ALS THEY WILL WEAR.

Affair for the Brave Soldiers
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will be the most expensive
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RICA SERVICE MEDAL.

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GOLD ITEMS.

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will help a sore throat
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ad.
a greasy range, rub it
with a piece of rag
paraffine. This removes
and if a drop or two of
is also mixed with the
e stove will polish with
rubbing.

AGE AMERICAN.

ndians make good ser-

r cook carried a toma-
she couldn't intimidate
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Repute.

Chase's Nerve Food—

the Lady Maccabees,
other fraternal socie-
known throughout
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Miss Young has re-
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and other duties in con-
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Chase's Nerve Food. I
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hase's Nerve Food, 50
all dealers, or Edmans
o., Toronto.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

Newsy Items About Ourselves and Our Neighbors—Something of Interest From Every Quarter of the Globe.

CANADA

Choudiere water power concerns at Ottawa will make improvements valued at $50,000.

The new Manitoba election bill disfranchises Galicians and Doukhobors for seven years.

Middlesex county receipts from Jan. 1st to June 5th were $92,542, and expenditure $42,947.

Jack Roach, of Napanee bank robbery notoriety, is being tried at Montreal on a charge of robbing a cigar store there.

Engineer Parry was killed by the explosion of a boiler at the Dominion Iron and Steel Company's quarry, near Sydney, C. B.

H. Walters, axe manufacturer, of Hull, has received a trial order for a number of axes for use in the British army and navy.

An attempt to poison 23 head of cattle belonging to Geo. Gates, near Kingston, was made by putting Paris green into their salt.

Triplets, two girls and a boy, were born to Mrs. C. S. Moore, of Perivale, Manitoulin Island. The boy was named Powell after the hero of Mafeking.

Winnipeg immigration returns for May total 5,000, out of which 1,433 were Galicians. Total returns this year show 17,000 new arrivals in the west.

Francis Kerr, a city labourer, shot and wounded his wife, then shot himself probably fatally at Winnipeg. They quarrelled over putting the baby to bed.

An attempt to wreck an electric street car on the Penitentiary hill, Kingston, was made by placing a large boulder on the track. The car was derailed but no one was hurt.

A Montreal despatch says the Nobel Dynamite Trust Co., of London, has secured a majority of the shares of the Hamilton Powder Company, which has been doing business in Canada since the sixties.

The Government will improve the Intercolonial Railway with several powerful engines, also cars of the latest design. Over 20,000 tons of 80-pound rails will be ordered to relay portions of the road.

Hon. George A. Drummond, speaking at the annual meeting of the Bank of Montreal, warned the business community that there was a danger of over-production, and over-stocking by merchants during the present year.

Hon. W. S. Fielding has received a communication signed by Sir Cavendish Boyle, Government Secretary of British Guiana, and Mr. J. H. De Jonge, enclosing a draft for $600 as a first instalment to the Ottawa fire relief fund.

GREAT BRITAIN.

All horse cars in Glasgow will be replaced by electric cars by January next.

A combine of the curtain manufacturers of Nottingham and Scotland is in process of organization.

The Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company, of London, has donated $25,000 to the Indian famine fund.

The Secretary of State for India has just purchased $2,500,000 worth of silver for coinage into rupees for circulation in India.

A complimentary dinner was given at the Savoy Hotel, London, to welcome home Sir Henry Irving after his American tour.

The statement of the British Board of Trade for the month of May shows increases of £2,999,000 in imports, and £1,685,700 in exports.

England is said to be gathering a fleet at Malta with a view to landing troops at Tangier, Germany to give moral backing in the move against France.

Lord Radnor, owner of one of the finest mansions in England, who was for several years Treasurer of the Queen's Household is dead, aged 59. Viscount Folkestone succeeds to the title.

The Earl of Darney has refused to take his seat in the House of Lords because he believes that he has provided conclusively a miscarriage of justice against the law advisers of the Queen.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, in a speech in Glasgow, said it was for the Government who had allowed the war to deal with the results. The members of the Opposition were only onlookers and critics.

