch received yesterday by a news agency of this city from Shanghai, under date of July 4, announces that 1,600 refugees, were still safe when the message was sent.

According to reports from Shanghai the Chinese army on a march southward from Pekin, has reached Lofa. This is presumably General Nieh Si Cang's force en route to attack Tien Tsin. Another force of 30,000 Chinese from Lutai has appeared northeast of Tien Tsin and is reported to have been driven back by the combined forces of Russia and Japan.

Dispatches from Chee Foo, dated yesterday, voice a fear that in view of the imminence of the summer rains it will be impossible for theu joint forces to advance to Pekin until autumn.

The Chinese tenacity was evidenced in their attempt to recapture the arsenal, but they were repulsed after desperate fighting. It was then that Commander Buchholts of the Kaiserin Augusta was killed.

Washington, July 6.—The navy department has received the following cablegram from Admiral Kempff: Chee Foo—Myers, of the Oregon, commands the force at Pekin. Captain Hall and Dr. Lippitt are also there.

London, July 6.—The story that all foreigners in Pekin were murdered on June 30, or July 1, appears to be circulating simultaneously at Shanghai and Tien Tsin. Yet, as it is not confirmed by official dispatches and is not traceable to the southern viceroys who are still in certain communication with Pekin there is a basis for hope that it is untrue

STRATHCONAS' CASUALTIES.

Pte. Jenkins Killed, Capt. Howard and Pte. Hobson Are Missing.

Ottawa, July 6.—Lord Minto has received the following from Sir Alfred Milner: "I regret to report that Pte. R. Irvine, Royal Canadians, died of enteric fever at Bloemfontein 1st July. (Signed) Milner."

The following cable signed "General" has also been received: Headquarters, S. A., Standerton, July 6.—The following casualties reported near Wervaal on July 1st: Strathcona Horse, killed, Pte. Amus Jenkins. Missing, Captain Donald McLean Howard, Pte. Jno. Hobson.

London, July 6.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Buller: "Standerton, July 5.—Clery, from Greylingstad, joined hands yesterday at Zuikerbosch, Rand river, with Hart, from Heidelberg (all in the Transvaal.) They met with but slight opposition during the march."

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

Opening Session of the Provincial Gathering at Portage la Prairie.

Portage la Prairie, July 4.—The provincial W. C. T. U. opened their annual convention in Knox church here this morning, all parts of the province being represented. The delegates, about 75 in number, were cordially welcomed by the local union. The convention was called to order at 10 o'clock, Mrs. Gordon, of Winnipeg, opening with Bible reading. The president, Mrs. Stewart, of Winnipeg, then delivered a short address, giving a synopsis of the work done by the union during the past year. The reports of the different branches of the work were then received, the superintendent of each presenting the report. These consisted of reports on scientific temperance instruction, fruit and dellicacy, and temperance teaching in Sunday school. In her report on unfermented wine, Mrs. Gallagher, superintendent of this branch, stated that many churches are now beginning to use unfermented wine for sacramental purposes.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

Several of the First Canadian Contingent Sailed Today on the Parisian.

London, July 6.—A number of members of the first Canadian contingent sent to South Africa, sailed for home on the Allan line steamer Parisian today. They complained greatly of the treatment they were subjected to in the field hospitals. Of 1,500 Canadian troops, 800 were stricken down with enteric fever, mostly due to the putrid water of Paardeberg.

Lord Roberts reports from Pretoria under date of July 6, that Lieut. Rundle, of the Carbineers, and a patrol were capture by the Boers near Pretoria July 4. He also says trains are running to Greylingstad from Natal; that several respectable Boers have surrendered recently; that a soldiers' home has been opened at Heidelberg the inhabitants subscribing the initial expenses; and that a total of 2,681 stands of arms have been delivered to Gen. Barton at Klerksdorp, Krugersdorp and Potchefstroom, all in the Transvaal.

London, July 6.—The Daily Telegraphs' Lorenzo Marques correspondent attempted on July 4 to interview President Kruger at Watervalonnder. Herr Kruger was there, but he deputed State Secretary Reitstotalk. The secretary said: "We do not need to discuss peace. President Kruger wishes through me to repeat what he has said over and over again. The South African Republic will fight for independence as long as 500 burghers remain alive, and even then will continue to fight. Such is our decision."

The government leader, Mr. A. J. Balfour, announced in the house of commons today the names of the members of the committee appointed to investigate the South African hospital scandal, as follows: Prof. D. J. Cunningham, Lord Justice Romer, and Dr. Church, president of the Royal College of Physicians.

THE LAKE OF FIRE.

Five Hundred Acres of Oil Burning—One Man Killed and Several Injured.

Bayonne, N.J., July 6.—The immense plant of the Standard Oil company at Constable Hook is burning and 500 acres of it is a lake of blazing oil this afternoon. Before noon twenty-six giant tanks of crude oil exploded. The loss is estimated at $4,000,000.

At the foot of Twenty-second street oil tank No. 25 exploded with a fearful report, scattering the burning oil in all directions. Every effort was made to keep the flames from the big naptha tanks near the water's edge which contained a million gallons of explosives.

The fire department of Bayonne and the employees of the company were powerless to cope with the fierce fire. Every effort is being directed toward saving the lower yards, which contain all the refined oil tanks, valued at $10,000 each without their contents. One man was reported killed when the fire started, and six are reported injured.

