TRAVELLING.

Kingston and Pembroke and Canadian Pacific Railways.

Queen's Birthday

ROUND TRIP TICKETS WILL BE ISSUED AT

Single First-Class Fare

Going May 23rd and 24th, returning until May 25th, 1900.

Full particulars at K. & P. and C.P. R. Ticket Office, Ontario street.
F. CONWAY, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. B. W. FOLGER, Gen. Manager.

The Bay of Quinte Railway
New Short Line for

Tweed, Napanee, Deseronto and all local points. Train leaves City Hall depot at 3:45 p.m. R. J. Wilson, C.P.R. telegraph office, Clarence street.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Queen's Birthday

MAY 24th,

RETURN TICKETS WILL BE ISSUED AT

Single First-Class Fare

GOOD GOING
MAY 23rd and 24th.

Valid returning from destination on or before May 25th, 1900.

J. P. HANLEY, Agent.

Dominion Line Steamships.

Liverpool Service Via Halifax.

Steamer. From Montreal. From Quebec.
Cambroman, May 19, 9 a.m. May 19, 6 p.m.
Roman, May 26th, daylight, direct.
Vancouver, June 2, 9 a.m. June 2, 6 p.m.
*This steamer does not carry passengers.
Dominion, June 16, 9 a.m. June 16, 6 p.m.

Rates of passage from Montreal: First Cabin—$60 and upwards, single; return, $114 and upwards, according to steamer and berth. Second Cabin—$37.50, single; $71.25 return. Steerage—To Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Queenstown, Belfast or Glasgow, including outfit, $23.50.

Midship saloons, electric light, spacious promenade decks.

For further information apply to J. P. Hanley, Agt., G.T.R. Station. J. P. Gildersleeve, 42 Clarence St. D. TORRANCE & CO., General Agents, Montreal.

L. O. & B. of Q. Sbt. Co'y Ltd.
Kingston, Picton, Belleville,
Str. "HERO."

Commencing April 19th will leave for Picton and intermediate Bay of Quinte points week days at 3 p.m. On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays steamer will call at Deseronto, Northport and Belleville.

Kingston, Rochester,
Str. "NORTH KING."

Commencing April 29th will leave for Charlotte, N.Y., (port of Rochester) on SUNDAYS at 5 p.m.

Right reserved to change time with or without notice.

J. P. HANLEY, H. H. GILDERSLEEVE, Agents.
J. P. GILDERSLEEVE, Gen. Manager.
JAMES SWIFT & CO.,

ALLAN LINE
LIVERPOOL.

From Montreal, From Quebec.
Parisian, May 12th, 9 a.m. 6 p.m.
Tunisian, " 26th, " " " "
Numidian, June 2nd, " " " "

First Cabin, summer rates, $52.50 and upwards; return, $100 and upwards. Second Cabin, $35, $37.50 and $40. Liverpool or London. Steerage, $23.50. J. P. HANLEY, Agent, Grand Trunk Railway Station, Johnston and Ontario Sts.; J. P. GILDERSLEEVE, Agent, 42 Clarence St.

NEW ARRIVALS.

To-day we received our first shipment of that FINE PICTON ASPARAGUS. From now on you can look to us for all the early fruits and vegetables, etc. Of course we have strawberries. Try a box or two now.

TOYE'S,
KING STREET.

MURDERED BY AN INDIAN.

A FUR BUYER SLAIN WITH AN AXE.

A Guide Had to Keep Out of the Way For Two Days to Save His Life—An Axe Was the Weapon Used.

Ottawa, May 16.— Thomas MacCabe, who, along with his brothers, is engaged in buying furs from the Indians, was murdered by an Indian, Frank Wabey, on the Dulievre, some 200 miles back of Buckingham. The news was brought down the river by Alex. Smith, who works for the McLaren lumber company.

MacCabe was buying furs from two Indians. He bought from the one, but refused to buy from the other because he had been drinking. He told Wabey that he would buy from him in the morning, when he got sober. This enraged the Indian, and later on he entered the camp in which MacCabe was, and killed him with an axe.

MacCabe's guide met Wabey leaving the camp with an axe dripping with blood. The guide had to take to the woods and remained there for nearly two days, until the Indian became quiet.