UNITED STATES.

Kansas wheat crop will be over 80,000,000 bushels.

Gen. Otis, now at Washington, says the Philippine rebellion is over.

The United States army in the Philippines now numbers 62,000 men.

Cripple Creek, Col., mines have paid $13,821,998 in dividends since 1893.

A Kansas City man has invented a machine to pick chickens by electrical fans.

Thirty-two Chicago couples were married in one day at St. Joseph, Michigan.

The United States Agricultural Department will test dried beef as army emergency ration.

A gas explosion killed four men and imprisoned 175 in a coal mine near Glouster, Ohio, Friday.

Secretary Norman of the British Embassy, arrived at New York with 22 trunks full of clothes.

An American at New York just returned from Paris says the Exposition is "the worst fraud ever perpetrated on mankind."

It is estimated that the loss in trade, wages and by damage done, resulting from the St. Louis street car strike amounts to $22,000,000.

Captain and Mrs. John Y. Phelps have started from Hackensack, N.Y., on a coaching trip, which is to last three months, and cover 2,000 miles.

Maud Thomas, a 17-year-old girl did the Joan of Arc trick with strikers at St. Louis, over 1,000 following her through the streets. She was arrested.

The important acts of this session of the United States Congress include the financial bill and Porto Rico and Hawaiian bills. Appropriations will reach $700,000,000.

Three men named Roberts were shot and killed at San Augustine, Texas, as the result of a feud that has been in progress for some time, and had already provoked several murders.

GENERAL.

The bubonic plague has been stamped out in Argentina.

Six new cases of plague and two deaths are reported at Cairo.

American horse meat is being sold in Sweden as smoked reindeer meat.

Lord Curzon reports that 5,770,000 famine sufferers in India are being relieved.

The price of soap in Germany has been increased owing to the short yield of oil seed.

The Shah of Persia, who is making a tour of Europe, was given a big reception at Warsaw.

At the races at Auteuil, France, President Loubet was attended by a police corps on bicycles.

Emperor William has decreed that the three new forts near Metz shall bear the names of the Crown Prince, Empress and Lothringen.

Chinese pirates held up a steam-launch which was towing four junks, off Cape Surman, looted the entire convoy and stole the launch.

BOTHA'S FORCE RETREATED

Roberts Finishes His Report of the Battle Near Pretoria.

A despatch from London says:—Lord Roberts reports to the War Office, under date of Pretoria, Wednesday, as follows:—

"Methuen advanced to Honing spruit yesterday and found all quiet. Kroonstad is strongly held. Methuen returned to-day to Rhenoster river, where the railroad is being repaired. We were engaged all yesterday with Botha's army. The enemy fought with considerable determination, and held our cavalry on both flanks, but Ian Hamilton assisted by the Guards Brigade of Pole-Carew's division, pushing forward, took the hill in his front, which caused the enemy to fall back on their second position, to the eastward. This they are still holding. It is slightly higher than the one we have captured. The great extent of country which has to be covered under modern conditions of warfare renders progress very slow.

"Details of the casualties have not reached me, but I understand they are moderate in numbers. The only further casualties reported to date are two officers wounded."

In the afternoon of the same day Lord Roberts cables:—

"The enemy evacuated their strong position during the night, and have retired to the eastward.

"Buller's force and mine have afforded each other mutual assistance. Our occupation of Pretoria caused numbers of Boers to withdraw from Laing's nek, and Buller's advance to Volksrust made them feel their rear would shortly be endangered."

EIGHT MEN KILLED.

Terrible Explosion of Gas in Canmore Mine, Alberta.

A Canmore, Alberta, special says:—The most serious gas explosion that ever occurred in Canmore mine took place on Wednesday afternoon, resulting in the instant death of eight men and several slightly injured.

The names of the dead are;—Preser Daye, Amand Regard, Tony Bolini, Peter Caulfield, and three others, foreigners, whose names are not yet known. The first three leave large families.

