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NS. and You will nies-Use South c Cure and You a Few Minutes. ays-Testimony

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Wholesale

Kennedy, Davis & Son.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Etc.

Estimates on Buildings give on

Dry Hard and Soft Wood delivered anywhere in town.

LUMBER PAINTED AND GRAINED

Bobcaygeon Flour constantly on

MILLS AT BOBCAYGEON

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1897.

SHE COULD NOT EAT.

WAS A DYSPEPTIC.

Dyspensia and kindred disorders of the

digestive organs are becoming alarmingly

prevalent among the people of all classes,

and it is safe to say that there are few ills

that happiness and a good digestion go

hand in hand, and the statement contains

more truth than has been generally ad-

mitted. It may be safely said, therefore,

that the medicine that will cure dyspep-

sia is a blessing to mankind, a promoter

of human happiness, whose good work

cannot be too widely known. Such is

the opinion of Mrs. P. Lussier, of Sorel,

Que., and it is because of this that she

gave the following statement to a repre-

sentative of Le Sorelois. "For some

time past," she said, "I had been suffer-

ing from a malady that at first I could

not define, but which proved to be a

severe attack of dyspepsia. After each

meal I felt a sensation of over fullness,

when I had eaten most sparingly. This

feeling was accompanied by severe pains

in the region of the stomach, and fre-

quently by nausea, and sometimes vomit-

ing. Constipation followed, which added

to my misery. In the interval I suffered

from fever and slight headache, and

became generally indisposed. At times

the pain in the stomach was less severe.

My appetite was leaving me, I had no

taste for anything, and at this stage my

son, Alfred, assistant manager of "Le

Sorelois," urged me to try Dr. Williams'

Pink Pills, at the same time urging me to

read an article in that paper which related

to the cure of a person similarly afflicted.

I was skeptical and did not believe the

pills would help me, but a few days later

I re read the article and decided that I

would try this medicine, and have much

reason to be glad that I did so. I took a

couple of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills after

each meal and little by little perceived

that my digestion was becoming more

easy. I continued the use of the pills

for a little more than a month, and have

pleasure in stating that my cure is com-

appreciates being able to enjoy one's

meals, and I bless the day I began to use

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I heartily

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure indiges-

tion, rheumatism, neuralgia, locomotor

ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, nervous head-

ache and prostration, diseases of the

blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas,

and restores pale and sallow complexions

to the glow of health. They are a speci-

fic for all the troubles peculiar to the

female sex, and in men cure all cases

arising from worry, overwork, or excess-

es. Sold by all chemist, and by Dr.

Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.,

at 50c per box or six boxes for \$2.50.

There are imitation pills colored pink

against which the public are warned.

The genuine pills are put up in boxes,

the wrapper around which bears the full

trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

Odds and Ends.

to arrive for our confectioners and mer-

-Niagara peninsula fcuit is beginning

-A cold day is in store for the grog-

drinkers of East Simcoe. The License

Holders' Association of that district at a

recent meeting held in Orillia decided to

raise the price of whiskey, brandy, gin,

rum, etc., to ten cents per glass after July

lst, and to sell the liquors pure. The

wholesale men will refuse to supply any

One Honest Man.

Dear Editor,-Please inform your read-

ers, that if written to confidentially, I will

mail, in a scaled letter, particulars of a

genuine, honest, home cure, by which I

neryous debility, sexual weakness, night

strong and wish to make this certain

have nothing to sell and want no money,

but being a firm believer in the universal

WM. T. MULFORD, Agents Sapplies,

Friendship often ends in love, love in friendship-

A man is strong when he admits to himself his own

What appear to be calamities are often the sources

CEYLON TEA

P. O. BOX 59, ST. HENRI, QUE.

Address with stamp:

brotherhood of man, I am desirous of help-

retailer who sells liquor at 5c.

for Pale People." Take nothing else.

recommend them to other sufferers.

Symptoms Followed.

From Le Sorelois, Sorel, Que,

Canadian Lost.

A Specialty.

Export Duty to be Imposed on Logs and Pulp Wood.