BRYAN NOMINATED.

Received Unanimous Vote of the Democratic Convention at Kansas City.

Kansas City, July 6.—William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, was last night unanimously placed in nomination as the Democratic candidate for president of the United States on a platform opposing imperialism, militarism and trusts and specifically declaring for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. When the nomination was made the convention let itself loose and the delegates jumped upon chairs and waved their hats and coats in the air. D. Oldham, deputy attorney general for Nebraska, made the nomination speech.

Enemy Suppressed.

London, July 6.—The under secretary of state for the colonies, the Earl of Selbourne, announced in the house of lords yesterday that the governor of the Gold Coast colony, Sir Frederick Mitchell Hodgson, with 600 native soldiers commanded by Major Morris, left Kumassie June 28. He added that Capt. Bishop and 100 native soldiers remained there with rations sufficient to last until July 15. Col. Willcocks promises to personally relieve Kumassie by that date, under all circumstances.

Dominion Parliament.

Ottawa, July 6.—All afternoon and evening were taken up discussing the report of the emergency food committee. Mr. Monk moved in amendment the minority report, which was read. After it had been debated for several hours by Messrs. Russell, Casgrain, Britton, Oliver and others, it was defeated. Mr. Bourassa rose to move an amendment but it was ruled out of order. The main motion was finally carried. The Chinese bill was read a third time in the senate.

Manitoba Legislature.

Winnipeg, July 6.—The provincial legislature was prorogued yesterday afternoon until the 9th of August next. Beyond the reading of the prorogation speech by the lieutenant-governor, and the list of bills assented to, no business was transacted. Before the arrival of His Honor, Premier Macdonald made an explanation concerning the maintenance of government house.

YOUNG WOMAN MURDERESS.

Granby, Conn., July 6.—What is thought to have been a murder and suicide took place at West Granby yesterday afternoon. The victims are Joseph Bolio, 26 years of age, and Anise Holcomb, aged 25. It is supposed the woman first shot Bolio and then attmptd to take her own life. At 2 o'clock it was said by a physician who had seen both the injured persons, that neither probably would live thorugh the day. The cause of the shooting is thought to have been jealousy.

Tilbury, Ont., July 6.—Robert McGregor, aged 16 and son of W. C. McGregor, a wealthy farmer of Tilbury East, was drowned last night while bathing in a creek near his home.

Carberry, Man. July 6.—One of the oldest and best known residents of Carberry passed away on Wednesday morning in the person of Mr. T. Huckell.

Cornwall, Ont., July 6.—Dr. George L. Liddell died suddenly yesterday morning of heart trouble. He was aged 39 and a graduate of McGill.

TIEN TSIN FALLEN

ADMIRAL SEYMOUR WOUNDED BY A CHINESE SHARPSHOOTER.

Allied Forces Fighting Incessantly to Keep Open Communication Against Overwhelming Numbers.

London, July 5.—"Not a single foreigner is now alive at Pekin," is the latest Chinese report which has reached Shanghai. Earlier reports from the same sources describe the condition of the British legation as something awful. It is said that the rooms of the legation were filled with sick and wounded, the killed lying unburied in heaps. It is expected that many of the members and officials of the tsung li yamen perished when the German guard, maddened by the murder of Baron Von Ketteler, the German minister, set fire to the building.

That the foreigners at the Chinese capital have been abandoned to their horrible fate seems no longer open to doubt in the light of the message received by the Associated Press from Taku this morning announcing the decision of the admirals regarding the hopelessness of further attempts to relieve Pekin under the circumstances. The same message seems to foreshadow the evacuation of Tien Tsin by the international forces pending the arrival of a fully equipped army. While the arrival of a comparatively small garrison at Tsin Tsin at a point under the protection of the naval guns would relieve much of the anxiety. It is felt here that a retreat of the troops is liable to set aflame the provinces at present quiescent.

Advices from Shanghai today say that there is continued fighting at Tien Tsin, while the German consul at Che Foo telegraphs to Berlin confirming the report of the renewal of hostilities.

He says the foreign settlement at Tien Tsin is again surrounded and is being bombarded and that the women and children are to be removed. He adds that the Chinese troops have again advanced bridges and been destroyed, but that communication by water with Taku is maintained. The consul confirmed the report that the mission buildings to Mukden have been burned and that many native Christians have been killed.

It is reported that Gen. Niep Si Chang is advancing for an attack on Tien Tsin with 90,800 troops.

High Chinese officials here stated today that they had received a message from Pekin saying that 24 hours would decide the fate of the remaining foreign legations. Severe fighting continues around Tien Tsin. Admiral Seymour is reported to have been wounded in a pitched battle. Reports from the surrounding country show that proclamations urging the massacres of foreigners and native Christians have been posted upon walls of missions.

London, July 5.—The commanders of the allies at Tien Tsin inform the correspondents that it would be suicidal to reach Pekin with the troops now available in the face of the colossal force of Imperial troops and Boxers occupying the country between Tien Tsin and Pekin. So far from taking the offensive, the 12,000 international troops at Tien Tsin and the 8,000 others at Taku and intermediate points, can barely keep up communication, fighting incessantly with overwhelming numbers, using far more dangerous artillery pieces than the allies. This telegram has been received:

"Shanghai, July 5, via Che Foo.—Tien Tsin city fell between 7 and 8 o'clock on the morning of June 30."

