"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."

BEECHAM'S PILLS

CURE

SICK HEADACHE, Disordered Liver, etc.

They Act Like Magic on the Vital Organs, Regulating the Secretions, restoring long lost Complexion, bringing back the Keen Edge of Appetite, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the whole physical energy of the human frame. These Facts are admitted by thousands, in all classes of Society. Largest Sale in the World.

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Wholesale Agts. Evans & Sons, Ld. Montreal. For sale by all druggists.

The Story of my Dictatorship,

With Preface by Wm. Lloyd Garrison.

"What 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' was to the Anti-Slavery Movement, or 'Looking Backward' to Socialism, this book is predicted to be to the Single Tax Movement."

"I bespeak for this new messenger in the field of reform the cordial welcome of all lovers of their kind. May it girdle the earth with its evangel of common sense and human justice."
—WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON.

"If love is necessary for a novel, it is not a novel, but it does in a form of agreeable and well-sustained fiction meet the common objections to the Single Tax and show how this simple measure would accomplish all that reformers of different kinds are vainly striving, separately to accomplish."
—HENRY GEORGE.

J. Henderson & Co.

Princess Street.

Your Stomach

Cannot stand the same washing that your boots do, and the water we drink is hardly good enough for that purpose. We have on sale full line of MINERAL WATERS, including the celebrated

Bethesda and Buffalo Lithia Waters.

Also the best of the SARATOGA WATERS. Come in and sample some, and let us send you home a few bottles.

Jas. B. McLeod

CITY DRUG STORE.

60 DAYS' HOME SEEKERS EXCURSIONS.

KINGSTON & PEMBROKE

—AND—

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They are all light-hearted and happy — because their steady company wear

Sutherland's Tan Shoes.

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Are a BLOOD BUILDER and NERVE TONIC. They supply in condensed form ALL the substances needed to enrich the Blood and to rebuild the Nerves, thus making them a certain and speedy cure for all diseases arising from impoverished blood, and shattered nerves, such as paralysis, spinal diseases, rheumatism, sciatica, loss of memory, erysipelas, palpitation of the heart, scrofula, chlorosis or green sickness, that tired feeling that affects so many, etc. They have a specific action on the sexual system of both men and women, restoring lost vigor.

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(young and old), suffering from mental worry, overwork, insomnia, excesses, or self-abuse, should take these PILLS. They will restore lost energies, both physical and mental.

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afflicted with the weaknesses peculiar to their sex, such as suppression of the periods, bearing down pains, weak back, ulcerations, etc., will find these pills an unfailing cure.

PALE AND SALLOW GIRLS

should take these Pills. They enrich the blood, restore health's roses to the cheeks and correct all irregularities.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. These Pills are sold by all dealers only in boxes bearing our trade mark or will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of price—50 cents a box or 6 for $2.50.

THE DR. WILLIAMS MED. CO., Brockville, Ont. or Morristown, N.Y.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

Private Members' Day Made Subservient to Government Measures.

MANITOBA UNIVERSITY GRANT

Insolvency Bill to Come Up This Session—Redistribution of Quebec—Mr. McCarthy's Dual Language Bill —The Curran Bridge Investigation.

OTTAWA, June 1.—In the House of Commons, Hon. Mr. Daly, in answer to Mr. Girouard, said that the Government had sent two agents to the United States last year to promote the repatriation to Canadians. There were some 228 Canadians who returned during the year. They settled chiefly in Manitoba.

Sir John Thompson moved that Government orders have precedence on Wednesdays, after "questions to be put by members," for the remainder of the session.

Mr. Mulock said that the conviction had been forced upon his mind that the Government did not desire that certain bills and resolutions should be reached during the session. He thought that the Government had no right to take private members' day, thus depriving three members from pressing their bills.

Dr. Sproule said that he had received information from Montreal last evening which showed that there was no necessity for the consideration of Mr. Mulock's bill.

Sir John Thompson censured Mr. Mulock for his statement that the Government desired to bury any private bill or resolution. The bill dealing with the Governor-General's expenditure would not have effect until four years from now, and surely under the circumstances this was not an urgent case.