Sir Charles Tupper Commended Mr. Fielding's Announcements - The Railway Estimates Again Under Consideration in Commitice Dis-

missals on Welland Canal. OFFICE and YARD; East end of Welling-ton-st. Bridge, Lindsay. Ottawa, June 11 .- (Special.)-The lunbermen of Canada have been successful in their representations to the Government in asking for power to be taken by the Executive to impose an export duty on saw logs and pulp wood. The intimation given by Mr. Fielding this afternoon goes even further. The Minister mentioned that possibly export duties would be imposed on certain ores. Everybody understands by this that the Government means to deal with the THE STATEMENT OF A LADY WHO question of the export of nickel. If, as is stated, the German Government is endeavoring, through American agents, to Afflicted With Pains in the Stomach, secure control of the Ontario nickel Nausea and Vomiting-Constipation, Headaches and Other Distressing fields, the Dominion Government's contemplated action may frustrate that ob-

Mr. Fielding, in making the announcement, spoke as follows: "As it may not be convenient to proceed with the tariff resolutions to-day, I wish to make a few remarks on a point which, I think, the House will regard as of some imporafflicting mankind productive of more tance; and perhaps the statement may real misery than indigestion. It is said facilitate the business of dealing with intention of the Government, before the tariff resolutions are completed, to ask for the re-enactment of the resolution in the old tariff which authorized the Governor-in-Council, under certain conlitions, to impose by proclamation export duties on saw logs, and it is also ntended to include in this case export uties on pulp wood. [Hear, hear.] It is also the intention to include in the authority to be so taken power to im- given object. This morning, for exose export duties upon certain ores. 1 may explain, in regard to logs and pulp | the estimates of the Railway and Canal wood especially, that we have no inten- Department would be put through at a tion of applying these resolutions at fair speed. On the very first item, howonce. An intimation was given by Mr. ever, \$7500 for surveys of a proposed Laurier some days ago as regards this natter, that whatever action was taken t would not prejudice business actually in progress. But it may be possible before the next meeting of Parliament that we may have occasion to exercise shouted for a railway without further this power, and, therefore, it is our inention to ask that this authority be conferred upon the Governor-General. Sir Charles Tupper said he was sure he House would hear with great pleasure the announcement made by Mr.

fielding. There was no doubt that, while it was not desirable to adopt any policy against the States which smacked of retaliation, the time had arrived when was absolutely necessary that the Covernment and Parliament should look solely to Canadian interests in regard to these matters. Especially was this so in view of the resolutions now before the Congress of the United States. The Deminion Government would fail in their day to Canada if they did not promptly resort to the power which Parliament gave them, if the United States tariff passed in its present shape.

At the morning session a number of uestions were put to Ministers. Mr. Mulock stated that complaints tration of the Montreal Postoffice. The matter would be looked into and if nee-Parliamentary recess. In supply on the railway estimates Mr. Martin complained of the delay in com-pleting branch lines in P. E. I. Nearly

all the Island members had to have their On the Soulanges canal vote Mr. Blair cost of the canal was \$5,000,000. Up February last there had been spent \$2,400,000 and \$400,000 more would be

equired to pay for work up to the 30th On the item of litigation Mr. Fitzpatrick informed Sir Charles Tupper that the greater part of the law work done in the past for the Department of plete. At my age (66 years) one greatly Justice by outside solicitors at great expense, was to be performed hereafter by the L'eputy Minister of Justice and the departmental officers. The saving would be at least \$35,000 a year. He thought some remuneration should be paid to the

Sir Charles Tupper approved of the The House adjourned at 1 o'clock. At the afternoon sitting Mr Davies informed Mr. Ellis that \$3,800,000 had been expended by the Government in deepening the channel of the St. Lawrence between Montreal and Quebec. Of this sum \$2,790,000 had been spent by the harbor commissioners of Montreal,

but afterwards recouped to them by the lominion Government. In the course of discussion upon the canal items Mr. McCleary brought up the subject of wholesale dismissals on the Welland Canal. Mr. McMullen retorted that for 12

ears Mr. McCleary had been supplying lumber to the Government for the Weland Canal without tender. Mr. McCleary gave this accusation a dat denial, and said that with the xception of one or two renewals his rm had obtained the contract by pube tender yearly, their offer being the west in each case. Mr.McMullen maintained he was right.

Subsequently Mr. Wallace quoted the lefinition of the Minister of Railways as to what constituted sufficient cause for the dismissal of a public officer, eliciting from Mr. Blair the assurance that e fact of having merely voted at the election would not be held to justify dismissal. He promised also to look into the matter of the Welland Canal dismissals, and render justice where inustice had been done. At the evening session the Victoria & Restigouche Railway bill was talked out