It is understood that Shanghai undoubtedly referred to the native city of Tien Tsin, from which the Chinese have been bombarding the foreign quarter; and the dispatch is taken to mean that the allies are more than holding their own. Other advices received by way of Shanghai, aver that the Chinese losses around Tien Tsin are between 7,000 and 8,000 according to official estimates.

Canadians Invalided.

Ottawa, July 5.—A cable has been receive at the militia department stating that Capt. Pelletier, of Montreal, and Capt. Wilkie, have been reported by the medical board, Pelletier being declared unfit for duty for six months and Wilkie for three months.

An order dated June 16 gives a gratuity to colonial troops serving in South Africa of £5, when discharged medically unfit, or on their no longer being required, or on termination of their engagement.

Dr. Borden has a cable stating that Dr. Ryerson leaves South Africa for Canada today.

Fire at St. Pierre.

Halifax, July 5.—News reached here of a serious conflagration at St Pierre Miquelon a few days ago, when property valued at $20,000 was destroyed. The principal warehouses for storing fish and other staple articles of the colony were wiped out. The warehouses belonged to an old French company represented in St. Pierre by M. Le Bonne.

DOMINION HOUSE.

Ottawa, July 4.—The prohibitionists had their innings in the house yesterday, Mr. Flint opening the debate on the question, which lasted for several hours. There was no apparent unanimity on the part of the speakers in the interests of temperance, and referring to this in his remarks Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that if the prohibitionists so desired, the government would amend the Scott act and make it more efficient. The premier considered provincial prohibition "dangerous legislation." The Manitoba Grain bill was up in the commons and the senate amendments agreed to.

At a late hour two votes were taken. The Parmalee amendment that the plebescite vote did not warrant a prohibitory law was carried. Mr. Douglas moved to extend the scope of the Canadian Temperance act and improve the machinery for its administration. This met with government approval and was carried.

A trolley car loaded with excursionists went over a bridge into a chasm at Tacoma and over 60 persons were killed or fatally injured.

SIX RAILWAY MEN KILLED

And Many Injured by the Explosion of Several Tank Cars

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 5.—Six prominent railway men were instantly killed and between twenty-five and thirty-five persons terribly injured by the explosion of several gasoline tank cars in the yards of the Ohio River railroad here today.

At 7.30 o'clock a yard engine was passing down with a train running at a good rate of speed toward the lower end of the yard. On nearing the shops a switch was discovered open. Before the train could be stopped the engine struck a train of gasoline tanks. Several officials of the road happened to be here and, as usual in an accident of the kind, they fired a cannon shot at the remaining tanks of oil in order to let the fluid out. Instantly after the shot had hit the tank it exploded. Smoke rose in a dense mass. After it cleared away a horrible sight greeted the hundreds of people who rushed to the scene. Everywhere were to be seen chunks of human flesh. Dead bodies were scattered here and there, injured were lying all over the surrounding country.

The dead are: J. H. Halidon, general superintendent; Blakeley Reevs, engineer; Edward Shannon, telegrapher; Yardmaster Carr, Master Mechanic Laitme and Conductor Bradford.

FIREWORKS EXPLOSION

Ten Killed and Twenty Others Fatally Injured at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, July 5.—Seven children were killed by an explosion of fireworks in the heart of the Italian quarter in this city yesterday. Three are so badly burned that they will probably die and about twenty others are seriously injured.

The explosion was caused by a colored boy firing a shot from a revolver into a mass offireworks owned by a side walk merchant. The boy was among those killed.

After the explosion the police searched the neighborhood and confiscated over a ton of dynamite crackers and other dangerous explosives.

Trolley cars and ice wagons were pressed into service to carry the injured to the hospital.

WHEAT IS RECOVERING.

The Members of the Legislature Give Encouraging Reports.

Winnipeg, July 5.—Most of the members of the local legislature have returned from their homes and upon being questioned as to the appearance of the wheat, gave a uniformly favorable report. The recent rains have been general all over the province and the wheat crop is experiencing a thorough reviving, which promises to make the yield fully double of what was expected by the most hopeful a week ago. The other cereals have been benefited even more than wheat and the oat, barley and root crops will be fairly good. The grass has sprung up and the wells and streams, which were drying up, have again filled up, much to the relief of the live sock. Altogether the rains of the past week have saved millions of dollars to the province

WRECK OF A TROLLEY CAR.

Street Car Crowded With Excursionists Falls Sixty Feet Into a Gulch.

Tacoma, Wash., July 5.—A trolley car jumped over a bridge in Dolin street today. It fell sixty feet into the gulch below.

The car was jammed with passengers en route to the city to witness the parade. It is believed that every person aboard was killed. Many women and children were in the party.

Dominion Commons.

Ottawa, June 5.—Mr. Blair brought down the railway subsidies, which showed a total of $3,498,200. Grants were given to extend the Canadian Northern 100 miles towards Prince Albert; to extend the Waskada branch of the C.P.R. 20 miles, and the Alberta railway to Cardston. The whole of the afternoon and part of the evening was devoted to a bill respecting additional judges. Among the provisions is one for a chief justice for the Territories. It received a second reading. A motion of censure moved by Mr. Bennett, East Simcoe, was defeated.