Sir Charles H. Tupper said that before the session opened a number of cattlemen, accompanied by Mr. Mulock, waited upon him asking for relief. They complained that a combine existed among shipowners to keep up freight rates. He asked them to furnish him with proof. None had since been forwarded. He then read from a letter of the inspector of cattle shipments at Montreal, showing that rates at Montreal were lower than at any American port. Under the circumstances he could not see why members opposite should constantly attempt to alarm the country and continue advocating the passage of a bill for which no necessity existed.

Sir John Thompson said that if there was time this session the Government would introduce the insolvency bill and the Companies' Act. The insolvency bill had been fully considered in the Senate and would probably not require much discussion in the House.

Hon. Mr. Laurier asked if the Government intended introducing a bill for the redistribution of Quebec this session. Sir John Thompson said he would answer in a day or two.

Mr. McCarthy said that he had a bill on the order paper relating to dual language in the Northwest Territories. Because of absence from the House his bill had been passed twice. Hon. Mr. Daly had a bill dealing with the Northwest Territories on the paper. He asked if his bill might be considered at the same time.

Sir John Thompson could give no assurance.

Mr. Martin, on motion to go into supply, took up the question of the land grant to the University of Manitoba. He read from certain documents to show that the Dominion Government granted certain lands to the university unconditionally. It would appear that when the lands were granted the university was not a teaching institution, but simply granted degrees on examination to the successful students of Catholic and Protestant schools. Since the lands were granted the university became a teaching institution, and immediately Archbishop Tache claimed a portion of the lands for a Catholic university. Mr. Martin said that the archbishop had appealed to the Dominion Government, and that the Government had promised to divide the lands as suggested. It was a matter with which the provincial government alone had any jurisdiction. Why did the Government refuse to issue the patents to the university?

Sir John Thompson was surprised that the hon. member should be so urgent in his demand for the patents, since the university authorities themselves had not made any such demand during four long years.

Hon. Mr. Laurier blamed the Government for not having four years ago rendered a decision one way or another, settling the question forever.

Hon. Mr. Daly thought it a singular thing that though he had been Minister of the Interior for eighteen months, he had not been appealed to by the University of Manitoba if they were in such haste as Mr. Martin had suggested. He promised that since the matter had been brought to his attention he would see that it would be dealt with by the Government as speedily as possible in a satisfactory manner.

Mr. McCarthy said that the Dominion Government had already decided the question, and that the reason of delay was because the university had refused to accept the patents upon the conditions imposed by the Government.

After recess the House went into Committee of Supply, taking up the item of $61,688 for salaries and contingent expenses of the Senate, which was passed.

On the item of $200,000 for the revision of the voters' list, Sir John Thompson, in reply to Dr. Landerkin, said he hoped that about $25,000 would be saved by the proposed changes in the Electoral Franchise Act in each revision.

In reply to Sir Richard Cartwright, Sir John Thompson said that it was proposed to adopt the provincial franchises, and not exactly the provincial lists. The revising officer in each constituency would have the assessment rolls and all the matter before him in making the revision. The Redistribution Act of 1892 would be brought into force for the purposes of this revision.

The item passed.

Considerable discussion arose on the votes for railways and canals.

Mr. McMullen opposed any further expenditure on the intercolonial, and Mr. Davies also gave in his opposition. The new scheme for the Cornwall canal came in for a great deal of criticism, although Mr. Haggart explained that the Sheik's dam plan saved $200,000 and gave a shorter and safer route.

Capital Notes.

Mr. La Riviere, M. P. for Provencher, has decided to return to the House and take his seat. He says his reported resignation is an invention.

In the Committee on Privileges and Elections in the morning the charges against Mr. Turcotte, M.P., came up. The investigation, however, made little progress, the objection of Sir Hibbert Tupper to the production of papers, etc., raising a profitless discussion. An order was passed for the subpoenaeing of certain witnesses.

At the Agricultural Committee A. G. Gilbert, superintendent of the poultry department at the central experimental farm, gave evidence which will be published in extenso in the bulletins.