The murdered man resided at a French ham, but the murder took place 200 village, sixty miles back from Buckingmiles up the river.

Harrowsmith Notes.

Harrowsmith, May 15.—The public school pupils are making preparations for empire day. Besides patriotic songs by the pupils, Mrs. A. Hunter will render a patriotic solo. The speakers of the day will be Revs. Flemming and Kelly, Harrowsmith; Rev. Reeves, Sydenham, and W. B. Harvey, B.A., Sydenham high school. William J. Shibley has a large gang of men employed at his new barn. They expect to raise the frame soon. John Gosling, Hartington, is erecting new chimneys for S. F. Stewart. J.S. Gallagher has purchased a lot from W. J. Shibley. Bert Patterson, of this village, has charge of a station on N. T. & Q. railway. He was home last Sabbath. Rev. E. R. Kelly leaves to-day to attend the district meeting in Kingston. Mr. Craig has returned to Bedford Station. S. Campbell has taken the station here in charge. J. Campbell is at present employed by William Shibley. The Royal optigraph company gave a first-class entertainment in the town hall on Monday evening. Willie Sproule is clerking for C. Stewart, jr., this summer.

Westbrook Wafts.

Westbrook, May 15.—G. W. Smith received a telegram late Saturday afternoon conveying the sad intelligence of the death of his sister, Mrs. Benson, Syracuse, N.Y. Deceased was a lady of amiable disposition, beloved by a wide circle of friends. Her relatives and friends here are greatly grieved by the sad news of her death. Mrs. W. Perry has been on the sick list for a few days. Mr. Wager, Enterprise, was a recent visitor at F. Marshall's. Arbor day was much welcomed by both teacher and scholars and good work is accomplished. W. Shannon and family have moved into the house lately occupied by W. Peters. One of F. Marshall's horses was badly kicked; the animal will be laid up for some time. Many of the farmers fear that if the cold frosty nights continue much longer it will be very detrimental to the hay crop. W. Smith has purchased J. Stuart's farm.

Verdict For Arniel.

Watertown, N. Y., May 15.— In the action of Robert S. Arniel, as administrator, vs. the New York Central & Hudson river railroad company to recover $10,000 for the death of his son, David T. Arniel, killed by the collapse of the train shed at Cape Vincent, September 11th, 1895, the jury, which retired at 4.15 yesterday afternoon, agreed at 7.30 this morning on a verdict of $875 for the plaintiff. The verdict is evidently a compromise, and is the smallest verdict that has been rendered in the county for the loss of a human life within the memory of the oldest member of the bar. The jury announced its verdict as soon as it reached an agreement, without waiting for court to open, and, thus earned an emphatic reproof from justice Hiscock.

Manitoba Crop Report.

Winnipeg, Man., May 16.—The Northern Pacific railway crop report was issued yesterday. The reports from the different stations along the main line show the wheat to be all sown and up about four inches. The growth last week was slight, owing to the dry weather, but the plant was not affected otherwise. The wheat is fully two weeks earlier than last year. On the Morris-Brandon branch the same conditions are reported, with a slight rain on May 13th. The hay crop will be light. Early sown wheat is doing well, but that sown later is feeling the effect of the dry weather.

Baseball Yesterday.

Eastern league—At Syracuse, 6; Worcester, 3. At Rochester, 5; Hartford, 1. At Toronto, 2; Springfield, 6.

National league—At Cincinnati, 4; Philadelphia, 4. At Chicago, 10; New York, 8. At St. Louis, 2; Brooklyn, 5. At Pittsburg, 7; Boston, 5.

American league—At Buffalo, 2; Milwaukee, 6. At Indianapolis, 12; Kansas City, 11. At Cleveland, 1; Minneapolis, 4. At Detroit, 9; Chicago, 4.

Wilton Notes.

Wilton, May 15.— The remains of Mrs. Adam Snider, Victoria, were placed in the vault this afternoon. Herbert Lapum who left for Winnipeg a few weeks ago, has secured work there in the carpenter trade. A fine young horse owned by O. C. Stormes, severely hurt in the spring had to be shot last week. Miss Dean, Sydenham, returned home yesterday after spending a number of weeks at William Ovens'.