Alone in the World.

Toronto, July 5.—Mrs. Elizabeth McNair, who had given birth to a child a few days before, was found in a dying condition in her residence in the rear of King street east yesterday morning. Her husband, Robert McNair, who was roused by her screams, and accompanied her to the general hospital in the ambulance. The woman died at 7 o'clock and McNair died of heart failure at 10 o'clock. The three days' old baby is left alone in the world.

Injured at a Celebration.

Montreal, July 5.—Word was received in Montreal tonight that Russell A Alger, junior son of General Alger, of Michigan, and general manager of the Laurentide Pulp mills, has been seriously injured by a fireworks explosion at Grand Mere Que., this evening.

SET ALL LONDON TALKING.

London, July 5.—William Waldorf Astor has set all London talking by publishing in his own paper, the Pall Mall Gazette, the following paragraph: "We are desired to make known that the presence of Captain Sir Berkeley Milne, of the Naval and Military club, Picadilly, at Mr. Astor's concert last Thursday evening was uninvited."

London, Ont., July 5.—R. Ferguson, M.P., laid the corner stone of the new Presbyterian church at Thamesville yesterday.

Montreal, July 5.—H. M. S Tribune arrived in port last night. The Tribune will be the only one of Her Majesty's ships in the north Atlantic squadron to visit Montreal this year. Admiral Belford at one time hoped to bring the Crescent and Indefatigable to Montreal this season. The latter is at Halifax however, having been longer than expected in making the voyage from Bermuda to that city, and the former's heavy draught of eighteen feet renders any attempt to bring her up the river an extremely dangerous undertaking.

WESTERN CANADA'S GREAT

20th Century Fair

WINNIPEG,

23rd to 28th July, 1900.

$35,000.00

IN PRIZES AND ATTRACTIONS.

Largely increased Prize List.
Four full days Racing.

Finest Platform Attractions ever seen in the West.

EVERY EVENING:

Grand Pyro Military Drama

Battle of Paardeberg

AND

Surrender of General Cronje.

Prize Lists and Programmes free on application.

F. W. HEUBACH, General Manager.
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

THE USEFUL TOAD.

How He Obtains His Supper and at the Same Time Aids the Farmer.

As may be seen from the picture here given the toad is neither beautiful nor graceful. His stomach is too large to get through the door of polite society, and yet Mr. Toad is the respected friend of everybody interested in agriculture. The farmers make friends with him and give him a home in their gardens, all because innumerable bugs and beetles that would otherwise destroy the crops disappear down that great throat and are never heard of again.

Did you ever see a toad catch and eat his supper? If not, the next time you find one of these little fellows puffing himself out to the point of bursting and rolling up the whites of his eyes in a sleepy fashion, watch him. Sooner or later he will make a sudden hop and appear out of sight. Search awhile, and you will find him with his fat, chunky body flattened out so as to seem literally pasted to the ground. While you are still gazing in wonder there will occur a lightning change. He will launch himself like an arrow into a tuft of grass, gobble up his prey in shape of some destructive insect and then quickly and meekly hop back on the walk the same rotund, stupid looking object as before. In this manner he not only feeds himself, but, as I have already told you, rids the garden of many insect pests.

THE GARDENER'S RESPECTED FRIEND, MR. TOAD.

Instead of being the stupid, slow moving animal many thoughtless persons suppose him to be, the toad is in reality as cunning as a cat and twice as active. Therefore we say good luck to the toad. He is all right. Do not destroy him, but let him dwell in peace in your garden.

A Big Attraction for the Winnipeg Industrial Fair.

Manager Walker is making every endeavor to please his out of town patrons during the run of the Boston Lyric Opera Co. at the Winnipeg Theatre during the Exhibition week. He has installed a complete and new system of electric fans and a cold storage plant that will insure the comfort of all who attend the theatre during their visit to the city.

JOURNALISM.

The First Printed Newspaper—The Oldest Newspaper In the United States.

The first printed newspaper, according to Thorne, authority for the following statistics, was The Gazette, published in Nuremberg, in 1457, and the oldest paper extant is The Neue Zeitung aus Hispanien und Italien, printed in the same city in 1534. Other countries followed Germany in issuing printed newspapers in the following order: England, in 1622; France, in 1631; Sweden, in 1644; Holland, in 1650; Russia, in 1703; Turkey, in 1827. The first American paper consisted of three pages of two columns each and a blank page and was published in Boston Sept. 25, 1690, under the name of Publick Occurrences, Both Foreign and Domestic, but it was immediately suppressed. In 1704 the Boston News Letter appeared, printed on one sheet of foolscap paper. It flourished for 72 years. The oldest newspaper in the United States is the Weekly Massachusetts Spy, published at Worcester, Mass. This paper was established at Boston March 3, 1771, by Isaiah Thomas, the historian of American printing. It was removed to Worcester in 1775, where it has been issued continuously ever since.

