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NATURAL LEAF
GREEN TEA.

Is Free from Any Particle of Coloring Matter; is Dainty and Invigorating; is the only tea that suits fastidious palates and is wholesome for the most delicate digestions.

IT IS ALSO A BRITISH PRODUCT

SALADA Ceylon Teas are sold in Sealed Lead Packets only. Black, Mixed, Uncolored Ceylon Green. Free samples sent. Address "SALADA," Toronto.

DON'T BE A MILLIONAIRE.

IT IS REALLY NOT WORTH THE TROUBLE.

You Can Be Quite as Happy on One Thousand Dollars a Year.

Keep fresh. The man who can come fresh to his work will always go one better than the fellow who sticks too long at it.

Nature's laws on the subject of money-making are inexorable. They can be summed up in the one phrase—"Thus far, and no further." The wise man is he who knows his "Thus far." He seldom becomes a millionaire; but he lives to enjoy what he has made, and he takes pleasure in the making of it.

The fool may die a millionaire, but his millions cannot buy happiness. The man who devotes his life to his business may in course of years become oblivious to everything else. But this oblivion is not happiness; it is merely a species of mania.

Just now it is fashionable. It has built up a race of touchy, nervous gold-seekers whose one object in life is to get richer. These men have existed in all ages, but although to-day they can amass wealth more quickly than ever, it is safe to say that never was the process more wearing upon health and mind. Their lives are lived upon the brink of a precipice, a position which is not without its little excitements, but which no wise man will envy them.

DON'T WANT TOO MUCH.

Be satisfied with your fair share. Rest assured that the moment you seize more you will make enemies, who, though puny, perhaps, as individuals, are strong enough collectively to pull you down a thousand times over. Most millionaires have experienced this.

Remember, the Carnegies and Pierpont Morgans are few. They are merely the fittest, who have survived. In that struggle were thousands of others of equal promise. They have broken down and gone under. The chances against your becoming a Carnegie are hundreds of thousands to one: is it good enough to risk your health and strength in so unequal a contest?

Everyone likes to make money, if only for the comforts it can procure. But if the making of it entails more discomforts than it will repay you, where does your gain come in? There is a medium, of course, and this medium must be governed by the workers' capabilities.

Brown and Jones are making $1,000 a year apiece in similar businesses. Both want to add another $500 a year to their incomes. Brown is a smart chap, and by stopping an hour later every night at his business easily puts on the required increment. Jones, however, was already hard put to it to make his $1,000. The extra pressure worries him to a skeleton, and finally hurries him into an early grave twenty years before his time.

THE MORAL IS OBVIOUS.

Brown could stand the strain, Jones couldn't. Jones was no lazier than Brown, but he was less capable. It was absurd for him to measure himself with Brown's standard, for Brown can still make his $1,500 a year and keep in good health. It is his normal output, he knows it, and he refuses to work any harder. Jones' normal output was worth $750 a year. Had he stuck to that figure he would have been alive and well to-day. But he couldn't stand by and see Brown passing him, so he said. It was natural but it was suicidal. Look around and you will see it everywhere.

How do you stand personally? If you are in Brown's shoes and working at $500 a year below normal you are wasting time. Come, now, hustle around and earn that surplus. If, on the other hand you are already making $250 more than your true working value and are contemplating making another $500, pull up at once while you have time.

"It is easier to say than do," you think. Nonsense! It is easier to be proud than to acknowledge one's limitations, perhaps; but the latter is the wiser. You can be every whit as happy upon $1,000 as upon $1500 or $2,000 a year, if you go the right way to work. Most people don't, of course; but why should that affect you?

Live in a cheaper house. It is only a matter of pride. Miscalled "self-respect," and the comforts are at once apparent. It is surely better to be the best off man in a small road than to be straining every nerve and penny in the vain endeavor to keep up appearances amid richer neighbors in some larger house.

Find out for yourself just how long you can work without feeling any deleterious after-effects. Try and fix a regular hour for shutting up your desk every night, and, having fixed it, stick to it. Above all things, start a hobby—it will help to bring you back fresh to your work.

Be careful in your choice. Your hobby should differ entirely from your employment. If you are rushing about the city all day, try something not too fatiguing, such as gardening. If, on the contrary, you are sitting all day at a desk, try a complete change, such as cycling, or any robust outdoor exercise.

BATHE YOUR GLASSES.

Simply Wiping Them Will Not Keep Them Clean.

"You don't need new glasses, but your glasses do need a bath," said an optician to a customer, who seemed greatly surprised at the remark.