Mr. McAlister. Ther the question of dismissals on the C. R. was again resumed. Mr. Blair took the floor and warmly replied to the attacks which he said the Opposition had been making upon him almost continuously from the commencement of the session. He said that when Sir Charles Tupper assumed charge of but before long he had largely increased the number of his employes. In June. was permanently restored to health and 1896, the large total of 5296 men were manly vigor, after years of suffering from employed on the road. The attacks which had been made upon him (Mr. Blair losses and weak shrunken parts. I was were both unfounded and unjust, and h robbed and swindled by the quacks until I had now about reached the limit of fornearly lost faith in mankind, but thank bearance. The question naturally arose neaven, I am now well, vigorous and in his mind, if the Government were to be attacked without reason, then the means of cure known to all sufferers. I might be tempted to go as far as they would feel justified in doing. Statements of wholesale dismissals on the I. C. R. for political puring the unfortunate to regain their health poses were wholly unfounded. The form and happiness. I promise you perfect number of dismissals in the Province of Quebec was 81, Nova Scotia 22, New

Brunswick 7. Mr. Powell: Why, there were 80 dismissed in the town of Moncton alone. Mr. Blair said the statement of th general manager did not show that Mr. Powell insisted that his statement | and Ottawa next Sunday.

Mr. Blair, continuing, said he was de- request to allow K Company of the termined to be surrounded by men who Maine National Guards to cross the poses of the Conservative party. Passes 22. The request has been forwarded to had been issued without limit. From Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Am- be can play hard all day, and is as healthy the time of the general elections. Mr. Hillson, a nephew of Sir Charles Tupper, who occupied the position of inspection of Public Buildings on the I. C. R., that time, had been very energetic at that time. Wherever he went last June there was an immediate demand for shingles, 50, an obtain a cannon from Toronto. an immediate demand for shingles, 50.

One here and 20,000 there, and so on. He (Mr. Blair) had since learned that this demand for since learned that this Lead Package only-25c, 40c, 50c, 80c demand for all

of Mr. Hillson's to communicate with the chief engineer of the road. He repeated that the Conservative party had been guilty of indefensible prostitution of the Government system of railways. [Liberal cheers.] Dr. Landerkin: That was Foster's

home market. [Liberal laughter.] Sir Charles Tupper, in reply, said a more fallacious argument than that advanced by the Minister he had never on the floors of Parliament. When he (Sir Charles) took charge of the Railway Department he found an annual deficit of three and a quarter millions a year staring him in the face, the legacy of a Liberal admin-istration. He called on the help of the ablest men in his department to give him an exhaustive report as to how state of affairs could be remedied. As a result, 400 employes were dismissed, but not for political purposes. Mr. Blair had kept from the House the fact that when the number of employes was increased the total mileage of the I. C. R. had been added to by 379 miles. It was a gross piece of deception to hide that fact from the House. If the full facts were known it would be found that hundreds of employes had been dismissed by this Government. Mr. Blair considered himself a mighty autocrat, who had no regard for poor men with their wives and children, who were deprived of the means of livelihood by being dismissed from the Government service.

Mr. Powell said there had been sweep-

ing dismissals in his county, 60 in Moneton alone, although the Minister had adm'tted only five. The Minister of Railways in his provincial career had imported more virus into the politics of New Brunswick than any other man Mr. Blair said the figures of dismissals he had given had been supplied to him by the general manager of the I. C. R. He added that temporary employes

in June, '95, numbered 344, but in June, '96, the number was 1569. [Liberal The discussion was continued by Messrs, McClure, Borden, Rüssell, Taylor, Sproule and others, after which the

Line proposals would be considered at

the morning session on Monday.

The House adjourned at 12.50. Ottawa, June 11.-(Special.)-Parliament is a good deal like a balky horse. or how long it will take to get it past a aple, everyone came down expecting that extension of the P.E.I. Railway, there was a debate of over an hour and a half's duration, in which every one of the five members from the miniature province took part. The Conservatives delay, while Mr. Davies suggested that it would be advisable to make a survey to see what it would cost before going on. "Oh, bother the cost," replied Mc-Dougall and Martin, of course in due Parliamentary form. It was ten minutes to 1 when the item passed. In the ten minutes before adjournment there was

The most important event of the afterneon was Mr. Fielding's announcement that it is the intention of the Government to ask for power to impose an export duty on logs and pulp wood and on certain ores, should it be found advisable to do so before Parliament meets again. He pointed out that Congress had been made respecting the adminis- had gone very far in the direction of placing a heavy burden upon the Canadian lumber trade, and that it would be essary an investigation held during the advisable to secure power not to retaliate but to safeguard the interests of Canada. Sir Charles Tupper cordially approved, and the House, Liberals and Conservatives alike, expressed concur-

an exhibition of fast going. With but a

few questions from Mr. Foster and an-

swers across the floor by Mr. Blair,

votes for canal emargement on the Sou-

larges, Galops and other St. Lawrence

canals to the amount of \$4,775,000 were

rence by applause. Mr. McCleary of Welland was pulled up in the House with a sharp turn this informed Mr. Foster that the estimated afternoon by Mr. McMullen. He started off in full cry to blame the Government for dismissals on the Welland Canal. Mr. McMullen had been waiting for him for some time, and when Mr. McCleary got through he rose and told that gentleman he had been himself one of the beneficiaries of the Welland Canal in the past. Between 1885 and 1895 Mr. McCleary had drawn from the Dominion treasury \$104,141 for lumber supplied to the canal without any tender other than the first. Mr. McCleary denied and the contract renewed from time to time. Mr. McMullen promised that if both of them lived he would prove his