The total number of newspapers published in the world at present is estimated at about 43,000, distributed as follows: United States, 17,000; Germany, 5,500; Great Britain, 6,000; France, 4,092; Japan, 2,000; Italy, 1,400; Austria-Hungary, 1,200; Asia, exclusive of Japan, 1,000; Spain, 850; Russia, 800; Australia, 700; Greece, 600; Switzerland, 450; Holland, 300; Belgium, 900; all others, 1,000. Of these about half are printed in English. The whole number of periodicals published in the United States in 1887 was 16,310. The whole number of copies printed during the year was 2,497,354,000. The first printing office in the United States was established in 1639, the first political newspaper was published in 1733, the first daily paper in 1784, the first penny paper in 1833 and the first illustrated paper in 1853.

The Free Press, Winnipeg, are making a unique subscription offer to those taking the Weekly Free Press from date to the end of 1900. The offer as explained in another column it is claimed by the Free Press is the most liberal ever made by a Canadian publisher.

Quotations Found.

"Earth is crammed with heaven, and every common bush afire with God," is from "Aurora Leigh," by Mrs. Browning.

The line, "Gone! and the light of all my life gone with her," is to be found in Longfellow's "Golden Legend." The words are supposed to be spoken by Prince Henry when the heroine Elsie is about to sacrifice her life for his sake.

"The only way to get rid of your past is to get a future out of it," is a quotation from a sermon by the late Phillips Brooks. Tennyson was the author of these lines:

Let there be thistles—there are grapes;
If old things, there are new!
Ten thousand broken lights and shapes,
Yet glimpses of the true.

A SILENT SHY DIVINITY

A Story of a College Settlement Girl.

The eyes of Lena Scarff were of the color of purple violet, but they looked out upon the world in much bewilderment for the reason that their observations were supplemented by an audible message. In other words, the little child had no voice with which to speak her thoughts and no hearing by which the thoughts of others could reach her. She was one of a big family, and all of the rest were without physical or mental defect. They were indeed a robustious family, intelligent, frugal and industrious. The neighbors thought well of them. Mrs. Scarff had the reputation of being the best housekeeper in the block. Joseph Scarff, a contractor for ornamental stonework, was accounted a successful and fine workman. The boys and girls were bright at school. They were sent to the turners for physical development at the earliest possible age, and they were conspicuous among the pupils of a dancing school popular among the well to do Germans in their community. Moreover, every one of them could make music of some sort or another, and the front room looked more like the musicians' practice room at a theater than the parlor of a family.

But while the Scarffs appeared to have a number of homely virtues and to be citizens of which any city might be proud the fact remained that there was a certain hardness about them. They found it impossible to forgive incapability, which they seemed to confound with laziness. The boys invariably spoke with contempt of a schoolmate of theirs who was lame. The girls openly commiserated any of their friends who were plain. Joseph Scarff never had much use for any man who was out of work, and his wife was more apt to be irritated than sympathetic if one of the girls was found to be ill in the morning and not able to perform her share of the household duties.

So Lena, with the purple eyes and the ears which would not hear and the sensitive mouth which uttered no articulate word, came as an unspeakable mortification to the Scarffs. She had been such a pretty baby that at first she had been made much of, but when the discovery of her misfortunes was made nothing more was said about her. She was kept in the background. When callers came, she was hustled into an upper room, and, as she was a singularly patient child, more and more she was left by herself in a room at the end of the up stairs hall, which had been set apart for her. The place was warm in winter and cool in summer; bars were put across the window that the child might be in no danger of falling out; the room was thoroughly cleaned once a week, and Lena was looked upon by the family as being well enough treated. A few toys were got for her, but she seemed not much interested in them, and after a time her relatives ceased to make additions to this stock. She was dressed in sacklike frocks of dark blue calico, and her hair was kept shaved close to her head in order that there might not be trouble in combing it. In short, no caresses were given the little one; no one held or comforted her or played with her. She became, as time went on, almost as solitary as a hermit. Much earlier than any of the rest, she learned to care for herself, and she instinctively hastened to her bare, sunny little room the minute a meal was over. In time work began to be required of her. She was set to wiping dishes, to dusting rooms and to sewing. She did whatever she was taught, patiently, without tears. But the droop of the sensitive mouth grew greater, and there was a look of hopelessness in the purple eyes which nothing ever banished.

What thoughts were struggling in that inarticulate being no one cared to think. There was no curiosity felt upon the subject. The family went its prosperous and well satisfied way and let the soul, silent amid sociability, starve for lack of the food of human love.

There was, not far from the house of the Scarffs, a certain college settlement enthusiastically sustained by a number of disinterested young men and women, and one of these women heard by the merest chance of the existence of Lena Scarff. But to reach her was a task as difficult as that of the Prince Charming to find the Sleeping Beauty. The Scarffs might easily have thought themselves fit persons to augment the working force of a settlement, but they would never have admitted that they could be its beneficiaries.

Miss Allport, the young lady from the settlement, had need of much diplomacy before she could as much as catch a glimpse of the morbidly shy, pale creature, only half human in her comprehension, who clung to the safe solitude of her room. And when, after much adroit persuasion, she gained the consent of Lena's mother to visit her, she found a yet more serious obstacle in the sullen suspicion of this timid wild creature, who hugged her prison and feared all humanity. Miss Allport brought flowers and put them in Lena's room and went away with a smile. She left sweets in the same way and toys of a constructive nature—blocks and pieces of bright cloth or pictures or the paper Japanese flowers that open in winter. Finally she came to the room and sat there sewing on some pieces of gay embroidery or painting or stringing beads. And at last, confidence won, she persuaded the child to go with her and placed her where she could have instruction such as is given to the deaf.