"I know you wipe them frequently," continued the optician, "but that doesn't answer the purpose. They need a bath as often as you do, and they don't get it. I can see that from an examination. They have been wiped and wiped, and the clinging dirt has been partly removed, while some of it has been simply moved about and piled on older deposits. Give them a gentle bath once in a while with warm water and a little soap, scrubbing them with a brush and afterwards rinsing and drying them. Then you won't think you are losing your sight so rapidly. Your glasses show a fine film of dirt two or three layers thick, that no amount of simple rubbing will remove. Nothing will take this off so well as clear warm water. Don't be satisfied because you think they are clean, but put them through a bath and make sure of it.

"Few persons realise the importance of keeping their spectacles and eyeglasses perfectly clean, and in their ignorance think there is something the matter with the glasses or with their vision."

WAR PLAYED LIKE CHESS.

The campaigns of Wellington in the Peninsula had all the characteristics of "the game of kings." From the commencement the British general utilized the Portuguese as pawns. At Grijon, in 1809, for instance, he posted a regiment of them in a pine wood "to amuse the enemy," and a few days later he gave "check" to Soult by passing the Douro after leading the French Marshal to believe it was impossible to do so. Still later, Wellington apparently sacrificed all he had won for the sake of leading Massena on after him to the lines of Torres Vedras, and when Junot pronounced these impregnable and ordered a retreat, Wellington harrassed him with his Light Division, as a player might have done with his knights. The advance on, and retreat from Madrid furnish similar parallels to the game, and that the bishops came into play there is evidence enough to show in Wellington's own despatches. How checkmate was given when Soult was brought to bay at Toulouse is matter of history.

SIGNS OF VICTORY.

"Casey, the contractor, an 'is wife wor playing croquet agin yisterday," said Mr. Rafferty.

"Who won the game?" inquired Mr. Dolan.

"I dinnaw. But judgin' be the broken maliet thot cem flyin' over the fince an' the two big welts on Casey's brow, I sid'd say the victor wor Casey's wife."

A SURE RESULT.

"Say, old chap, Coffup and I have a bet we wish you would decide for us."

"No, thanks."

"Why, why not? We're both friends of yours."

"Exactly. So what's the use of my making an enemy of one of you"

"The evidence," said the magistrate, "is conclusive as to your having thrown a stone at the policeman."

"Sure, an' it is," agreed the defendant, an Irishwoman, "an the looks av the man shows more than that, yer honor! It shows that Oi hit him!"

Her Mother: "I saw him kiss you! I am terribly shocked. I did not for a moment imagine he would dare take such a liberty." Herself: "Nor did I, ma. In fact I bet him a pair of gloves he daren't!"

309 million of passengers are carried yearly on London's 139 miles of tram-line.

SHE DID SO.

"Always," said papa, as he drank his coffee and enjoyed his morning beefsteak, "always, children, change the subject when anything unpleasant has been said. It is both wise and polite."

That evening, on his return from business, he found several of his flower beds despoiled, and the tiny imprint of slippered feet silently bearing witness to the small thief.

"Mabel," he said to her, "did you pick my flowers, Mabel?

"Papa," said Mabel, "did you see a monkey in the city to-day? We had a——"

"Never mind that. Did you pick my flowers, Mabel?"

"Papa, what did grandma send me?"

"Mabel, what do you mean? Did you pick my flowers. Answer me, yes or no."

"Yes, papa, I did; but I thought I would change the subject."

Mr. Jonewheddle (on returning home from business, hopefully): "You are so cheerful, I take it you have got a new cook, Harriet." Mrs. Jonewheddle (gaily): "No; no such luck. But I just heard that our neighbor, Mrs. Bensonhurst, has lost hers."

DREADFUL MISTAKE BARELY AVERTED.

THOMAS HARRISON OF ST. MARY'S, N. B., MIGHT HAVE BEEN OPERATED ON FOR APPENDICITIS.

His Case Was Wrongly Diagnosed—He Realized the Fact in Time—Dodd's Kidney Pills Probably Saved His Life.

St. Mary's, N. B., July 22.—(Special).—Thomas Harrison of this place considers himself a fortunate man that he is alive and well today. For months he was suffering, as everybody thought, with appendicitis. That's what he was told and that's what he was being treated for. But he grew worse in spite of the efforts exerted to help him.

In appendicitis it is generally thought necessary to perform an operation. That Mr. Harrison was not required to undergo the surgeon's knife and that for a disease he never had, is in all probability nobody's fault but his own. For it was not appendicitis that afflicted Mr. Harrison. It was Stone in the Bladder, and it was Dodd's Kidney Pills that restored him to the perfect health and strength he enjoys to-day.