Wilson Remanded.

Toronto, Ont., May 16.— George McC. Wilson, arrested some time ago charged with stealing $10,000 in money from the Merchants bank, of which he was paying teller, was charged in the police court yesterday with stealing also a draft valued at $1,000 from the same bank. On both charges he was remanded until May 21st.

The filthy condition of the weigh house of market No. 2 is said to be indescribable. The chairman of the market should take a look at the place and perhaps disgust would move him to action.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

The Very Latest News Culled From All Over The World.

Grover Cleveland has left for Havana on a cruise.

Fisher, Mich., was wiped out on Tuesday by fire.

The steamer Island Belle, of the Eastern steamboat company, was burned at Booth Bay harbour, Me., on Monday.

John Parde, New York, who sued Swits Conde for slander recovered six cents.

The Allan line SS. Pomeranian from Glasgow passed Martin river inwards at 5:45 a.m.

Wheeler, Moran, Butler and Allan, suspended Toronto lacrosse players, will be reinstated.

Gen. Hernandez, the revolutionist leader in Venezuela, is making progress against president Castro.

Hundreds of friends to-day attended the private funeral in Toronto of the late Lieut.-Col. Gosby.

The Royal yacht squadron, New York, is being severely criticised for rejecting Hebrews from membership.

The trial of Mrs. Sparling, for murder, is now proceeding at Bryson, Que. She is accused of poisoning her husband.

The custom department has arranged that donations for the Ottawa fire sufferers can be admitted free of duty.

Frederick Bennett, a wealthy resident of Binghamton, N.Y., who was thrown from a locomobile last Thursday evening, died on Tuesday.

The arrest occurred at Havana, Cuba, of Walter P. Bailey, Peachman, Vt., wanted for forgeries amounting to between $8,000 and $10,000.

Miss Florence Henderson, Perth, has been appointed lady superintendent of the Royal Victoria hospital, Montreal, of which institution she is a graduate.

The National women's council approve N. F. Davin's amendment to the criminal code, to bring theatres under moral control and tend to drive from the board vile plays.

The harness makers' strike at Toronto was declared off Tuesday and the men returned to work. The strikers did not secure all their demands, but agreed to a compromise.

At Winnipeg, Man., all of the employees of the M. & N.W.RR. were made employees of the C.P.R. on Tuesday. Fares on the M. & N.W. system have been reduced to three cents a mile.

W. W. B. McInnes, M.P. for Vancouver, has forwarded his resignation to Ottawa to take effect as soon as received. He will be a candidate for the British Columbia legislature at the approaching general election.

Mrs. Cowan, wife of a farmer living in Gosfield township, is dead, as the result of burns caused by her dress catching fire, while she was putting some shavings into the stove. She was about thirty-five years old and leaves a family of small children.

Sir Alfred Milner cables lord Minto that J. W. Raymond, alias J. W. Culver was slightly wounded at Israel's Poort, on April 25th; also trooper T. T. W. Woolacomb, second Canadian mounted rifles, died of dysentery and pleurisy at Carnarvon, on April 22nd.

The attempt of the Northern Pacific to shut the Canadian Pacific out of an American terminal has failed. Closer traffic arrangements had been concluded with the Canadian Pacific, and soon Canadian Pacific trains would be running into Whatcom, Wash.

THE CHINESE LILY.

A Pretty Fancy Is the Legend of Its Fairy Origin.

Once upon a time there lived in China two orphan brothers. The elder brother, not satisfied with having inherited the larger share of the parental estate, seized the most valuable part of the younger's, leaving him but a few acres of rocky, unfruitful soil.

The younger brother bore the greediness of the elder one until he was finally overcome with poverty and hunger. Then in great despair he threw himself upon the ground and lay there sobbing and bewailing his cruel fate.

Suddenly he heard a sweet voice calling his name. Opening his eyes, he saw a fairy bending over him, who bade him arise, saying:

"Thy patience and forbearance have been noticed, and now great shall be thy reward. Thou shalt find riches and fame beneath the soil where thy head but a moment ago rested. To reach the treasure will be no easy task, but be patient and persevering. Rest not until thou hast found that which shall cause thee to be honored and loved for a thousand generations."