The Scarffs were glad to be rid of this mortifying incumbrance. They said now it would be possible to invite guests to the house without constant fear that they would encounter that dreadful little creature.

The family was given permission to visit her once in three months, but they did not avail themselves of the opportunity, and Lena, when the brief vacation came, seemed unwilling to go home. Neat clothes were sent her by her mother and plenty of pocket money, and with that it appeared that she felt her full duty done. At the end of two years, however, Mrs. Scarff, moved by some belated maternal tenderness or by curiosity, made a journey of 200 miles to see her daughter, and she returned with a somewhat puzzled look upon her face. Lena was growing rapidly, she said, and could read and write and do carving in wood, besides sewing and dancing and housework. The Scarffs opened their eyes, but were more or less incredulous. Besides, it didn't matter; the child was disagreeable to them. They disliked even to think of her.

Five years went by, and one day, in company with an attendant from the school, Lena made her appearance at her home. It was in the early evening, when the family had just finished dinner and were sitting in the parlor among their musical instruments.

"She was so anxious to give you a surprise," said the attendant, "that I could not deny her."

The Scarffs were feeling distinctly bewildered. There stood before them a tall, graceful girl with a face of indescribable refinement and appealing pathos. Her purple eyes shone with a tender light; her abundant golden brown hair was coiled upon her head in smooth braids; her complexion had an exquisite delicacy. She was perfectly at ease. Indeed, though it seemed impossible, it was actually a fact that she seemed to be surveying her family with a critical eye, and her manner as she greeted them was anything but cringing. And, while they would not have used that word, yet in reality a cringing attitude was what the Scarffs would have expected of this unfortunate.

Joseph Scarff was moved to something like shame for his long neglect.

"I hope you have come to stay, Lena," he wrote on a sheet of paper. She thanked him with a kiss on his cheek, so charmingly given that the Scarffs started in amazement. None of them could have done anything so spontaneous.

"I would like to have my old room, if you please," she wrote.

"That little old room! You shall have a larger one," her father replied. But she insisted upon the old one and made herself at home there. The family went to bed that night with mingled feelings, chief among which was that of the difficulty of the situation. This beautiful girl could not be hidden as the seemingly half witted child had been. So far from intruding upon the family, she kept rather exclusively to her own room, which she had fitted up with a divan, which she made into a bed at night, and with the bench and tools of her woodcutting craft. On the wall, with its fresh tint of cool green, were hung the patterns she used and many a specimen of her clever handicraft. There had been cabinet makers in the Scarff family, one of whom was famous, and artists were not unknown either. Moreover, in this way, Joseph Scarff was an artist too. So there was ability to give a true appreciation to this work, and the Scarffs began to wonder if they had not a genius in their midst.

Later, when the news had gone abroad that this original young wood carver had come to town, those who had taken note of her work at certain exhibitions began to call. She asked to join a society of the arts and crafts. Stories of her beauty and spirituality and talent went out. Artists of many sorts came to make her acquaintance and to compliment her upon the beauty of her work. A Bohemian circle was open to her, and she began to delight in the friendship of distinguished men and women. The little hall room was often crowded to overflowing.

The Scarffs began to talk much of their sister and to make capital even of the difficulties under which she worked. They entered into a plan suggested by her father to build a studio on the back of the house which could be entered from the street and where she could entertain in the evening when she pleased. And they offered to add to the pleasure of these evenings by furnishing music on the piano or violin or flute.

In brief the Scarffs found the greatest cause for pride which they had ever known in the girl whom they had once despised and treated with cruel neglect. But it sometimes puzzled them and caused them honest chagrin to discover that, however courteous and kind this silent sister of theirs might be, it was not to them, but to others, that she gave glances of undisguised affection. She remained, so far as the Scarffs were concerned, remote, alien—no satellite, but a beautiful star, moving proudly in its own orbit.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

The Editor and the Applicant.

"Yes, sir, I am a journalist—Cincinnatti, naught-naught."

"Familiar with journals, eh?"

"I think I may say that I am, sir. Professor Halstead told me that I graduated with the highest"—

"George, take this young man down into the pressroom and set him to oiling journals."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

In Advance, Too, Perhaps.

"They'll soon have a steamer on the Atlantic that will cross from New York to Queenstown in four days."

"If that sort of improvement keeps on, the stewards and the waiters will have to demand their tips in a lump."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

GREAT CURES BROUGHT ABOUT

By the use of the famous prescription of the venerable DR. A. W. CHASE.

Here are reported three cases in which Dr. Chase's family remedies proved a blessing of incalculable worth. There are thousands of others just as remarkable, for Dr. Chase, through his recipe book and home medicines, is the consulting physician in the majority of homes in Canada and the United States.

Nervous Dyspepsia.

Mr. Joseph Geroux, 22 Metcalf street, Ottawa, Ont., writes:—"I was nervous, had headache and brain fag. I was restless at night, and could not sleep. My appetite was poor, and I suffered from nervous dyspepsia. Little business cares worried and irritated me. After having used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food for about two months, I can frankly say that I feel like a new man.