The Public Accounts Committee met again, when Joseph Roy, C. E., of Montreal, was examined in regard to the report he and Mr. Casgrain, M. P., made of the Curran bridge at the instigation of the Montreal Herald. His evidence was a corroboration of the testimony given by Mr. Casgrain, which showed that in all $290,000 had been paid for the work in excess of what it ought to cost.

Truskie Fully Recovered.

WINDSOR, June 1.—Jail Surgeon Casgrain says that Joseph Truski, the murderer of Constable Lindsey, at Comber, has now fully recovered from the effects of the bullet he fired in an attempt to take his own life.

Trampled to Death by a Stallion.

EATON, Ohio, June 1. — Two small children of County Commissioner P. B. Fisher wandered into a barn at their home near here and were trampled to death by a vicious stallion.

Don't fool with indigestion. Take Beecham's Pills.

TWO SWINDLERS CAPTURED.

One of them Supposed to be "Molly Matches"—His Record as a Crook.

TORONTO, June 1.—Two men have been arrested, charged with the swindling of John York, the farmer from British Columbia. They gave their names as John Williams and William McPherson. Mr. York identified the men positively as the two who swindled him out of $130 on the C. P. R. train.

One of the men is supposed to be the notorious "Molly Matches," who is known all over America as the prince of confidence men. The police are divided in their opinion as to his identity with that notorious character, but the general belief is that he is the man.

"Molly Matches" has a somewhat dramatic career. When a youth he disguised himself as a match-girl during a big celebration in New York city, and on account of his slight figure and rather feminine cast of countenance he passed among the throngs without being discovered. In this one day he is said to have made $2,000 and won for himself the nom de plume by which he has been known ever since.

During the war he joined a dozen different regiments and made a considerable sum of money as a bounty jumper. He has seldom used his real name, which is John Larney, but after the war he came to Canada and bought some property at Silver Creek, near Brampton, under the name of John Dolan. It is not known whether or not he holds this property yet. When 33 years old he had served eleven years in various penitentiaries, and was indebted to others from which he had escaped for twelve years.

One of the most daring schemes that Larney ever engineered was the robbery of the Galesburg bank about fifteen years ago. He waited until all the officials except the cashier had gone out to luncheon, and then walked into the building with two associates. Larney kept the cashier busy in making some small change, while the second man held up a newspaper and screened the third, who snatched $9,600 from the desk without being observed. Then the three men left the bank, and getting into a rig that a fourth man had outside, the whole quartette escaped.

COLORADO UNDER WATER.

A Cloudburst Causes Many Deaths and Widespread Destruction.

PUEBLO, Col., June 1.—The cloudburst which sent a vast torrent of water down the valley and into this city caused many deaths and rendered widespread destruction. The work of rescue had just begun when a recurrence of the flood caused a suspension of the work, and it is feared that many bodies which were washed away and under debris will never be recovered. Many people are missing.

A company of California Coxeyites, numbering about fifty, who came from the west and were camped on the river bank, report that five of their comrades are missing. Grave fears are expressed for twelve families of squatters on an island down the river. There is no means of reaching these people at present.

It was some time before the floods began to subside. Shortly after that time the sun came out bright and as the weary night watchers came forth from their damp prisons the scene which greeted them was appalling. On every hand was ruin and the property loss is enormous. The carcasses of horses and other animals were floating around in the whirling water and the current in many places could not be stemmed on account of drifting debris. Cellars and the first floors of business houses were covered with from eighteen inches to three feet of slimy mud and this had about completed the ruin of many stocks which might have escaped with only the soaking of the night.

The Missouri Pacific company estimates its loss at $10,000. Six hundred feet of double track is washed out near here. The Santa Fe had about 300 feet of track washed out and the damage, together with the loss of a bridge, will reach $35,000.

Late in the afternoon the rain again began coming down in sheets. Reports came in from Florence and Canon City to the effect that the rainstorm there is terrific. The water in the Arkansas began to rise at once, and in one hour the gauge recorded a rise of one foot.

Two hundred and fifty families who were not harmed by the flood are now in great peril, as the fountain sweeps a different part of the city. The police are doing good work in getting the people out. No effort is being made to save personal property.