Then the fairy vanished, and the young man rubbed his eyes and looked about him. His rocky ground was still there, and he was jubilant with a new born courage and hope. With resolute will he applied himself to the task of finding the buried treasure.

For many days he dug faithfully, and finally he found a flower bulb. Believing in the fairy's promise, he planted the bulb and nourished it until from it there grew a flower more delicately sweet and fair than had ever before been seen.

Hundreds of people came to see the new flower. Other bulbs sprang from its roots, and the young man's name and his bulb patch soon became famous. Riches and honor came to him because, strange as it may seem, the flower would not grow in any other part of China, and thousands came to buy from him.

He named his treasure the "Shuey Seen Fah," or "Flower of the Water Fairy," a name that it has ever since borne, though in common parlance it is known simply as the "Chinese lily."—Philadelphia Times.

Thankful.

A live possum was discovered in a colored "meetin house" in Mitchell county. The parson pronounced the benediction immediately, remarking, "'Lijah wuz fed by ravens in de wilderness, en 'possum on dis col' mawnin is none de less providential!"

"John," wrote a colored prisoner to his son, "did you know dat yo' daddy is in a nice, steam he't jail fer de winter? Ef you didn't, you knows it now by dis letter, w'ich leaves me well en hearty en t'ankful ter Providence. De weather is col', but, John, I is ez warm ez a political meetin."—Atlanta Constitution.

In One Lesson.

He—Your sister said she couldn't dance.

She—Well, can she?

"Yes, I made her. We hadn't been on the floor a minute when I stepped on her foot. You just ought to have seen her."—Yonkers Statesman.

Some musical notes are low and solemn and others high and quick, because the vibration of musical strings varies from 32 vibrations per second, which produces a soft and deep bass, to 15,000 vibrations per second, which yields a sharp treble.

GREATEST IN ITS HISTORY.

DISASTROUS CONFLAGRATION IN ST. CATHARINES.

A Fortunate Change of Wind—The Firemen Worked Well—Where the Flames Broke Out—Some Places Melted Away in the Heat.

St. Catharines, May 16.—The most disastrous conflagration in the history of this city occurred this morning, when the large factory building, occupied by the Canada cycle and motor company, and the whole of the Welland Vale manufacturing shops, with the exception of two store-houses at the north end of the yards, were destroyed. A fortunate change of wind alone saved these buildings, the fire having eaten its way through the whole premises just to the point where a spark would have ignited the roof.

It was the fiercest fire that the city has ever known, and the members of the fire brigade were driven from point to point by the intensity of the flames. Several lines of hose were destroyed before they could be taken out, but there was no shirking on the part of the firemen from the arduous task that was before them.

It was about three o'clock this morning when the fire broke out. It originated in the boiler room of the bicycle shop, a room attached to the main building. A few tool makers were at work at the time, and when the flames were discovered an alarm was sent in from box 38, situated just across the canal, at the end of Float. There was a quick response, but meanwhile the south end of the large bicycle building had become a mass of flames. The wind was blowing down stream, and fanned the fire to such an extent that it was readily seen that the Welland Vale shops were doomed.

From the bicycle shop the flames leaped across the lane to the office and the axe factory buildings, consuming the axe shipping department, the general machine room, the forging department, the grinding room and the carpenter shop. These buildings were of frame and of one storey, and covered a large area. The two large warehouses which were filled with goods ready for shipment escaped by the wind changing. Upwards of 1,000 feet of hose was destroyed, four or five lines having to be left to the flames, as there was no way of uncoupling. The explosion of oil in the bicycle shop made numerous loud reports and added intensity to the flames. The wind was blowing towards the buildings, but later changed, or not a vestige would have been left of the entire establishment. The blacksmith shop and tempering shop fell an easy prey, and then the hammer and forge shop was assailed. It simply melted away in the heat, and no human power could then have been of avail.