"My appetite is good, I rest and sleep well, and this treatment has strengthened me wonderfully. Dr Chase's Nerve Food Pills are certainly the best I ever used, and I say so because I want to give full credit where it is due."

Kidney Disease.

Mr. James Simpson, Newcomb Mills, Northumberland County, Ont., writes: "This is to certify that I was sick in bed the most of the time for three years with kidney disease. I took several boxes of pills—different kinds—and a great many other kinds of patent medicines; besides that I was under treatment by four different doctors during the time, and not able to work. I began to take Dr. Chases' Kidney-Liver Pills, and since that time have been working every day, although a man nearly 70 years of age. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have cured me."

Eczema on Baby.

Mrs. A. McKnight, Kirkwall, Wellington County, Ont., writes:—"I feel it my duty to let you know what Dr. Chase's Ointment has done in a very bad case of eczema on our baby. We had tried any number of cures without any permanent relief, but from the hour we commenced using Dr. Chases' Ointment there was great relief, and the improvement continued until there was complete cure. We think it the greatest of family ointments."

Dr. A. W. Chase's portrait and signature are on every box of his genuine remedies. Sold everywhere. Edmanson, Bates and Co., Toronto.

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Catalogue and full particulars on application.

Notice.

Mr. C. H. Parson is hereby authorised to receive payment of accounts owing in connection with the business of THE GOLDEN ERA PRINTING OFFICE, and his receipt shall be a sufficient discharge.

The Golden Era Co. Ltd. Ly.,
per E. A. HAGGEN,
Managing Director.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Who's your friend?

Owing to the carelessness of the P D. we are unable give Parson's chance of ad. this week, which after having been put in type, was "pied" by that necessary evil.

The secretary of the General Hospital begs to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of a basket of fresh strawberries from H. R. Moodie.

Lightning struck the residence of John McHattie on Sunday night last, causing considerable damage. Striking the chimney, it followed the eavetrough, tearing several boards off the side of the house and entered the parlor, overthrowing a table and other articles. Luckily no one was hurt, as the family were all in the kitchen at the time.

A large number of the employees of the mills at Beaver came up to attend the funeral of the late C. W. Bubar.

The Lumber Co. shipped about a thousand feet of lumber to Canyon Creek this week for the Golden Placer and Quartz Mining Co.

Mrs. J. C. Greene's conservatory presents a very pretty appearance to all lovers of flowers and plants. There are all kinds to be found here and they are beautifully set off by the acetylene light. Mrs. Greene is an untiring worker among her plants and the result of her labors may be seen either in the conservatory or garden, both of which are greatly appreciated by the public.

A tremendous crowd turned out last Saturday to attend the funeral of the late C. W. Bubar. Service was held at the residence of deceased by Rev. Mr. Kinney, assisted by Rev. W. D. Turner. At the cemetery the beautiful rites of the Masonic order were conducted by Bro. H. C. Killeen, supported by the brethren of Mountain Lodge, A.F. & A.M., in full regalia. The mills here and at Beaver closed down work for the afternoon, while all the stores in town suspended all business until after the ceremony.

It is understood the charge preferred against R. Gable is to be withdrawn.

Messrs. Stewart, Price and Evans came in yesterday frome Tete Jeune Cache. Mr. Stewart brought in a very interesting little pet with him in the shape of a young fisher, who is quite at home with anyone.

A large porcupine visited town last night and made himself very conspicuous in front of Patmore's store.

Thomas Forrest, late of Donald, but now of Cranbrook, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. His liabilities are to be very great.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

H. G. Gordon, of Windermere, spent a couple of days in town this week

S. A. Jackson, the genial traveller for Moore & Mowat, tailors, Brockville, was in town this week on his semi-annual tour.

Hon. W. C. Wells left for the Coast on Monday last.

Mrs. H. R. Moodie gave a garden party to a large number of friends on Wednesday afternoon.

R. R. Bruce, of Peterborough, came in from Nelson on Monday last and left for the south on Tuesday's boat.

E. A. Haggen left this morning for the Certainty mines.

Jos. Lamontagne returned this afternoon from London and Paris, having Billy, the Golden mascot, to his new owners at the Zoological Gardens in London safe and sound.

Dr. O'Hagan went to Calgary on No. 2 today.

C. A. McMillan, of the Big Store, left this morning on a visit Calgary.

J. Kirkpatrick, engineer on the Selkirk, returned this morning from a trip to Kamloops.

Major T. Clohecy arrived this morning from the Coast.

A social dance was held at Columbia Hall last night, when about fifteen couples took part. An enjoyable time was spent.

A very pleasant time was spent at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Harrison on Wednesday evening last, when Mr. Aubrey Harrison entertained at a whist party. About midnight a delicious repast was indulged in.

Thos. O'Brien left for Calgary this morning to be absent till Monday.

Hymeneal.

A very pleasant social function such as seldom occurs in a quiet and beautiful summer resort, in the Heart of the Rockies took place at Fair View Cottage, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Turnbull at Field, on Tuesday evening, July 10th, when Thoms J. Barter and Miss Jessie Louise Garland of St. John's, Newfoundland, were joined in the holy bonds of wedlock. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. D. Turner, B.A., of Golden, assisted by Mr. S. McL Fee, resident missionary. The groom was supported by Mr. J. Carlin, while the bride was ably assisted by Miss May Turnbull.