Accounts Committee. The Behring Sea Claims Commission meets in Montreal next Wednesday. It is understood that argument will not be heard at this meeting, and the proceedings do not promise to be very lengthy. Notice has been given, however, by the United States counsel, of a motion to permit that country to put in further evidence, but this motion will be strongly opposed by the Canadian representatives. It is expected that the final meeting to hear arguments will be held at Halifax some time in August.

There was an important discussion in the Railway Committee this morning in reference to the extent of the bonding powers which should be given to electric railways running through the rural districts. The discussion came up on the Montreal and Southern Counties Electric Railway bill, Chairman Sutherland sald be had the opinion of competent authorities that electric lines could not be constructed and equipped for less than \$25,-000 per mile. Mr. Schriver suggested only \$15,000, but the matter was compromised by making the amount \$20,000

The bill to incorporate the Yukon Mir'ng, Trading and Transportation Company, which is promoted entirely by capitalists of Wilmington, Del., was passed. Mr. McInnes objected to Americans being given a monopoly of the means of access into the Yukon country. Canadians, he said, got little or no show in the United States, and Americans might well be treated the same way in this country. Sir Charles Tupper warmly dissented from this view, insisting that it was to

the advantage of Canada to get capital invested in this country, no matter where it came from. Omier for the murder of her husband, the late Joseph Omier, of West Templeton, was brought in by the grand jury at the Hull Assize Court to-day.

Mrs. Omier's trial will likely begin on Monday next. Queen Victoria will receive a congratulatory cable message on the occasion of the coming Diamond Jubilee from the Orange Young Britons of Canada. The Grand Lodge Orange Young Britons yesterday decided to send this cablegram of congratulation. The Grand Orange Lodge will be petitioned to raise the age limit of the Young Britons Order from 20 to 25 years.

The Agriculture Committee met this morning and heard Messrs, F. T. Shutt, chemist, and A. G. Gilbert, manager of the poultry department of the Experimental Farm, who gave many interesting particulars of the work in their re-The Canada Atlantic Railway puts on a three-hour flyer between Montreal

The Militia Department has received a

The Learned Professor Creating a Sensation.

All Parts of Canada 'onvince the Most Confirmed Invalids That They May Yet Enjoy Health and Happiness.

CURED TELL The Glad Story of Their Relief

From Suffering.

Mrs. D. Davis, Trenton, Ontario, Canada, says :- "Mine has been a marvellous cure eczema by Munyon's Remedies. When I began using these remedies I was covered from head to fcot with scabs. I suffered the most intense agony from the irritation and pain. I felt so bad that I believed it impossible to ever get well. I had used a number of remedies to effect a cure, but instead I was getting worse. I was in could not help me. I finally decided to try Munyon, and after using Munyon's salve and other remedies I received immediate relief. The medicine seemed to help and cool the irritation. I am happy to say now that I have not a mark on my body, and feel it is my duty to tell others of the wonderful cure which has been effected in my case. I have unbounded faith in Munyon's Treatment and heartily recommend his

Munyon's Rheumatic Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25c. all forms of indigestion and stomach trou-Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia

and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness, and speedily heals the lungs, Price 25c. Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins, and all

forms of kidney disease. Price 25c. Munyon's Nerve Cure stops nervousness and builds up the system. Price 25c. Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache n three minutes. Price 25c. Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cure

all forms of piles. Price 25c. Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all purities of the blood. Price 25c. Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Catarrh Cure-price 25c.-eradicates

arrh Tablets-price 25c.-cleanse and heal the parts. Munyon's Asthma Remedies relieve in three minutes and cure permanently.

the disease from the system, and the Cat-

Munyon's Vitalizer, a great tonic and restorer of vital strength to weak people. \$1. A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial. Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 11 Albert street, Toronto, Ont., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

A SERIOUS OUTLOOK.