After the bicycle shop was burned, the office buildings and others adjacent soon went, and the change in the wind alone saved the storage houses that are standing. All else is a blackened waste. It is hard to estimate the losses. That of the Welland Vale company will be about $200,000 with an insurance of about $8,500. The Canada Cycle and Motor company have an insurance of $40,000 on machinery and $65,000 on stock. Its loss, however, will be trifling compared with that of the Welland Vale.

THE CADETS COMING.

The Armour Cadets, of Chicago, Desire to Camp Here.

This morning city clerk Drennan received a very gracious letter from Rev. Johnston Henderson, pastor of the Armour institute for boys, Chicago, relative to the proposed visit here in July next of the cadets of the Armour institute, who would encamp here for six days. The cadets would come down fifty or sixty strong, exclusive of the band; altogether there would be upwards of ninety. Since visiting Toronto last summer the cadets have worked hard and have perfected a great many more manoeuvres, and could now give a fine exhibition. The cadets could arrive here in time to take part in any celebration arranged for Dominion day and would do their best towards making such an affair a success. They would go under canvas and would like the city to furnish tents. They bring their own bedding. The city would be expected to furnish meals but the cadets would not expect luxuries. The cadets would remain in the city six days.

Mr. Henderson returns thanks to city clerk Drennan for the kindness so far extended. Mr. Drennan says that in order to have a celebration here on July 1st it will be necessary for somebody to take hold of the matter, and he does not see his way clear to do so.

At The Police Court.

At the police court this morning Henry and William Cooler, lads aged twelve and fifteen years respectively, were charged with stealing two pairs of rubbers from Mrs. W. Linton, William street. Henry acknowledge taking one pair, but was advised by his brother to put them back. A lad named James took another pair. Mrs. James was present in court and said she had sent her son out on an errand but he failed to return in time to attend court; she promised to bring him in as soon as she could find him. Mrs. Cooler said she had boxed her son's ears and made him take the rubbers back to where he had found them; she would consent to have her son whipped by the police. To this the magistrate agreed, and Henry was whipped, while William was sent home. The James lad will likely receive a whipping when caught.

Made A Presentation.

At noon to-day a pleasant event took place in McKelvey & Birch's store, when the friends and fellow-workmen of Edward Mitchell, an esteemed employee of the tinsmithing department, invited him into their presence, and presented him with a fine clock. An address was read, expressing their esteem and regard for him, of which the presentation was but a slight token. It was their earnest wish that Mr. Mitchell and his future partner in life might enjoy all the comforts and blessings this world affords. The address was signed by M. H. Claxton, H. J. Wilton and a number of the employees. Mr. Mitchell will to-night be married to Miss Mabel Mitchell, Dufferin street.

Has Lost Everthing.

Rev. James O'Hara, formerly of Elginburg, but lately living in Ottawa, has been one of the unfortunate sufferers in the terrible fire. He has lost everything he had, personal effects, household furniture, and library.

SOME FAMOUS FOGS.

Unalaska Has Only a Week of Clear Weather In the Year.

Photographs are at a discount in Unalaska. This weird island is shrouded in fog 11 months out of the 12. September is the one fine month, and on an average there are but seven days of bright sunshine during this glimpse of summer. The reason of this gloom is the meeting of the warm flood of the Japan current with the icy draft of the Arctic, which swirls through Bering strait.

More than one place in the world is limited to very occasional glimpses of the sun. The fogs on the banks of Newfoundland are famous. They are specially bad during the fishing season.

Iceland sometimes has a whole summer of thick fog. This happens every four or five years, when a number of big icebergs float over from Greenland and ground on the northern coast of the island. On such occasions the hay crop in Iceland is a total failure, and so, owing to the chill of the waters, is the fishing.

A part of the foothills of Peru is steeped in mist from May to October. But here the fog is kindly, for it takes the place of rain. Above the height of 1,200 feet it is replaced by violent rain. On some farms half the area is irrigated by fog, the other by showers.

London's fogs have been almost as thick as they are today for over two centuries, but used not to last so long. It was in 1873 that what was perhaps the worst known lasted from Dec. 8 to 14. Over 40 deaths by accidents in the streets and 25 by drowning were attributed to it. Its most strange effect was upon the fat cattle at the Islington show. They all got ill and exhibited symptoms of poisoning.