The explosion is supposed to have been due to one of the miners unlocking his safety lamp with a key wrongfully obtained.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Notes of Proceedings in the National Legislature.

PLAINS OF ABRAHAM.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier declared, in answer to Mr. Marcotte, that he was not aware that the battle between Wolfe and Montcalm was not fought on that part of the Plains of Abraham which the Government has announced its readiness to purchase. On the contrary, tradition said the battle was fought on that spot.

REGIMENTAL BANDS.

Mr. Clarke asked:

Has the commanding officer of a militia regiment the authority under the Militia Act to order out the members of the regimental band to play music at any other than military function? 2. If so ordered out does the department hold that the members of such regimental bands are compelled to obey such orders? 3. In filling other than military engagements, by what authority are members of regimental bands permitted to wear their military uniforms? 4. Has the Minister of Militia received any correspondence as to the matter referred to in the above question? If so, from whom, and what answers have been given?

Dr. Borden replied:—1. Not unless the members of the regimental band are at the time subject to military law, as specified in paragraph 82 of the Militia Act. 2. Yes, if at the time they were ordered out, the members of such regimental band were subject to military law. 3. There is no authority for their wearing them unless they are at the time subject to military law. 4. A petition and a few letters from the Toronto Musical Protective Association re interpretation of the Militia Act as regards members who belong to military bands were received in the department in the months of April and May, 1900. The reply was a quotation of paragraph 57 of the Militia Act.

SALT REGULATIONS.

The bill to amend the Weights and Measures Act was put through committee after the adoption of the clause requiring balls of binder twine to bear a tag stating the weight and length. The bill was held for a third reading on the telegraphic request of citizens of St. John, N. B., who desires to be heard on the clause requiring the gross weight to be stamped on barrels or bags of salt.

TWO-CENT STAMP BOOKS.

Hon. Wm. Mulock has caused the issuance of what will be known as "two-cent stamp books." Each book consists of two pages of six stamps each, interleaved with waxed paper to prevent their sticking together, and is of a size convenient to carry in the pocket or pocke-book. The book is neatly bound in stiff covers, and in the inner side si set forth in condensed form useful information relating to the various branches of the postal service. The price at which the stamp books are to be issued to the Postmasters, and sold by them to the public, is 25 cents each, one cent in excess of the face value of the stamps being charged for each book, to cover the cost of binding etc. The smallest quantity of these books that can be issued is four.

PRINTING OF VOTERS' LISTS.

Dr. Montague wanted to know how the printing of the voters' lists was getting along. The session and the year were both passing, and there was a rumor that the lists might soon be needed.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—My hon. friend shows his wise diligence, but I cannot satisfy his curiosity at this moment. I will enquire.

Dr. Montague—But my right hon. friend forgets to tell me when he has enquired.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—Then my hon. friend will not forget to enquire again. Laughter.

QUARANTINE ON CHINESE.

Mr. Fisher announced that instructions had been given to quarantine all Chinese arriving at Victoria from San Francisco for the full period of 14 days.

BRITISH COLUMBIA AFFAIRS.

Mr. Prior asked if in view of the overwhelming defeat of the Government of British Columbia, the Government had sent any instructions to the Lieutenant-Governor as to the course he should pursue, so that the uncertainty that now prevails should be set at rest at the earliest possible moment.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that the Government did not propose to issue any instructions to the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, who had chosen to appeal to the people of the Province, and the answer was in their hands.

ELECTION ACT AMENDMENTS.

The House went into committee upon the bill to consolidate and amend the election law.

The clauses respecting the sealing of ballot papers and ballot boxes after the count were discussed with great minuteness. Suggestions were made that the agents should have the right not only to put their signature on the envelopes but to affix a seal as well, and to have some more secure mode of sealing the boxes.

Mr. Ingram wanted to have the time of the return of the ballot boxes to the returning officer definitely fixed, suggesting that in cities and towns they should be returned the same night. Where the returning officer was non-resident he suggested they should be placed in the care of the Postmaster.