Turkey Appears to be Determined to Hang on to Thessaly, and Shows De flance to the Powers. London, June 13.-A special despatch

from Athens to the Exchange Telegraph Company reports that the armistice between Greece and Turkey has been broken by the Turks mobilizing reinforcements, fortifying Volo and Prevesa, and sending troops to various islands. The despatch reports also that the Turkish fleet passed out through the Dardanelles at 10 o'clock last night. A Salonica despatch published here to-day says: "Europe had better make up its mind to a prolonged Turkish ocof the war. Trains conveying troops and stores have been running ceaselessly for statement next session before the Public three months. Europe scarcely seems to

understand the position of affairs even now. It is this: There are 250,000 Ottoman troops in Thessaly at the present moment and 300 more in Macedonia ready to join them, and the Sultan wants te know which power, or combination of powers, is going to undertake the job of turning him and his soldiers out. Turkish civil and military officers of the highest rank are continually passing to and fro from Constantinople, and all snap their fingers at the powers and say rude things of the ambassadors, These officers know what is going on in the palace. There is not one of them who does not laugh to scorn the idea of any combination of the powers against

Notice of Confiscation. Athens, June 12.-The Governor Volo has issued a proclamation that the property of refugees who do not return to Thessaly with their families within a fortnight will be confiscated by the

MOTHERS REJOICE AS THEY SEE THEIR LITTLE ONES MADE STRONG AND WELL BY KOOTENAY WHICH CONTAINS THE NEW INGREDIENT.

A sick child always appeals to our love and sympathy. It commands the tenderest care and watchfulness of its mother, who would gladly sacrifice anything to have her darling well. To mothers who have children suffering

from any disease brought about by thin, A true bill for murder against Mrs. watery or impure blood, Kidney Trouble following Scarlet Fever, Rheumatism, Eczema or any other skin rash, or any condition in which the child is puny, weak and delicate, and does not thrive well, one would strongly recommend the use of Ryckman's Kootenay Cure, not because we say it's good for these conditions, but because Mothers gladly state under oath how it saved their darlings when everything else

> One of these mothers was Mrs. Geo. White, who lives at 139 Stinson St., Hamilton, Ont. She says that her daughter Louisa is nine years of age, has always been delicate, and has had Eczema since birth. Since giving her Kootenay Cure the Eczema has gone, and her general health is greatly improved.

Another, Mrs. Isabella Sullivan, of 65 Walnut Street South of the same city, has a little boy aged five, who was attacked with Rheumatism and pains in his back and Kidneys so bad that he could not stand or get out of bed without assistance. Despite the skilled medical attendance he grew very weak, and at times would faint. Kootenay were friendly to him. The Intercolonial boundary and take part in the big cele-bration at St. Stephen, N.B., on June had been prostituted to serve the purbackets of the purba by restoring her boy, so that now she says dertaken to perform. [Loud cheers.]

man Medicine Co., Hamilton, Ont.
The New Ingredient works well.

One bottle lasts over a month.

Great Honor to Mr. Laurier a Liverpool.

Banquet Tendered by the Liverpeol Cham ber of Commerce Duke of Bevonshire Made a Flattering Speech, and the Eloquent Canadian Premier Replied Kappily.

Liverpool, June 12.-The Lucania, on which Mr. and Mrs. Laurier were pas sengers, was detained by fog in the Irish Channel and the Mersey or Friday evening, and it was late at night when she anchored off the landing stage here. The passengers were not hinded, but a special tender was sent out for the Canadian Premier, whose arrival was awaited by the Lord Mayor o Liverpool, Sir Donald Smith, Sir J. C. Colmer, Mr. John Dyke, Mr. Alfred Jury, Sir William Forwood, Mr. Evans of the Canadian Pacific, and Mr. James, Chief Postoffice Inspector. Sir Donald Smith, Sir J. G. Colmer, Mr. C. Eussell and others went out on the tender and welcomed Mr. Laurier to England. The Premier and his party had a good voy Grace Hospital for three months, but they age, except for a delay from fog of about 13 hours, and Mr. Laurier looked well, although he had suffered from the sea-sickness almost inevitable on a first voyage across the Atlantic. The party were driven to the Northwestern Hotel. Sir Henry Strong landed this morning.