DENVER, June 1.—This city was practically isolated from the remaining portion of the State for most of the day owing to the damage done railway, telegraph and telephone lines by the heavy rainstorm that has prevailed for the past forty-eight hours. The extent of the damage cannot be estimated further than to say it is unprecedented.

UNCLE SAM AND HAWAII.

Congress Will Not Interfere With Affairs on the Islands.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The question of the policy of the United States towards the Hawaiian Islands was definitely and clearly announced by the unanimous vote of the Senate in the adoption of a resolution reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations, declaring that it belongs wholly to the people of those islands to establish and maintain their own form of government and domestic policy; that the United States ought not in any way to interfere therewith, and that any intervention in the political affairs of those islands by any other government would be regarded as an act unfriendly to the United States.

"The resolution passed by the Senate in relation to the Hawaiian government," said a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, "is couched in diplomatic language but means a great deal. It is an admonition that this government has cast about that little government the moral protection of its flag, and that any effort on the part of other powers to interfere will be an act we will not stand. No nation, however powerful, can fail to interpret the meaning of the resolution we have passed by a unanimous vote."

At a Standstill for Want of Coal.

SPRINGHILL, Ill., June 1.—Owing to the scarcity of coal the Illinois Central has to-day discontinued two passenger trains on the Springfield division and every freight train except one. The Wabash shops, employing nearly 1,000 men, closed to-day, and every freight train not absolutely necessary has been abandoned. Within one week it is thought every industry in this city will be at a standstill for lack of coal.

Panic in a Spanish Church.

MADRID, June 1.—A young girl in the church of San Ildefons screamed during the services last evening: "Save yourselves; here is a bomb that will explode." The congregation panic-stricken started for the door. Many were trampled and left unconscious on the floor. Three persons received probably fatal injuries. The police found no bomb in the building. The girl then confessed that the alarm was a hoax.

Protest Against Lynching.

LONDON, June 1.—Miss Ida Wells, the young colored woman from Memphis, delivered a lecture before the Democratic club in denunciation of the practice of lynching colored men in the Southern States of America. Resolutions protesting against lynching were adopted and a copy ordered to be sent to the United States ambassador.

Murder and Double Suicide.

PALESTINE, Tex., June 1.—John Chestnut, a well-to-do farmer, living near Post Oak Prairie, Anderson county, shot and killed William Evans in the latter's field. Chestnut then went home and he and his wife committed suicide by taking a dose of strychnine. Family trouble is supposed to be the cause of the tragedy.

Emigrants to Canada.

LONDON, June 1.—The manager of the Church Emigration Society of London says that notwithstanding the decrease in the total emigration to Canada, this year the number of families applying to the society for assistance to emigrate to Canada is steadily increasing.

XXX tomatoes in glass at Redden's.

Y.M.C.A. CONFERENCE

Members From All Lands Assemble at Exeter Hall, London.

THEIR GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY

This Jubilee Celebration Commemorates the Fiftieth Year of the Existence of the Society—1000 Delegates Present — Sir George Congratulated.

LONDON, June 1.—The thirteenth international conference of the Young Men's Christian Association of all lands assembled in Exeter hall to-day. These conferences are held triennially.

The conference is being held in a large pavilion erected by special permission of the council of the city of London near Waterloo bridge, on the Thames embankment. It seats 21,000 persons, and in it all the delegates will be served each day with lunch and tea. It is handsomely decorated with the flags of all nations.

This conference is called the Jubilee celebration because it commemorates the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the first Young Men's Christian Association by George Williams on June 6th, 1844.

There are already about 1,000 delegates here. Of this number 100 are Americans. Prominent among the American delegates are: Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D., Hon. John Wannamaker, Rev. Henry H. Stubbins, D. D., of Rochester; Warden King and Herbert Ames, of Montreal; W. W. Smith, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and Lewis E. Lyon, of Auburn, N. Y.