"About a year ago," he writes, "I began to suffer from pain in the back accompanied by a lethargy impossible to overcome. I employed a physician who named my disease appendicitis, but in spite of his treatment I grew worse and began to pass bloody urine.

"About this time an anxious friend advised me to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and by the time I had finished the first box I passed a stone of unusual size which is now in the doctor's possession.

"I began at once to feel better and you may judge of my gratitude for my escape thus promptly and safely. Having taken only three boxes I am happy to state I am absolutely cured with no sign of the return of my old trouble."

MISSED HIS CALLING.

Guest (angrily)—"Why didn't you wake me at 5:42 1-2? Now I've missed my train!"

Hotel Clerk—"I'm sorry; if you hadn't missed your calling you would not have missed your train, would you?"

I was cured of a severe cold by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Oxford, N. S. R. F. HEWSON.

I was cured of a terrible sprain by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
FRED. COULSON,
Yarmouth, N. S. Y. A. A. C.

I was cured of Black Erysipelas by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Inglesville. J. W. RUGGLES.

Spinning and photography are the favorite indoor recreations of her Majesty. She is specially fond of photographing horses.

Ask for Minard's and take no other

BENEFITS FORGOT.

Man is an ingrate. When it's hot
His soul to wrath is stirred;
But when it's cool, as like as not,
He never says a word.

LUDELLA
CEYLON TEA

is not sold by offering premiums, but entirely on its merits.
The quality is uniform at all times. Lead packages, 25, 30, 40, 50 & 60 cents.

...PRINTERS...

Printing Material for Sale.

PRINTING PRESSES.

One Four Roller Campbell Press, front delivery, bed 43x56, $1200
One Four Roller Campbell Press, bed 37x52, ... $1100

FOLDING MACHINES.

Two 7-col. quarto Brown Folding Machines, each . . . $400

Type-Setting Machines.

Two Roger's Typographs, in first-class order, each . . . $550

Also Cutting Machine, Stones, Stands, Body and Display Type.

All this Machinery is in First-Class Order. Easy Terms will be Given, or Special Discount for Cash. On account of adding a more up-to-date Plant the above Machinery and Type will be disposed of at a Sacrifice.

The Wilson Publishing Co., of Toronto, Limited
TORONTO, CANADA.

If You Want best results SHIP all your BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY, APPLES, other FRUITS and PRODUCE, to **The Dawson Commission Co.** Limited, Cor. West Market and Colborne Sts., Toronto.

In no place is an even temper more essential to good work than at the bar. There is a serenity about Lord Alverstone, the Lord Chief Justice, that has prompted the statement that he is the most amiable and even tempered judge who ever sat on the English Bench. One of his oldest friends, Mr. Hope, K. C., has said, "I don't think the man or river lived who could cause Dick's temper, for I honestly believe he hasn't one."

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

ALTRUISTIC.

"What a dreary bore this long journey is!" exclaimed the man in the white flannel suit.

"Why, I thought you were taking this trip for pleasure," commented the other man.

"I am—for the pleasure of my wife and daughters."

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

AVENUE HOUSE—Models—College Avenue. Finest Hotel rates $1.50 per day.

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ROOFING SLATE, in Black Red or Green. SLATE BLACKBOARDS. We supply Public and High Schools, Churches, Roofing Felt, Pitch, Coal Tar, etc. ROOFING TILE (for New City Buildings, Toronto, done on our Roofs). Metal Ceilings, Cornices, etc. Estimates furnished for work complete or for the materials shipped from our works at Toronto. Phone 1963
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Large and Fast Steamships. Superior accommodation for all classes of passengers. Saloons and Staterooms are amidships. Special attention has been given to the Second Saloon and Third-Class accommodation. For rates of passage and all particulars, apply to any agent of the Company, or
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Receives sums of $100 and upwards which it invests at FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM is paid half yearly, for which investors have the most
UNQUESTIONABLE SECURITY.
Full particulars on application.
THE CANADA PERMANENT AND WESTERN CANADA MORTGAGE CORPORATION
Toronto Street, Toronto.

It is claimed by a physician of Italy that the fumes of petroleum will cure whooping cough. He says the remedy is not pleasant but efficacious.

W. P. C. 1086

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT.
For all skin ailments.
J. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, England.

METAL ROOFERS Douglas Bros., 124 Adelaide St., Toronto, Ont.

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Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, Etc.
EVERY TOWN CAN HAVE A BAND
Lowest prices ever quoted. Fine catalogue 500 illustrations, free, mailed free. Write for any thing in Music or Musical Instruments.
Whaley Royce & Co. Toronto, Ont., and Winnipeg, Man.