In the heath districts of north Germany some 60,000 acres of peat are burned over every year. The smoke will drift from this 150 miles without losing much of its density and constitutes what Germans call the hohrauch. In a dry summer it hangs over the country for weeks.

Volcanoes are sometimes responsible for fogs which cover millions of acres at a time. In 1812 the ash dust from St. Vincent darkened the sky over the whole group of the Barbados for many days. In 1794 all south Italy and part of Sicily were plunged in gloom for two weeks by an outburst from Mount Etna.

The most extraordinary fog ever known appeared at Copenhagen on May 24, 1783, and, spreading all over Europe, covered France early in June. It was noticed from Russia to Canada and lasted in some places for four months. It veiled everything in a pale blue haze and was not affected by rain or wind.

It showed no trace of moisture and had a strong and very unpleasant acrid odor. Its result was a severe epidemic of influenza, and, after causing terrible alarm in almost all civilized nations, it ended in a series of terrific thunderstorms, felt most severely in France and England.

Perhaps the most startling part of this fog and a similar one which appeared in 1831 was that at night there was no real darkness. The air seemed dully luminous. Fine print could be read at midnight.—Stray Stories.

A CURIOUS SUPERSTITION.

Identically the Same With Islanders Fifteen Thousand Miles Apart.

Philosophic people who belong to the Folklore society are fond of tracing legends and myths and customs all over the world. Cinderella, the dear girl, is found in one knows not how many peoples, speaking innumerable tongues and believing an equal number of religions. How did Cinderella become ubiquitous? The transactions of the Folklore society will perhaps offer a theory.

Now there has been unraveled a curious superstition common to Shetlanders and Cingalese. How islanders so wide apart—some 15,000 miles—managed to adopt each other's views one does not know, but here is the fact. The rice cultivators of Ceylon and the fishermen of Shetland resemble each other in one or two rather remarkable points. They refrain from speaking of the implements of their calling by their names. They call them something else, by names known only to themselves. The reason is that if the evil spirit were to think that they were speaking of spades and rakes or of nets and hooks he would be tempted to damage them or even to appropriate them.

The train of thought is the same with both races. "There is an evil spirit always on the lookout for opportunities of doing mischief. He even hears what we say. If we let him understand that we are talking about our implements and tools, we shall direct his attention to them and shall suggest to him a way of doing an injury. Therefore we will agree to call a boat or a spade by some fancy name known only to ourselves."

Another custom of the Shetlander not possible to the rice grower is that if in fishing his net catches something at the bottom and a stone is brought up it is not to be thrown back again for fear of offending the evil spirit, who most certainly put it into the net. It is to be kept in the boat until the net again catches. Then it is to be dropped in the water, with the words, "Take your own and give me mine," whereupon the net is at once released. Now, if the Cingalese were to turn fisher, would he, following the same line of thought, adopt a similar custom?—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Sudden.

Kind Lady—Your husband is dead, then?

Mrs. O'Keefe—Yis. He wint off most suddin, mum.

Kind Lady—Poor man! Heart failure?

Mrs. O'Keefe—Not the loikes av thot, mum. It wor loike this: Pat wor eatin his dinner on a powder bar'l whin wan av his friends set it off in a joke. It wor most suddin, mum.—Ohio State Journal.

A Long Life.

Sir Walter Scott, while traveling in Ireland, was one day accosted by a beggar. He felt in his pocket for a sixpence, but finding that he had nothing smaller than a shilling about him, gave it to the woman with the words, "You must give me the change next time we meet."

"I will, sorr," replied the beggar, "and may yer honor live till ye get it."

It may be only a coincidence, but if you will keep track of the matter you will notice that the man without a roll is never annoyed by breach of promise suits.—New York World.

In Abyssinia the natives cut steaks from the live cow and eat the meat warm with the natural heat.

St. George's cathedral will not be opened till July, as the organ will not be placed earlier.

W. B. Carroll, mayor of Gananoque, and J. Carroll, of the same place, were in the city to-day.

Strawberries 17c at Carmursky's.

The "Perfect" Chainless Models For 1900.....