Mr. Fitzpatrick preferred the elastic "forthwith" of the bill, and Sir Richard Cartwright thought they should have as few people as possible handle the boxes. The proper thing was to make the law for punishing tampering with the boxes more stringent. Finally "forthwith" was left as the time limit.

A lengthy discussion took place upon the question of the best means of disposing of the spoiled ballots in order to prevent them becoming mixed with the rejected ballots, as had been found to be the case in one or two instances where re-counts had been held. Mr. Powell suggested that the deputy returning officers be required to seal up the ballots in question before opening the ballot box.

Dr. Russell suggested that the spoiled ballots should be so marked by the deputy returning officer that there could be no possibility of their being mistaken for rejected ballots.

Mr. Fitzpatrick suggested that a clause might be drafted to meet the wishes of members, if it were deemed necessary to provide the double guarantee.

TO SUPPRESS LIQUOR INFLUENCE

Mr. Casgrain moved an amendment on the lines of the Quebec law, providing that no liquor may be sold in any constituency or sold in cities on the day of an election, and in other places on election day and the day previous, and that no committee-room may be leased in a hotel.

Dr. Sproule heartily supported this suggestion, and brought up the matter of "sawing off" election protests.

Mr. Fielding agreed with Mr. Casgrain's idea. Even if it failed it was worth trying. He thought the controverted elections law was not a very good piece of machinery. It was more likely to prevent the holding of a trial than to enable one to be held. He hoped the day would come when instead of a $1,000 deposit being required from a protester, the Judges would hold open court after an election, at which any man might make known his complaint, and a full investigation would be held.

Mr. Casgrain's amendment will be considered by Mr. Fitzpatrick.

The entire bill was gone through, many of the clauses being allowed to stand for further consideration.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

The poll-tax upon Chinese immigrants entering British Columbia will be increased from $50 to $100, and a commission will be appointed to inquire into the question of Japanese immigration. These were the salient features of the statement made by the Premier in introducing the promised Chinese immigration restriction bill.

CHINA DEFIES THE POWERS.

30,000 Troops at Pekin's Gates to Oppose the Marines.

A special despatch to London from Shanghai says the position of the Legations at Pekin is most critical. According to this despatch 30,000 Chinese troops are drawn up outside the gates of the city to oppose the relief force, and guns are trained on the American, British, and Japanese Legations.

The American, Russian, and Japanese Ministers have sent couriers to Tien-Tsin asking for 2,000 troops of each nationality.

The United States gunboats Yorktown and Sastine left on Thursday for Tong Ku. There is no foreign warship now here.

It has been learned in official quarters that, although it is expected the Government at Pekin will show no further resistance as soon as it shall perceive the powers are determined, the commander of the international forces has been instructed to inflict a sharp lesson in the event of any resistance, and not to brook any delay in re-opening the gates of Pekin if he finds them closed.

FIGHTING IN ASHANTI.

Kumassi Relief Column Again Engaged With the Rebels.

The London Daily Express has the following from Prashu, dated Thursday:—

"There has been another fight on the line of communication of the Kumassi relief expedition. No details have been officially supplied.

There are 10,000 Ashantis surrounding Kumassi, and 5,000 facing the relief force. The leaders of the rebellion include Ashantuah, Queen of Ofesu."

NOT MUCH DAMAGED.

Laing's Nek Tunnel Can Soon Be Repaired.

A despatch from London, Thursday says:—The despatch from Lord Roberts clearing up the situation at Pretoria and along the communications stands alone. Military observers, noting that no mention is made of prisoners, assume that Gen. De Wet got away with his forces practically intact.

General Buller entered Volksrust Wednesday, passed through Charleston, and encamped near Laing's nek. The tunnel was not much damaged. Both ends were blown up, but the engineers think that repairs can be effected in about four days. The advance troops of General Buller saw the Boer rear-guard four miles distant yesterday. It was estimated that 8,000 Boers were withdrawing. The townspeople at Ermelo counted 15 guns.