The visit of the Colonial Premiers continues to be generally commented upon in the press, special reference being made to Mr. Laurier. The Mercury of this city this morning says of him, that he is a most attractive personality. "It Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures is," says the paper, "not only his voice and speech that charm, but everything about him attracts." Evidently the Dominion of Canada's Premier is to b the Colonial lion of the Jubilee festivi-

COLONIAL PREMIERS BANQUETED Mr. and Mrs. Laurier Among Others at

St. George's Hall, Liverpool. Liverpool, June 12.-The Colonial Premiers and their ladies, including the Canadian Premier, Mr. Wilfrid Laurier, and Mrs. Laurier, were the guests this evening of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce in the concert room of George's Hall. A large and distinguished auchence gave an enthusiastic welcome to the visitors. Among those present were Sir Donald Smith, the Canadian High Commissioner; Sir John Lubbock and Lady Lubbock, the Earl of Crewe, Sir Arthur Forwood, Sir George Baden-Powell, James Boyle, the United States consul at Liverpool, and Mr. H. The Duke of Devonshire, President of

the British Empire League, made an address. After detailing the objects of the league, be said: "There never was a period in our history when the colonies and dependencies filled so large a place in the hearts of the Mother Country as they do now. While it is too much to say that the colonies occupy the attention of the statesmen to the exclusion of more domestic matters, there is something in the air, something which, if I am not mistaken, is growing into a great and irresistible force, speaking to the mind and heart of the people and telling them that they are citizens of a greater state than that contained in the little islands in the northwest of Europe.

"I am sorry to say that I am old enough to remember a very different state of public opinion, which, I believe, was due to the influence of such distinguished men as Cobden and Bright, and admiration of the United States of America. That admiration was admirable in itself, but, perhaps, at that time t was somewhat exaggerated and misdirected as a guide for our relations with our own colonies. We were at that time told that, while we should endeavor to avoid the mistakes which lost us the North American colonies, and that above all we should never again be guilty of attempting to retain our colby force, yet we might compla cently look forward to the time when our colonies, having grown to maturity, would peacefully sever their connection with the Motherland and become independent republics on the model of the

nited States." Continuing, the Duke of Devonshire mid, after alluding to free trade: Very few people now regard the example of the United States as the inevitable or necessary result of our colonizing energy, but, on the contrary, we look forward with pride and exultation to possible future creations, not only of a Canadian dominion, but of Australian, West Indian and African dominions, all of which may, perhaps, rival the United States themselves in extent and prosperity; dominions which, instead of becoming separate and independent states, will remain portions of one undivided British Empire. To-day we are reaping the fruits of the more generous and statesmanlike policy prevailing of later years and of the sucicy of Canadian federation." The Duke of Devonshire, continuing,

said: "It is fortunate that to-day we are able to receive on our shores a Premier not of one of our self-governing colonies, but of a federation of eight; a statesman whose acceptance by the Canadians-as well by the French Pro testants as the Catholics-was a sample of the vitality and reality of the federation-[loud cheers]-and we receive him with still greater gratification. inasmuch as the first pasure proposed in his Parliament was a long step in the direction of closer commercial econection between Canada and this country. We see in that proof of the desire of the Canadian states, backed by the Canadian people, to add to the strength which has been gained and to render the bonds uniting us closer and more permanent. Among all representatives of the colonies now in England none is more warmly welcomed than the Canadian Premier, who has shown in his own person the capacity of our free institutions to breek down the near future. It was said that history has taught that democracy is incompatible with an empire, but, judging from the example of the United States, I do not see any reason why the democratic character of our institutions and to the maintenance of an extended em pire. We are about to present to the world the spectacle of a nation imperial, out, at the same time, free. I hop.

that future history will record that our people have shown themselves equal to the unprecedented task they have un-At the close of the Duke's adthe audience called persistently for Me Laurier, who firmly rose, though with "You have been told that I am not of not the sort of a bill to be proud of, but evident reluctance. The Premier said: British blood, but I have been brought the Yankees have been so nasty in their up under British institutions and I have learned that no state can exist unless it dealings with immigrants from Canada respects the law. The law this after that it became necessary to let them Later a reception was held in the know Canadians could play the same With the Diamond Dyes success is always town hall he the Lord Mayor, and this game.

was followed by a banquet, given the Chamber of Commerce to the visiting colonial representatives and other guests. Among those present were Right Hon. Sir Samuel Henry Strong, Chief Justice of Canada. The Lord Mayor gave the toast "Commerce and the Em-Dire," to which Mr. Laurier responded.