Experience, skill and proper mechanical appliances have overcome all the shortcomings in the Bevel-Gear principle of chainless wheel construction, so that to day it is developed to a high state of perfection, and in the adoption of it in the construction of the Welland Vale it was because after the most thorough testing and experimenting it proved the most reliable—the only correct and perfect principle. The Welland Vale Chainless for 1900 has many improvements over last season's models, and their great popularity then is bound to grow vastly greater.

The "Perfect" Chainless gives the most speed for the least effort. The "Perfect" Chainless driving mechanism is always thoroughly lubricated. Climatic changes have no effect on the "Perfect" Chainless. The "Perfect" Chainless Gear improves with use—easy to keep clean. The "Perfect" Chainless is a perfect mount in every detail of its construction.

Local Representative, J. CUNNINGHAM.

CANADA CYCLE AND MOTOR CO., LIMITED, TORONTO, CANADA.

Agents Everywhere. Write for Catalogue.

WHAT A JOURNALIST IS.

How He Differs From a Plain, Ordinary Newspaper Man.

After a lecture before the journalistic class at Cornwall university a sophomore asked Eli Perkins when he became a journalist.

"Never," said Eli, "but I do hope, after 20 years' more experience, to become a newspaper man."

"Well, what is the difference?" asked the sophomore.

"Just this, my son," said Eli. "A callow reporter calls himself a journalist. As George Welshons says, 'in his first tadpole stage, when his head is swelled,' he is a journalist. If he finally shows great brain and industry and escapes the fool killer, he may become a reporter. After years of study and toil and when his brains are stuffed with wisdom, wit and discretion enough to kill his own editorials and 'make up' a 16 page Sunday edition, then I say he's a newspaper man."

"Then this is as high in the profession as he can get?"

"Yes; he is now at the pinnacle. By and by, when he gets lazy and stiff and old and stupid, they reduce him to the position of editor.

"An editor is a decayed newspaper man with bunions on his brain, chilblains on his heart, corns on his ears and warts and dyspepsia on his liver. The business of the editor is to sleep up town all day, and at night he prowls around a newspaper office, and at midnight he takes a blue pencil and assassinates every bright and readable idea that the smart reporters have brought in during the day.

"The editor is all epithet, while the reporter is all proof. The editor calls a man a chicken thief and gets sued for libel, while the reporter, kodak in hand, interviews him while picking off the feathers in his back yard, and the next day the thief takes a whole advertisement to shut up the newspaper."

"No," continued Eli, "I hope I am a newspaper man, and I dread the time when I shall get old and stupid and have to kill my own bright things which made the people glad, sold newspapers and made Americans know me."—St. Louis Star.

He Got All His Change.

"I never felt so cheap in all my life," said Short, "as I did one day in a department store. I bought a book for 99 cents, and while I was waiting for it a young woman whose good opinion I valued came up, and we began to talk. The book was wrapped up and handed to me by the girl at the counter, and after a short while the young woman asked:

"'Are you waiting for your change?'

"I replied that I was, but in fact I hadn't been thinking of it. I wanted to talk to her and made that an excuse for staying. After the usual long delay, when it had passed entirely out of my mind, the girl at the book counter stepped up and said:

"'Here's your change, sir.'

"And she held a bright, new cent in her open hand so that the other girl saw it. I felt a chill at once, and just because it appeared to the young woman that I had been waiting all that time for a cent I got a reputation for close fistedness that is still sticking to me."

Fine And Prison Term.

New York, May 16.—Mate John Hays, of the ship St. James, was sentenced to pay a fine of $1,000 and to two months' imprisonment in jail. Hays was convicted yesterday of cruel and inhuman treatment on the high seas.

The first target practice of the season in connection with the 14th P. O. O. rifles will be held at the Barriefield ranges, Saturday afternoon, beginning at two o'clock.

Corticelli Skirt Protector is all wool and the wool is selected for its elasticity, fineness and softness.

It has a porous, elastic weave.

It will not chafe the finest shoes.

It is better than any other Skirt Protector because there is no cotton in it.

Any "binding" with cotton in it will skrink and pucker the skirt.

When the pile wears off it will wear the gloss off your shoes.

Corticelli Protector will outwear the skirt.