Three hundred Free Staters released from guarding Van Reenen's pass have gone to join President Steyn's commando in the Eastern part of Orange River Colony.

Gen. Rundle has sent notice to the Free Staters that unless they surrender at once, their farms and other possessions will be confiscated.

President Kruger, according to a despatch from Lorenzo Marques, keeps a locomotive with steam up attached to the car in which he concentrates the Executive offices of the Government, and he intends to leave Machadodorp soon, and to establish the Transvaal capital, at Nelspruit, in the mountains, a fine defensive region.

The State printing press is operating at Machadodorp producing leaflets containing war news for distributing among the Boers. It is again reported at Lorenzo Marques that the British are advancing through Swasiland. Lord Roberts, it appears, however, countermanded the order given to Strathcona's Horse land on the coast and penetrate to the Transvaal through the Swasi country.

BULLER AWAITS SUPPLIES.

Cannot Advance Far Until the Tunnel is Cleared.

A despatch from London, Friday, says:—Gen. Buller will be unable to advance further until he gets supplies. He will probably wait until the tunnel has been cleared. Nearly every farmhouse his troops passed flew a white flag. The British took nothing without paying for it, and a brisk business was done in milk, eggs, bread, and chickens by thrifty housewives who were pleased to get so much English money. One woman, whose husband and two sons have been fighting, said:—

"You British are unlike our people. They took my horses in exchange for sheep, and made me make butter, which they never paid for. I am sending to have my men come home at once."

Usually the first question a Boer woman puts is:—"Will my husband be shot if he is captured?"

One young man was pulled from under the bed, and he went on his knees begging the British patrol not to shoot him.

KRUGER'S PAPER MONEY.

Notes Are Being Manufactured in His Railroad Car.

A despatch from London, Friday, says:—A despatch from Lorenzo Marques, dated yesterday, says:—"President Kruger is holding on to his gold and issuing paper notes from a press in his Executive car. The Boer Government's coin stock is exhausted; and the officials are now paying out plain gold discs unstamped. Some who have declined to accept notes have taken their salaries in gold bars. The Boer Government is still paying out much gold in that way."

BOERS AGGRESSIVE.

President Steyn Is In Personal Command.

A despatch to the London Telegraph from Sheeper's nek says that the Boers are aggressive along the whole length of the Senekal-Fiksburg line; A strong force menaced Fiksburg Wednesday, and the British outposts retired to the village. The British guns then opened fire on the burghers, who retreated. The Boers are also active to the westward of Senekal.

President Steyn is at Uit kop with the main laager. His presence doubtless accounts for the activity of the burghers.

STILL DRAWING SUPPLIES.

Two Steamers Arrive With 4,000 Tons of Cargo for Boers.

A despatch to the London Times from Lorenzo Marques says that the Boers continue to draw substantial supplies from Delagoa bay. Two steamers have arrived there with 4,000 tons of cargo destined for the Transvaal.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

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

Toronto, June 19.—The receipts here were about fifty loads, including 750 cattle, 1,100 hogs, 400 sheep and lambs, 170 spring lambs, 20 calves, and a few milkers.

The market was a lively one. Export and butcher cattle were selling well at the prices given below. Good butcher cattle are very firm, and the demand was brisk.

Stockers, feeders, and export bulls are about unchanged.

On account of the large supply spring lambs were easy.

Sheep and yearlings were steady and unchanged.

Hogs are firm at unaltered figures. For prime hogs, scaling from 160 to 200 lbs., the top price is 6 7-8c; heavy hogs, 6 1-4c, and light hogs, 6c per lb.