CLEANING LADIES'... Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try it. BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC
WALKING OR CUTING SUITS
ENGINEERS' SUPPLIES. Asbestos Goods, Pipe Covering, Lubricating Oils, Greases, etc. WM. SUTTON COMPOUND CO., Limited. TORONTO.

To criticise, how easy!
To excel, how hard!
To find a tea equal to
Blue Ribbon Ceylon,
how impossible!

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

Prices of Cattle, Cheese, Grain, &c in the Leading Markets.

Toronto, July 23.—Wheat—The local market was firmer to-day, with some enquiry for export. No. 2 white and red winter will bring 62½c middle freight, and sales were made of a few cars at 63c. No. 1 spring sold at 63 to 63½c east, and No. 2 goose at 62c on Midland, and at 65c lake port. Manitoba wheat is steady; No. 1 hard sold at 78c early in day, and at 79c in afternoon, grinding in transit. No. 2 hard quoted at 77c, and No. 3 hard at 72c. For Toronto and west 2c lower.

Milfeed—The market is steady, with offerings small. Bran sold at $12 middle freight, and shorts firm at $14.50 middle freight.

Corn—There is very little offering, and prices nominal at 44 to 45c west for Canadian.

Rye—The market is quiet, and nominal at 47c west.

Buckwheat—Market dull, with prices purely nominal.

Peas—Trade quiet, with sales at 69½c to 70c middle freight.

Barley—There is nothing doing, and prices are purely nominal.

Oats—The market continues steady with good demand. Sales of No. 2 white at 32c, north and west, and at 32½c middle freight. No. 1 quoted at 33c east.

Flour—Trade is quiet, with sales of 90 per cent. patents at $2.50, middle freights in buyers' sacks. Straight rollers in barrels for Lower Provinces, $3 to $3.05, and Manitoba patents, $4, and strong bakers' $3.70.

Oatmeal—Market quiet at unchanged prices. Car lots at $3.65 in bags and $3.75 in wood; small lots, 20c extra.

DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound lots are scarce and firmer, with sales of choice qualities to-day 17 to 18c. Large rolls, 14 to 15½c. Dairy tubs, 15 to 16c for the best, and 13 to 14c for medium. Creamery tubs, 20 to 21c, and solids, 19 to 19½c.

Eggs—The market is steady, with fine fresh stock selling at 11½ to 12c per dozen in case lots. A lot of culls are offering, and selling at 6 to 7c.

Cheese—Market quiet and prices unchanged. June make is jobbing at 9½ to 10c.

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Dressed hogs are unchanged here at $9.25 to $9.75. Hog products firm, as follows:—Bacon, long clear, ton and case lots, 11 to 11½c. Pork—Mess, $19.50; do. short cut, $21. Smoked meats—Hams, 13½ to 14c; breakfast bacon, 14 to 15c; rolls, 11½ to 12c; backs, 14½c; and shoulders, 11c.

Lard—Pails, 14½ to 11½c; tubs, 11¼c; tierces, 11c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, July 23.—The local markets are unchanged, and the situation shows no immediate signs of altering. Grain—No. 1 Ontario spring wheat, afloat, May, 73c; peas, 77c, afloat; No. 1 oats, 35½c; No. 2 do., 34½c to 35c; buckwheat, 58c; rye, 55c; and No. 2 barley, 50c. Flour—Manitoba patents, $4-20; strong bakers, $3.90 to $4; straight rollers, $3.30 to $3.45; in bags, $1.60 to $1.65; Ontario patents, $3.75 to $4. Feed—Manitoba bran at $13.50 to $14; shorts, $16; Ontario bran, in bulk, $15 to $16; shorts, in bulk, $15.50 to $16; middlings, in bulk $17 to $17.50. Rolled Oats—Millers' prices to jobbers, $3.70 to $3.80 per bbl.; and $1.77½ in bags. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short-cut mess pork, $19-50 to $20, selected heavy short-cut mess pork, boneless, $20.50 to $21; family short-cut back pork, $19.50 to $20; heavy short-cut clear pork, $19 to $19.50; pure Canadian lard, in 375-lb. tierces, 11½c parchment-lined, 50-lb. boxes, 11½c; parchment lined pails, 20 lbs., 12c; tin pails, 11½c; tins, 3, 5, and 10-lb., 12 to 12½c, compound refined lard, in 575-lb. tierces, 7½c; parchment-lined wood-pails, 20-lbs., 8c; tin pails, 20 lbs., 7½c; hams, 12½ to 14c; and bacon, 14 to 15c per lb. Frozen killed hogs, $9.50 to $10 per 100 lbs. Butter—Choice creamery, 19½ to 20c; seconds, 18 to 18½c; dairy, 16 to 16½c. Eggs—Good-sized lots of No. 1, 11c, subject to inspection; No. 2, 8½ to 9½c. Cheese—Ontario, 9½ to 9½c; Quebec, 9 to 9½c. Maple products—New syrup at 6½c per lb. in wood; 70 to 75c per tin; sugar, 9 to 10c per lb. Potatoes—Jobbers' prices, 45 to 50c.