Upon rising, the Canadian Premier was greeted with unusual honors. In his response he asserted that Canada had solved the problem of religious tolerance and civil and religious liberty, adding:
"The Canadians of English and French
origin have learned under the happy auspices of free institutions to respect and love one another. In my chief posi-tion of responsibility I have been in-structed by the people of the Dominion to represent them at the Diamond Jubilee and to convey to the Queen an expression of their loyalty and devotion. Their resolution, for such it was, has changed the relations of Great Britain and the colonies. Especially is this so in respect of Canada, which sixty years ago was desolated by a civil war, but which now does not contain even a shadow of discontent. The authority of force, but from the Pacific to the At-

lantic rests upon the cheerful allegiance of five millions of people who feel them-"The feeling dominating Canada is one of pride in her local autonomy and legislative liberty, connected with Imperial unity. Whatever errors there may have been in the past, the past is closed forever and a new era has dawned and allegiance is accepted in Canada by all. The general sentiment is for closer commercial union. The time may come when the present conditions of citizenship will be felt to be inadequate. solution for this will be found in the Mr. Laurier was followed by Sir Edward Nicholas Coventry Braddon, Premier of Tasmania, and Hon. Sir John Forrest, Premier of West Australia. Sir John Lubbock replied to the addresses of the colonial and other visitors. The colonial representatives are the guests of the Earl of Crewe.

London Times and Other Newspapers Comment on the Premier's Speech-The Chronicle a Little Caustic.

papers comment upon the speeches of the Duke of Devonshire and Mr. Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian Premier, at Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills. the banquet given Saturday evening at of lively satisfaction.

process of awakening throughout the Blood diseases, and allied ailments. country on the trade question has development, but the remarks of Mr. Laurier and those of some of the Australian Ministers showed signs that not all is plain sailing."

The Morning Post says: "The Duke of Devonshire's speech is a funeral oravious enough that the lead taken over Pills begin the good work of cure with the tion on the Cobdenite school. It is obthe seas on this question finds a re- first dose. The results are evident from sponse in the growing opinion of the British people." these pills induce the patient to continue Devonshire's candor was complete and | their use until cured. They are easy to

The Daily News contends that Mr. Laurier's tariff, proposing to discriminate in favor of British goods, is "a remarkable step toward the repeal of customs duties within the British Rmpire." It thinks it inexcusable that the Duke of Devonshire should join in Tory calumnies against John Bright, and reminds him that Mr. Laurier is the head of a Liberal Ministry, and that Canada is a perfect example of successful home The Daily News concludes its editorial by urging the Government to denounce the German and Belgian tres

The Daily Chronicle says: "It must be admitted that the Duke of Devonshire epresents a good deal of floating opinion, but we shall do our colonial friends ill service if we lead them to suppose that England will ever join the protectionist ring. We think it a very doubtful policy to denounce the treaties with Germany and Belgium, and thereby risk losing a far greater volume of trade in order to gain a slight advantage with Canada, whose trade must sooner or later, by the laws of nature, be largely concerned with American markets."

London, June 14.-(Midnight.)-A special despatch from Funchal, Island of Madeira, off the west coast of Morocco, sion is left unoccupied. The sloping says that on the arrival there to-day of lower houses, the gaps between buildings the British steamship Scot, which left Table Bay (Capetown) on June 2, for Southampton, it was announced that Barney Barnato, the South Africa "Kaffir King," who was among the passengers, had committed suicide by leaping overboard. His body was recovered. A couple of weeks ago the cable de-

spatches reported that Mr. Barnato was ill-one report said he suffered from fever, another that he had become subject to dementia, and had to be taken | if the other owners show the same deccare of by friends. He was placed on board steamer for England, and the above despatch tells the rest.

FELL OVERBOARD.

A Later Report Indicates That it Was Not a Case of Suicide.

London, June 15 .- The Daily Telegraph, which announces the death of Barney Bar- | evitable slump in prices. If stand ownnato, says on the outhority of a news agency that he fell overboard. The late Barney Barnato was in many respects the most remarkable speculator of the century. Of all the Englishmen who have taken part in the development of South Africa, two only have secured a world-wide reputation. These have been Cecil Rhodes and Barnett Isaacs, more often and less respectfully styled Barney Barnato. Barnato was an assumed mme, a sort of stage name, for he began life South Africa by exhibiting a trick donkey about 25 years ago. He was then about 20 years old. Barnato was an English Jew, and illustrated in an extraordinary way the financial genius of his race. Barnato was born in London. But little is known as to his early life, except that he received his instruction from a private tutor instead of attending the Public schools He was a younger son, and at the age of 20 went to South Africa, then a much more savage territory than it is now, and but scantily populated by Englishmen or persons of English descent, to seek his fortune. The Kimberley diamond mines were just beginning to be productive. With his few pounds of capital he began dealing in diamonds in a small way. He was clever and pushing. Everything he touched he made successful. In five years he had earned enough in the retail sale of diamonds to purchase shares in the mines, from which his merchandise had come. Before another five years had elapsed his holdings at Kimberley had become very large, and when the Transvaal gold fields were discovered, he had profits to invest