Following is the range of quotations:—

Cattle		
Shippers, per cwt.	$4 10	$5 25
Butcher, choice, do.	3 75	4 50
Butcher, med. to good.	3 40	3 65
Butcher, inferior.	3 00	3 30
Stockers, per cwt.	3 50	3 75
Sheep and Lambs.		
Sheep, per cwt.	3 50	4 00
Yearlings, per cwt.	4 50	5 25
Spring lambs, each.	2 50	4 50
Bucks, per cwt.	3 00	3 25
Milkers and Calves.		
Cows, each	25 00	45.00
Calves, each	2 00	10 00
Hogs.		
Choice hogs, per cwt.	6 50	6 87 1-2
Light hogs, per cwt.	5 50	6 00
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	6 00	6 25
Sows.	3 00	3 25
Stags.	2 25	2 50

Toronto, June 19.—Wheat — The Chicago market was strong at the opening, but eased off toward the close. Manitobas were easier, and Ontarios about steady. Quotations are as follows:—Ontario red and white, 65 1-2 to 66c, north and west; east, 66 to 66 1-2c; spring, east, 67c; Manitoba No. 1 hard, 73c, Toronto and west, 84 1-2c, g.i.t., lake and rail, and 77 1-2c, Owen Sound.

Flour—Steady; straight roller, in buyers' bags, 72c freights, $2.55 per bbl, bid, and $2.60 asked; special brands, in wood, $3 to $3.10.

Millfeed—Bulk Bran $13 to $13.50; and shorts, $14 to $14.50, west.

Corn—Firm; No. 2 American yellow, 45 1-2c, on track here, and mixed at 45c.

Peas—Steady and in fair demand; car lots are quoted nominally at 58 1-2 to 59c north and west, and 60c, east.

Barley—Steady; No. 2, 40c west, and 41c east; No. 3, 42 to 43c.

Rye—Steady; car lots, west, 52c and 53c east.

Oats—Quiet; white oats, north and west, 26 1-2c; and east, 27 1-2c.

Buckwheat—Quoted at 50c west, and 51c east.

Buffalo, June 19.—Spring wheat—No. 1 Northern, car loads, 77 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, round lots, 76 5-8c. Winter wheat—No. 2 red, 78c asked; No. 2 white and mixed, 77 1-2c asked. Corn—Easier; No. 2, yellow, 43 1-2c; No. 3 yellow, 42 1-4c; No. 4 yellow, 42c. No. 2 corn, 42 3-4c, No. 3 corn, 42 1-2c. Oats—Quiet, but firm; No. 2 white, 27 3-4c; No. 3 white, 27 1-4c; No. 4 white, 26 1-2 to 26 3-4c; No. 2 mixed, 25 3-4c; No. 3 white, 25c. Rye—Nominal. Flour—Firm, good demand.

Chicago, June 15.—The wheat market was depressed to-day by rains in the North-West, and the weather office prediction of showers for the Dakotas and Minnesota; July closed 5-8c under yesterday; corn closed 1-4c lower; and oats 3-8 to 1-2c, improved. The provision market closed 2 1-2 to 5c down. New York reported 41 loads taken at the seaboard for export; clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 215,000 bushels; primary receipts were 611,000 bushels, compared with 798,000 bushels last year. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 438 cars against 438 last week and 417 a year ago. Local receipts were 79 cars, three of contract grade. Estimated receipts to-morrow—Wheat, 94 cars, corn, 600 cars; oats, 250 cars; hogs, 24,000 head.

Minneapolis, June 14.—Wheat—In store—No. 1 Northern, 76 3-4c; July, 71c; September, 77 7-8c. On track—No. 1 hard, 78 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 71 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 70 1-4c. Flour—Unchanged. Bran, in bulk—$11 to $11.50.

Duluth, June 14.—Wheat—No. 1 hard cash, 74 1-8c; July, 74 5-8c; September, 75 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 72 1-4c; July, 71 5-8c; September, 75 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 72 1-4c; July, 72 3-4c; September, 72 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 70 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 67 3-4c. Oats—22 1-2 to 23c; flax—37 7-8.

The Japanese Crown Prince, during his visit to Constantinople, avoided all diplomatic receipt the British Ambassador, which is said to show that England and Japan are allies.

The increase in industrial and commercial prosperity of Germany has decreased its emigration from 120,089 in '94 to 23,740 last year, 19,106 of the latter going to the United States.