A conference of the English committee and the representatives of the American international committee was held yesterday with Sir George Williams in the chair. A resolution was adopted congratulating Sir George upon his knighthood. W. H. Mills, of London, moved an expression of condolence to the American associations upon the death of E. B. Monroe, of New York, the chairman of the international committee, which was adopted.

BRITISH COLUMBIA FLOODS.

The Valley of the Fraser River a Vast Lake —Danger Increasing.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 1.—The Fraser River is still rising, and the indications are that the flood will be even more disastrous than the memorable one of 1882. The river has already risen within eight inches of the high water mark of that great inundation. The whole valley is under water, the Fraser having spread out into a vast lake. The tide is now crawling up at the rate of an inch every three hours.

At Westminster the river wharves are submerged. Many cabins along the water front have floated off on the tide, and many poor families have lost all their belongings. Points further up the river report that the danger increases.

At Nicomen Island forty-four fine farms are entirely under water. In the vicinity of Ruby Creek the greatest danger is apparent, and several steamers have been despatched to the district. Annacis Island, two miles above New Westminster, is totally submerged, ruining many fine farms which formerly dotted the island. The ranchers were rescued by steamboats, but all their stock has been lost.

Jailed for Circulating Argentine Copper.

PARIS, June 1.—Raoul Tremblier has been sentenced to serve one month in prison and pay a fine of 5,250 francs for introducing copper money of the Argentine Republic into France. This money was held to be equivalent to contraband goods. Tremblier arrived at Dunkirk from Buenos Ayres on May 28, and was arrested charged with having murdered a man shortly before sailing from the Argentine Republic. Some 5,000 francs worth of Argentine copper money was found in his baggage.

Inquiry Into Grand Trunk Affairs.

LONDON, June 1.—R. Household has written an open letter calling upon the Grand Trunk shareholders in Great Britain to appoint an independent committee to inquire into the company's affairs. In commenting upon this letter the Standard says: Doubtless there is room for a searching overhauling especially in Canada, where wholesale waste probably exists, but the shareholders must be very careful in choosing the hands to which they commit the matter or the inquiry will do more harm than good.

Death of George Fox.

LONDON, June 1.—The death is announced of George Fox, who for many years was a partner of Alexander T. Stewart of New York. Mr. Fox, who died suddenly at his seat, Elmhurst Hall, Litchfield, was in charge for a number of years of a large interest in the house of A. T. Stewart & Co., centring in Manchester. He was in the eightieth year of his age. Since his retirement from business, some years ago, he has lived the life of a country squire.

Mr. Foster's Knighthood.

LONDON, June 1.—The correspondent has been informed on the highest authority that there is not the slightest truth in the suggestion which, was current in the city during the early part of the week, and which was cabled that Hon. George E. Foster's action regarding the French treaty had anything to do in the least with the absence of his name from the Queen's birthday honor list. The suggestion was mere gossip of the street.

Fined for Libelling Caprivi.

BERLIN, June 1.—Baron von Thuengen, a Bavarian agrarian, was tried in the Berlin criminal court on a charge of libelling Chancellor von Caprivi and fined 300 marks. Baron von Thuengen published an article declaring that the Chancellor was slavish in his submission to the doctrine that the Emperor's will was final. Editor Oberwinder, of Berlin, was found guilty of an offence similar to Baron von Thuengen's and fined 150 marks.

Seized a Despatch to De Felice.

ROME, June 1.—The telegraph officials seized a despatch which the radical deputies addressed to Deputy de Felice, who was sentenced by a military tribunal in Palermo to eighteen years' imprisonment. The despatch stigmatized the sentence as infamous and alleged that the court had been ordered from high quarters to condemn prisoners.

Spanish Railways Embarrassed.

LONDON, June 1.—The shareholders in Spanish railways held a meeting and resolved to appeal for immediate governmental assistance, as the high rates of exchange are menacing the financial stability of the railways.

Brigands' Ghastly Crime.

ROME, June 1.—Brigands entered the house of Mgr. Cafaro at Acquaviva, province of Bari. They murdered the prelate's father, 90 years old, and the coachman, and wounded a maid servant. The brigands escaped with much booty.

Retiring From the Turf.