UNITED STATES' MARKETS.

Toledo, July 23.—Wheat—Cash and July, 68½c; September, 69½c; December, 71½c. Corn—Cash and July, 49c; September, 50½c. Oats—Cash and July, 31c; September, 31½c. Rye—50c. Cloverseed—Cash, prime, $6.50; October, $5-77½. Oil—North Lima, 30c; South Lima and Indiana, 75c.

Buffalo, July 23.—Wheat—Quiet; No. 2 red, 73c; do., new, offered at 71c; No. 3 mixed, 71c. Flour—Quiet but steady. Corn—Fairly steady; trade light; No. 2 yellow, 53½c; No. 3 yellow, 52½c; No. 2 Corn, 52½c; No. 3 do., 52½c. Oats—Quiet; No. 2 white, 36½c; No. 3 do., 36½c; No. 2 mixed, 35½c; No. 3 do., 34½c. Barley—48 to 54c for store lots. Rye—Dull; No. 1 offered at 55c. Canal freights—Steady; wheat 3½c, corn 2½c, oats 2½c, rye 3c.

Detroit, July 23.—Closed:—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, 71c; No. 2 red, cash, 69½c; July 69½c.

St. Louis, July 23.—Wheat—Cash, 64½c; July, 64½c; September, 66½c.

Minneapolis, July 23.—Flour—First patents, $3.75 to $3.85; second do, $3.55 to $3.65; first clears, $2.65 to $2.75; second clears, $2.05. Bran—In bulk, $12 to $12.50.

Toronto, July 23.—At the western cattle yards this morning we received 66 carloads of live stock, comprising 1,000 cattle, 770 sheep and lambs, 800 hogs, 65 calves and a few milch cows.

The market was a fair one; for choice shipping and butcher cattle the demand was good; prices are unchanged and steady.

Good to choice export cattle sold up to 5½c per lb.; mixed cattle are a good sale at from 4½c to 4¾c per lb.

There is no quotable change in the price of butcher cattle. Good stuff was a ready sale. The local trade consisted mainly of small lots of cattle, as butchers are afraid of overstocking this weather. A few loads of cattle were left over.

Too many milch cows came in today, of ordinary quality; they are not wanted.

Export ewes continue strong, at from $3.40 to $3.60 per cwt.

A few good veal calves will sell. Bucks sell at 2½ to 2¾c per lb.

Butcher sheep are worth from $2.50 to $3 each.

Spring lambs are worth $2.50 to $4 each.

Hogs continue unchanged and steady.

The best price for "singers" is 7¼c per lb., thick fat and light hogs are worth 6¾c per lb.

Hogs to fetch the top price must be of prime quality, and scale not below 160 nor above 200 pounds.

Following is the range of quotations:—

Cattle.		
Shippers, per cwt.	$ 4.75	$ 5.25
do. light.....	4.25	4.65
Butcher, choice, do.....	4.00	4.50
Butcher, ordinary to good.....	3.25	3.75
Butcher, inferior...	2.75	3.00
Sheep and Lambs.		
Choice ewes, per cwt.	3.40	3.60
Yearlings, grain-fed, cwt.....	4.00	4.50
Culled sheep, each.....	2.50	3.00
Lambs, spring, each..	2.50	4.00
Bucks, per cwt.....	2.50	2.75
Milkers and Calves.		
Cows, each.....	20.00	45.00
Calves, each.....	2.00	10.00
Hogs.		
Choice Hogs, per cwt.	6.75	7.25
Light hogs, per cwt..	6.50	6.75
Heavy hogs, per cwt..	6.50	6.75
Stags, per cwt...	0.00	2.00

MANGLED BY A REAPER.

Accident Near Guelph by Which Frank Drexler's Son Was Killed.