Sewed on flat, not turned over.—The genuine is labelled

Corticelli

Free Cure For Men.

A new remedy which quickly cures sexual weakness, varicocele, night emissions, premature discharge, etc., and restores the organs to strength and vigor. Dr. E. W. Knapp, 268 Hull Building, Detroit, Mich., gladly sends free the receipt of this wonderful remedy in order that every weak man may cure himself at home.

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DISTRICT AGENT OF THE SUN Life Assurance Company of Canada. GEO. A. BATEMAN, office Ontario Chambers; residence, 300 University Ave.

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN STOCKS?

I have a neat little booklet, which you can have for the asking, entitled "Safety and Certainty in Speculation."

L. W. SHANNON,

Commission Broker, Stocks, Grain and Cotton.

79 Clarence St., Kingston.

COMMERCIAL.

The markets are corrected up the hour of going to press.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

MONTREAL, May 16.—Quotations: Patent Winter, $3.50 to $3.60; Patent spring, $3.70 to $3.80; Straight Roller, $3.20 to $3.30; Extra, $4.70 to $2.90; superfine, $2.40 to $2.50; Strong Bakers, $3.40 to $3.60; Ontario Bags, $1.50 to $1.60

Grain—Wheat, No. 2, Manitoba Hard, 73c to 74c; Corn, 41c to 48c; Peas, 69c to 70c; Oats, 31c to 32c; Barley, 50c to 51c; Rye, 59c to 61c; Buckwheat, 55c to 57c; Oatmeal, $1.60 to $1.70; Cornmeal, 90c to $1.00

Provisions—Pork, $16.00 to $17.00; Lard, 6c to 7½c; Bacon, 12c to 13c; Hams, 12c to 13c; Cheese, 11 to 12c; Butter, Townships, 19c to 20c; Western, 15c to 16c; Eggs, 10c to 13c.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL (Noon), May 16.—Wheat No. 1, N. Spring, 5s 10d; No. 1 Cal., 6s 2½d to 6s 3½d; Red Winter, 5s 1d; corn, new, 4s 11d; old, 4s 11d; peas, 5s 8d; pork, 46s 3d; prime western, 47s 6d; lard, American refined, 35s 9d; tallow, American, 27s 6d; tallow, Australian, 27s 6d; bacon, long cuts, heavy, 40s 0d; light, 41s 0d; short cuts, heavy, 39s 0d; Cheese, white, 58s 0d; colored, 62s 6d.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKETS, MAY 16.

	ASK.	OFF.
Canadian Pacific Railway	94	93½
Duluth	6	4½
Duluth Pref	16	15
Commercial Cable	165¼	164½
Richelieu Nav. Co.	107	105
Montreal Street Railway	310	250
Halifax Electric Railway	95	91
Toronto Railway	97	96½
Twin City	68½	68
Montreal Gas Co.	185½	181
Royal Electric	200	199½
Montreal Telegraph Co.	170	162½
Halifax Heat and Light	60	0
Bell Telephone	181	176
Montreal Cotton Co.	148	141½
Can. Colored Cotton	83	75
Dominion Cotton	101	99
War Eagle	147	143
Bank of Montreal	260	258½
Molson's Bank	192	185
Merchants Bank	168	160
Merchants Bank of Halifax	166	000
Eastern Townships	000	000
Quebec	400	125
Union Bank	120	000
Bank of Commerce	151	150

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

By L. W. Shannon, broker, 79 Clarence St.

	Open.	Close.
Atchison, pref	79	7
American Tobacco	97	92
American Steel & Wire	34	33
Anaconda Mining	41½	41
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	64	63
Federal Steel	3	3
Federal Steel, pref	75	7
Consolidated Gas	194	189
Louisville & Nashville	79½	8
Manhattan	19	18
Missouri Pacific	57	56
National Steel	27½	30
N.Y., Ontario & Western	21	21
Rock Island	115	108
Sugar Refining	108	107
Southern Pacific	34	34
St. Paul	116½	119
Tenn. Coal & Iron	69	73½
Third Avenue	19	108
Union Pacific	53	74
Union Pacific, pref	73½	73

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

May Wheat, 65½c to 65¾c; July, 66½ to 66¾c.