LONDON, June 1.—It is reported the Duke of Devonshire, the Duke of Portland and Baron De Hirsch have decided to retire from the turf and sell their racing horses. It is understood this action will be taken very shortly.

The Turpin Invention.

PARIS, June 1.—The Chamber of Deputies has passed a vote of confidence in the government on the Turpin question by a vote of 416 to 192.

Agrarian Rebellion in Manchooria.

SHANGHAI, June 1.—A rebellion has broken out in Manchooria in consequence of agrarian disputes between the Chinese and Mongolian chieftains.

Two Miners Killed.

NANTICOKE, Pa., June 1.—A hoisting bucket in the Bliss shaft here dropped upon and killed William Baker and Adam Hurman.

A new shipment of navy storm serges just received at R. McFaul's Kingston carpet warehouse.

A CUP OF TEA.

How to Make It and How to Serve It on State Occasions.

The old saying, "The cup that cheers, but not inebriates," which has been repeated in season and out until it has become a dull platitude, must now be relegated entirely to the past, with its delicate blushing maidens and prim and ancient spinsters. Old maids are no more, and the gay girl bachelor flavors the cheering cup with whatsoever beverage she likes best. Not that it has ever been known to exert any disquieting influences. Still it has possibilities of a distinctly bohemian tendency.

"Shall I give you just a wee drop?"

"Oh, you needn't trouble to measure it."

"I wouldn't give anything for a cup of tea without a little rum in it."

There was a bevy of bright women gathered in the large light room. In one corner the first speaker, an artist, had made a little nook for herself just at one side of the great fireplace, where, dressed in a soft silk Japanese costume, she made little housewifely trips from the kettle hanging over the bright coals to the little table from whence she dispensed the steaming beverage in the daintiest of Japanese cups. The second speaker was a charming matron, a literary woman with a successful book out, and the maker of the third somewhat startling remark was also a literary woman, tall and stately, blond and beautiful. The "wee drop" was in a small bottle by the side of the artist and took upon itself no undue prominence.

That was one pretty tea, and it shows the tendency of the times. But there are teas and teas. The little black bottle is not by any means a necessary accompaniment, and pretty and dainty accessories are. The idea of the prettiest seen this winter involved from a green and white tea cozy. The cozy is not very frequently to be found at the 5 o'clock tea table, often for lack of room, but it is an æsthetical and practical improvement.

The sides of this one were of white linen, sprayed with maidenhair fern and embroidered in wash silk. Sewed around the curve of each of the two sides were rings, buttonholed with white, and through them narrow white ribbon was laced back and forth over a puffing of light green silk. The effect was exceptionally dainty and fresh. Following this came a teacloth of plain white linen with similar sprays of the fern. They can be bought for $10, but the material hardly costs an eighth of that sum. Green is the predominating color in the newest designs in china this year, and a tea set shaped like those of our grandmother's days, low and oblong square, with green and gold decorations and here and there a pink rose, is quaintly pretty enough for a queen.

There is an old fashioned tea caddy exactly the shape of our grandmother's with a cover holding just a drawing of tea for one person. It is in the same colors in the old imperial ware copied from the Dresden, with a Watteau decoration. There are the prettiest little cups imaginable, with designs of the maiden-hair, but every one has cups and of all shapes and patterns. There is an endless variety to be bought, and at all prices. The most exquisite are of the first empire design, with charming portraits of Josephine Bonaparte, Mme. de Stael and other first empire celebrities adorning the sides. In shape they are tall, like the chocolate cups, but at the price, $9 apiece, no one would hesitate to take either tea or coffee from them.

In viands for the tea table there is but little variety, but the owner of the green and white table has made an innovation. She has a loaf of bread steamed instead of baked until it is thoroughly done. Slices are cut of waferlike thickness, made into sandwiches, with a delicious pate de foi gras filling, then rolled—the bread being a little tougher than when baked—and tied with a narrow green ribbon that exactly matches the rest of the decoration.