After the ceremony the guests had set before them a spread which did credit not only to the hostess but also to the town. The whole town unites in giving Mrs. Barter a hearty welcome and wishing both long life and prosperity.

A COMPLAINT.

Editor ERA,—I would like to call attention, through your payer, to the large amount of thistles that adorn (?) our public streets and vacant lots. In former years a man has been set to work after these pests have gone to seed to cut the plants down. I would suggest to the authorities that the cutting be done before the seeds have been distributed.

What is the matter with giving the sheriff's boarders a chance to earn their grub? RESIDENT.

DONALD NOTES.

(From our own Correspondent)

Mr. Davies returned from Vancouver on Tuesday.

R. A. Kimpton, of the firm of Kimpton & Pitts, Windermere, is in town with a force of men taking down his house, preparatory to shipping it to Windermere.

A. Oakley has returned from Mission Junction. Alf. took part in an old but interesting ceremony while away. His time will now be taken up with the merry task of house furnishing.

The season has been a very favorable one for garden-stuffs and we all take off our hat to our genial friend, Shaw. It's all right, Joe! you come from the right spot to raise potatoes.

Agent Robinson has secured a spider-shaped attachment for his bike, so that he can run on the rail. He takes little interest in the roads. His lady friends in Golden will see him often now.

DOMINION DAY AT FIELD.

On Dominion Day a very enjoyable time was spent, which, but for a slight aquaticusness of the weather, would have been perfect. The following are the chief events.

100 Yards foot race—1st, F. Atkinson; 2nd, Mr. Cardell.

220 Yards race 1st, T. McSweeney; 2nd, F. Atkinson.

30 Yards potato race—1st, Harold Tom; 2nd, N. Luches.

50 Yards foot race for girls—1st, Ella Cederhome; 2nd, E. Reilly.

100 Yards and return miners' race—1st, H. Gale.

Putting the weight—1st, Huggard; 2nd, MacDonald.

Running broad jum—1st, Harrison; 2nd, W. Gee.

Hop, step and jump—1st, M. McSweeney; 2od, Harrison.

Pole vaaulting—1st, W. Gee; 2nd, S. Timmins.

Half-mile bicycle race—1st, S. Gale; 2nd, J. Anderson.

One Mile bicycle—1st, J. Anderson; 2nd, J. Macdonald.

Half mile pony race—1st, Buckskin; 2nd, Red Shirt.

Baseball match—Banff vs. Field. A very good game was played, although somewhat one-sided and won by Field by 23 to 6.

Football match—Field vs. Golden. This was also a good game and at times grew very interesting. Won by Field by 2 goals to 1.

SALMON ARM LIBERALS.

Secretary Liberal Association,
Yale Cariboo-Kootenay.

Sir,—At a meeting of the Salmon Arm Liberal Arm Liberal Association the following resolution was passed unanimously:—

Moved by S. M. McGuire, seconded by A. Reid,

"That in view of the approaching federal election, that in the interest of the Liberal party of Canada, be it

"Resolved, we, the Salmon Arm association, are in favor of a Convention of Delegates from the different parts of this constituency in the interests of the Liberal party, and be it further resolved that this association is in favor of holding said Convention in the city of Revelstoke on or about September 15th, 1900; and furthermore, that our secretary be notified to forward a copy of this resolution to the secretary and press of this constituency."

You are requested to call a meeting of your association and lay this matter before them.

Yours respectfully,
A. B. CURRIE, Sec.
Salmon Arm Liberal Assn
Salmon Arm, B.C., July 6th, 1900.

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If you want to watch every move of the great political campaign take the Thrice-a-Week World. If you want to keep your eye on the Trusts—and they need watching—take the Thrice-a-Week World. If you want to know all foreign developments, take the Thrice a Week World.
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Mountain Lodge, No. 11, A. F. & A. M. Regular Communication, second Monday in every month. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
J. C. PITTS, W. M.
C. H. PARSON, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.
Rocky Mountain Lodge No. 34 meets in Oddfellows Hall, Golden, every Wednesday at 8 p.m. Sojourning brethren welcome.
W. L. HOUSTON, N.G.
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Buiness and Residential Lots For Sale. Blocks for Investors.
Now is the Time to Buy.
Moderate Prices & Easy Terms of Payment.
GOLDEN is the key to the Upper Columbia Valley the head of navigation on the Columbia River, and the centre of an extensive stock-raising and ranching country, extending from the headwaters of the Columbia River in the south to Tete Jaune Cache in the north.
The important mineral discoveries recently made in the Golden and Windermere districts, together with the fact that transportation is now assured at an early date by a railway running the length of the Columbia and Kootenay Valleys, from Golden to Cranbrook, ensure great activity in the mining camps of North East Kootenay. Negotiations are also proceeding, which will ensure the operation of the Golden Smelter within the next few months.
THE GOLDEN TOWNSITE now offered forms the only land available for the extension of the building area.
Present prices are favorable to investors, who will find it to their interest to purchase before a further rise takes place.
Plans may be seen and prices and terms obtained on application to
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H. B. Alexander, Trustee, Sandon,
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NOTICE.
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