A despatch from Guelph says:—An accident occurred in Guelph Township about noon on Wednesday, which resulted in the death of the three-year-old son of Mr. Frank Drexler. Mr. John Laidlaw was running a reaper in a field on Mr. Drexler's farm, and the servant girl took the child into the field to see the machine work. She returned to the house a few minutes later, leaving the little fellow sitting in the grain. The driver of the reaper did not observe the boy, and he was caught by the machine. One of his legs and all of his fingers on one hand were cut off, and he was so badly lacerated that the efforts of two physicians failed to save his life. He died in the evening.

BOERS STILL CONFIDENT.

Kruger Said to Have Encouraging Reports From Botha.

A despatch from Paris says:—An official communication received from the Boer headquarters protests against the publication of the correspondence between Mr. Reitz, the Transvaal State's former Secretary, and Mr. Steyn, former President of the Orange Free State, that was captured with the ex-President's baggage near Lindley, July 11. The communication maintains that Mr. Steyn's optimistic views are fully upheld by confidential reports from Botha, Delarey, Smuts, and Beyers.

It is said that Mr. Kruger has received within a week, a most satisfactory letter from General Botha, in which details of future plans and movements are given, everything going to show that the Boers in the field are as determined and confident as ever.

A NEW INSECT PEST.

New York Townships Devastated by a Flying Boring Bug.

A despatch from New York says:—An insect, new to the farmers of Westchester County, and, it is thought, a new pest, has made its appearance. It has become locally known as the flying boring bug, and is doing much damage to fruit and trees. The new insect is described as being as large as a bumble bee, having a long, hard sting, with which it stabs the younger trees and fruit. The flying bug was first seen in Orange County, and later devastated two Westchester County townships. The bug will, it is said, destroy whole fields of grain.

SENSATIONAL SCENE.

Two Canadian Murderers Sentenced to be Hanged.

A despatch from Pittsburg, Pa., says:—Edward and John Biddle, of the gang of crooks that killed Grocer Thos. D. Kahney, and Detective P. J. Fitzgerald in April, were sentenced to hang on Thursday. Both came from St. Thomas, Ont. Walter Dorman, of Cleveland, was remanded to jail, and will be sentenced on Friday. He turned State's evidence, and on his testimony John Biddle was convicted. Jennie Seebers and Jessie Bodyne, Milwaukee chorus girls, reputed wives of Dorman and Edward Biddle, were released from custody.

The Biddle brothers, both being under thirty years of age, denied killing Kahney. Each said he did not have a fair trial, and the faces of both blanched when the death sentence was pronounced by Judge Shaffer. Edward Biddle made a sensational statement. He said:—

"I could die happy if I could only see Dorman swinging on the end of a rope beside me. I want to see that white-livered scoundrel crossing the line of eternity before I do it myself. May God curse him. Jennie Seebers, who helped him to swear away the lives of my brother and myself, is a thief, and has been a thief, and knew Dorman was one before his arrest. She dressed up in men's attire, and went out in the streets at night robbing people and houses and stores with Dorman. She would pull her hair up like under a soft hat, tie a black handerchief around her ears, turn up her coat collar, and then would pass for a man anywhere."

Miss Seebers was taken home by her mother. Miss Bodyne will go to an Episcopal Church home in Connecticut.

REITZ IS TIRED.

Contents of Letters Found in Mr. Steyn's Baggage.

A despatch from London says:—Lord Kitchener sends a long despatch, giving the contents of letters found in Mr. Steyn's baggage. Secretary Reitz, writing to Mr. Steyn on May 10 draws his attention to the number of burghers continually surrendering, the exhaustion of ammunition, the prospects of famine, and the growing disorganization of the Government, and states that as a consequence of these adverse circumstances the Government determined to obtain permission to send a messenger to Mr. Kruger to point out the terrible condition of the country, or, failing that, to seek an armistice in order to obtain the opinion of both nations respecting the future policy to be pursued.

Mr. Steyn, in reply, stated that he had agreed months previously with the Transvaal Government not to ask an armistice until things reached the utmost extremity. He did not think they had arrived at that stage, and asks what reason they had for refusing to place further reliance in God's help and foreign intervention. He hints at coming European complications, declared Lord Milner and Lord Kitchener at loggerheads and the former recalled, and disapproves of sending a message to Europe, on the ground that it would expose their hand. He concludes with an exhortation to Mr. Reitz to stand fast and take courage to his disheartened burghers.

CAPTURED 33 GUNS.

British Secure This Number From the Enemy.