In 1886 Barnato was a definite money power in South Africa and began to be spoken of as the rival of Cecil Rhodes. Unlike in temperament and even more unlike in personal ambition, the two men started in to be hot opponents. But in 1888 they reached the conclusion simultaneously that their respective interests could be best promoted by combining forces and the De Beers consolidated mines were the result, one of the most valuable pieces of property of its kind in the world. While in Africa Barnato married and had three children,

two sons and a daughter. The alien labor bill has got through the | twenty years ago. commons and goes to the senate. It is

HOBBS

From the Crowds of People who Obtained a Free Sample of His Pills at

All Report a Change for the Better and Will Persevere,



F. ER

Our fellow townsman, Philip Morgan, London, June 14 .- All the morning the drugglet, did not expect so soon to get favorable reports from applicants who procured from him free samples of Dr.

The tests made so far by the users of the Liverpool by the Chamber of Commerce. free samples show that these remarkable Most of these comments are in a tone pills produce favorable results with a degree of quickness heretofore unknown The Times says: "This silent, gradual in the treatment of Kidney, Bladder and Those who have used them have been

brought about an astonishing change, encouraged to persevere with the treatwhich is now beyond all controversy. | ment, knowing that they could not expect The recent tariff legislation in Canada | the five days' treatment contained in the and the discussions as to Australian simple box, notwithstanding the remarkconfederation seem to indicate that we able results obtained so far, would effect a may be on the eve of some remarkable complete cure. Kidney disease is of imperceptible and insidious growth; it takes months to develop even the symtoms. Reason and experience suggest that it takes more than a few days to cura. Fortunately, Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney the beginning. The delightful effects of

> take, easy to buy, easy to get, and bountiful in good results. DR. HOBBS SPARAGUS KIDNEY PILLS,

FOR SALE BY PHILIP MORGAN, Druggist, LINDSAY, ONT. LIKE A BIG CIRCUS.

London Streets Have th Appearance of a Great Amphitheatre.

London, June 14.-Six miles of London streets to-day resemble the amphitheatre of a circus. From Buckingham Palace up Constitution Hill to Piccadilly down Piccadilly to St. James-street, thence by way of Pail Mall, the Strand and Fleet-street to St. Paul's Cathedral, and after that across the Thames by way of Cheapside, King William-street and London Bridge, and back to the Palace, around through Borough, Highstreet. Borough Road, Westminster Bridge, Parliament-street, Whitehall and the Mall, the shops, hotels, residences, churches, parks and public buildings are hidden from view behind miles and

miles of pine board seats. Not one foot of available space along the entire route for the Jubilee procesis a possibility of seating a human being, has its row of scats. Every carpenter in London is working along the route of the procession, and the permanent building trade is at a standstill, while the artisans of the hammer and saw are getting the unprecedented wages

of \$5 and \$6 a day. Some of the stands which are wholly or partly finished have been temporarily decorated by owners, so as to see how they will look on Jubilee Day. Some of them are most attractive sights, and orative capacity, this part of London will soon look like a fairy town. Real flowers are to be used in the decorations profusely. At one or two stands, the box office has been opened, gaily decorated and lit with electricity at night. In the windows as a rule is a model of the particular stand as it will appear

on Jubilee Day. At present the sale of sents is very slack. People are waiting for the iners only get a couple of guineas a seat the profits will not be large. As it looks now, there will be plenty of seats for sale Jubilee Day at a guinea, five shiflings and one shilling. There are people in London unfeel

ing enough to generate glee over the circun stance that landlords all along the route of the procession, who have evicted their tenants under the impression that prices of windows Jubilee Day would more than make up a year's rental, will probably lose not only on rents, but money paid for the erection of

A NOBLE FAMILY.

Popular and Well Known in Canada,

For many, many years a very noble family, popular and well knowe, have conferred great blessings on Canadian

The family to which we refer has served the homes of Canadians faithfully and well; they have brightened the pathway of many a sad woman when the clouds were dark; they have obsered hearts when times were dull and money scarce; they have been a blessing to thousands of husbands and children, helping them to dress better, so that mothers, fathers and children were enabled to face the world as handsomely dressed as their wealthier

friends and neighbors. These popular, tried and helpful friends are the Diamond Dyes, the same in power, work and usefulness to-day as they were

There are many imitations of these calebrated Diamond Dyes worthless and dangerous to use. Beware of these deceptive dyes, as they can never do good work.

When you purchase dyes see that the name "Diamond" is on every envelope,