A despatch from London says:—Gen. Kitchener reports the following list of guns taken from the Boers or destroyed by them to prevent capture, to June 1:—Gen. Babington, one 75 mm. Creusot, one pom-pom; Gen. Dartnell, one pom-pom; Colonel Allenby, one 15-pounder, two pom-poms; Gen. Babington, two 15-pounders, one pom-pom, and six Maxim machine guns; Gen. Babington and Colonel Sir. H. Rawlinson, one 12-pounder, one pom-pom; Gen. Plumer, one Maxim machine gun, one Krupp; Gen. Sir Bindon Blood, one Long Tom, one 4.7, one 15-pounder, one 12-pounder, three pom-poms, two Maxim machine guns, one 1-pounder quick-firing Krupp; Lieut.-Col. Grenfel, one Long Tom; Lord Methuen, one 12-pounder; Colonel Colville, one Maxim-Nordenfelt; General Babington, one 9-pounder Krupp.

FACTORY BLOWN UP.

Seven Buildings Wrecked and Many People Killed.

A despatch from Stockholm says:—There was a terrible explosion on Wednesday at the great gunpowder manufactory at Gyttorp. Seven buildings were completely wrecked. Several were killed, and many others injured.

SILVER SMELTING.

Amount Last Year Was 436,708 Tons. Earning Bonus of $150,000.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Under the Acts passed by Parliament to encourage silver smelting 436,708 tons of ore were smelted last year to earn the bonus of $150,000. The expenses of inspection, etc., amounted to $285.

MRS. KRUGER DEAD.

The Wife of the Ex-President Expires at Pretoria.

A despatch from Pretoria says:—Mrs. Kruger, the wife of the former Transvaal Republic, who is now in Europe, died on Sunday afternoon.

The death of Mrs. Kruger was caused by pneumonia, from which she had suffered for three days.

KRUGER HEARD THE NEWS.

A despatch from London says:—Some of the English correspondents at Amsterdam profess to describe the scene when Mr. Kruger received the news of his wife's death. It is said that he had been warned Friday by his son-in-law Eloff, through General Kitchener, that Mrs. Kruger was seriously ill, but it was not expected that her sickness would have a fatal termination. Mr. Kruger had just returned from church when Mr. Boeschoten broke the news to him. He burst into tears, exclaiming "My poor Sanna. She was a good wife. We only quarreled once. That was six months after our marriage.

Mr. Kruger then prayed for a long time. His friends have since left him alone, and have not communicated to him the large number of condolences that have been received.

It is added that Mr. Kruger's own condition has caused his physician concern recently. It is feared that the news of his wife's death will shatter his health, which has never been good since he arrived in Europe.

Correspondents at Pretoria say that apart from her final illness Mrs. Kruger's health had been failing for some time. Her long separation from her husband and the death of her favorite daughter, Mrs. Smith, last week, combined to break her utterly down. She was attended by three doctors, two Germans and a Belgian. Her son-in-law, Eloff, and a large number of family friends were at her bedside when she died.

JERUSALEM THREATENED.

Scanty Water Supply of the City is Causing Great Suffering.

A despatch from London says:—"Death and famine threaten the City," says the Jerusalem correspondent of the Standard in a communication dated July 6, "on account of the scanty water supply, due to the insufficient rains of last winter. The Sultan has granted permission to the municipality to bring water from the pools of Solomon through iron pipes into the city along the line of Solomon's stone aqueduct. The new works were begun yesterday on telegraphic orders from the Sultan. They will be finished in two months."

DOGS CHEW A BOY.

Little Gordon Fawcett, of Niagara Falls, May Lose His Life.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, Ont., says:—Gordon Fawcett, the six-year-old son of Mr. Thomas Fawcett, of this town, late Gold Commissioner of the Yukon, and at present connected with Tyrell & Ford, civil engineers, Hamilton, was attacked on M.C.R. square about 10 o'clock on Thursday morning by two large Chesapeake duck hounds, owned by "Doc" Lake, and was badly torn by the vicious animals, the lad's scalp being almost torn off, and had it not been for the lad's cries, heard by some men, who went to his assistance and clubbed the brutes off, they certainly would have soon killed the lad, who they had down, tearing at his head and shoulders with their teeth. The boy was taken home and a physician called, who fears the boy will not recover. The vicious brutes were immediately shot by the police.

IN THE SOUDAN.

Plans to Make Big Grain and Cotton Areas.

A despatch from London says:—Viscount Cromer, the British Agent in Egypt, who recently arrived from Cairo on leave of absence, has submitted a report to the Foreign Office foreshadowing the steps that will be taken on his return for the more rapid commercial development of the Soudan.

The Upper Nile is now practically cleared. Various irrigation works will be started, and several light railways constructed in order that the more fertile districts may soon be converted into grain and cotton areas.

COLONIAL PREMIERS

Will be Asked to take Part in the Coronation Ceremonies.

A despatch from London says:—Much interest is aroused by the statement that the gathering at the time of the coronation may have important results for the Empire.

It is practically certain that the precedent of the Jubilee demonstration will be followed to the extent that representatives of all the Colonial Governments will be asked to take part in the procession, and the prime ministers of the different colonies will likely be invited. There will probably be a conference on a number of questions of general interest, especially concerning the commercial relations between Great Britain and her various dependencies.

MANITOBA'S CROP.

Estimates Vary From Forty to Eighty Million Bushels.

A despatch from Toronto says:—Mr. George A. Bradbury, who has been sent east by the Manitoba Government to assist Mr. Hartney, the Manitoban agent here, is in the city. Mr. Bradbury says his mission here is to assist Mr. Hartney in placing before the farmers of Ontario and eastern points the condition of the crop in Manitoba, "which will, we believe, be the greatest the province has ever produced. We have two million acres of wheat, growing as thickly as it can possibly stand. At the present time it is well headed out, and everything indicates that the harvest will commence as early as August 5. Conservative estimates of the probable wheat yield place it at from 40,000,000 to 50,000,000 bushels. This estimate, many expect will be very much exceeded. In addition to the wheat crop we have 700,000 acres of oats and 500,000 acres of barley, all in excellent condition. The grain crop of Manitoba is by long odds the largest that has ever been taken out of the country. I should not be surprised to know it would exceed 80,000,000 bushels. As is well known, we have about 20,000 farmers in Manitoba producing grain, and we require at least 20,000 additional men from other points to assist them in saving this crop. Laborers are in great demand at present, as there is a fear among the farmers that they are going to be very short-handed, and consequently wages are going up higher than have ever been paid in the Province before. I have, therefore been instructed by the Government to come east and make our wants known, and leave no stone unturned to secure the assistance of 20,000 men to harvest the crop. Both the railway corporations, the G. T. R. and the C. P. R., are assisting by giving special rates to men desiring to come out and help us in the harvest field. The fare is $10 with a return fare of $18 guaranteed upon production of a certificate that the passenger has been engaged in harvesting. We feel that many of those who come out from eastern Canada will become permanent residents of the Province."

CORONATION RIGHTS.

Some Quaint Demands Presented to the Privy Council.

A despatch from London says:—The members of the Privy Council sat as a court of Claims on Wednesday to consider various hereditary traditional rights and privileges claimed in connection with the forthcoming coronation of the King. A long list of demands was presented. After the registrar had commanded all persons to keep silence on penalty of imprisonment, he read thirty or forty demands, including the following:—

The Duke of Norfolk—To act as chief butler of England.

The Duke of Newcastle—To provide a glove to support the King's arm.

The Bishop of Durham—To support the King and Queen.

The Duke of Somerset—To carry the orb.

The Earl of Erroll—To have the silver baton tipped with gold.

The Dean of Westminster to instruct the King and Queen in the rights and ceremonies and to have the cloth, etc., for fees.

Lord Grey de Ruthyn—To carry the golden spurs.

Col. Brown—To bear the cannopy over the King and Queen.

The Earl of Shrewsbury—To provide the glove for the King's right hand and support the hand whilst holding the sceptre.

Sir Wyndham Anstruthers—Grand Carver for Scotland.

The Duke of Buccleuch—To ride by his Majesty's carriage.

The Marquis of Winchester—To carry the Cap of Maintenance.

The Lord Chancellor announced that all claims must be presented by October 31, and the court then adjourned.

A PAINFUL RIDE.

Engineer With a Broken Hip Bone Remains at His Post.

A despatch from Stockholm says: says:—An exhibition of courage seldom equalled has just been made known. Joseph Parry, one of the oldest engineers of the New York Central Railroad, while making his run on the old road from Auburn to this city, fractured his right hipbone while alighting from his train at Seneca Falls for orders. It was impossible to get another engineer to complete the trip on time, and Mr. Parry was helped back into his cab and made the run to this city, arriving only fifteen minutes late. During the run the jarring of the engine was continually grinding the broken ends of the bone against each other, and it seems wonderful that the engineer was able to undergo the great pain and retain consciousness.

BOER LEADERS KILLED.

A Son of Botha and Two Field Cornets Slain.

A despatch from London says:—Lord Kitchener, commanding the British forces in South Africa, reports to the War Office as follows:—"Captain Charles Botha, son of Philip Botha, and Field Cornets Humann and Oliver have been killed in the Orange River Colony."