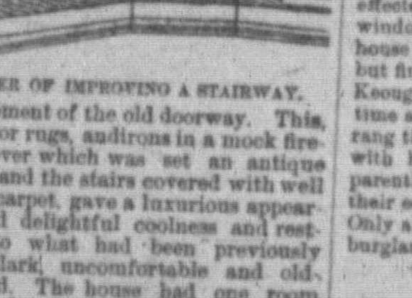
Those ideas could be carried out in other colors, for there are charming tea sets with dull gold edge and a border of blue forgetmenots that would give the motif for a blue tea table and still others—though not so pretty—strewn with violets. There are odd little tea sets in pink, heart shaped, and the handles forming a figure five. With them are cups and saucers to match, and in the centre of each saucer is the face of a clock with hands pointing to 5. They are curious—yes, and pretty—but curiosities are not always in good taste and soon become wearisome.

A REFORMED STAIRWAY.

A Very Simple Manner of Improving the Home.

Young people frequently conceive a dislike for home arrangements which they consider to be out of date or unhandy. The main entrance to an otherwise delightful home may be so inconvenient because of narrow doors and halls, or total lack of a hall as to render a house uncomfortable, or undesirable in appearance, if not in reality. To tear out the interior, and construct a modern entrance and new stair-case, sometimes involves expense beyond the means at hand; something, however, may be done with a very little outlay, by the exercise of taste and talent. The accompanying sketch shows an old-fashioned entrance and stairway that have been modernized. This stairway originally ran straight up from where the andirons are shown, and was incased in a wall instead of by rail, as shown at the right. The stairs were mounted from a narrow hall after swinging open a door which did not hide the last stair when it closed. In line with the door the wall extended to the right, inclosing the hall. The home architect took down the partition between the hall and the small room adjoining it, and between the stairway and this room, throwing the three into one compartment. Then by the use of chisel and saw, three steps were removed from the flight and extended three and one-half feet into what was originally the narrow hall, and a square platform was built between this short flight and the main stairway. Next, by the use of cherry lumber and scantling, some neat posts were constructed, and a railing thrown across the stairway at this point. Three handsome ash stairs were ordered of the stair builder and placed at the side of this platform. The staircase was then railed and paneled neatly, the wall being removed to fasten the panels in place.

An outside entrance was next built, in which modern front doors were placed, and some rich portieres hung in



MANNER OF IMPROVING A STAIRWAY.

the casement of the old doorway. This, with floor rugs, andirons in a mock fireplace, over which was set an antique mirror, and the stairs covered with well padded carpet, gave a luxurious appearance and delightful coolness and restfulness to what had been previously musty, dark, uncomfortable and old-fashioned. The house had one room less than formerly on the first floor, but this was made up for by the spacious hall, prettily furnished, serving as a reception room.—Hollister Sage in American Agriculturist.

An Interesting Case in Court.

MONTREAL, June 1.—The Rev. Michael Belanger Carl, of St. Helene, in the county of Bagot, formerly connected with the diocese of Vincennes, Ind., died yesterday at the age of seventy-two.

The case of Garneau vs. the dental college is before the courts here. Garneau petitions for Mandamus to compel the college to grant him his diploma. He having passed in the subjects required by the private bill, passed last session, the college authorities deny that he has passed in all necessary subjects.

CASE OF REV. N. BURNS

Considered at the Ministerial Session of the Guelph Conference.

CHARGES MADE AGAINST HIM

Resolution Passed Deposing Him From the Ministry at the Expiration of the Conference Unless He in the Meantime Shall Retract His Views.

GODERICH, June 1.—The ministerial session of the Guelph Methodist Conference began here in the North street Methodist church yesterday, Rev. President Cunningham in the chair. The president submitted the list of transfers affecting the Guelph conference.

The matter of ministerial character and doctrine was enquired into, the only case requiring special consideration being that of Rev. Nelson Burns, M.A., and this in the matter of doctrinal teaching alone.

The president informed the conference that in accordance with the resolution of one year ago he had communicated with Rev. Mr. Burns suggesting that a conference be had with him in regard to his theological opinions and teachings. Mr. Burns being in delicate health requested that he be permitted to propose a written statement of his views in lieu of personally appearing before the committee. Such a paper entitled, "My apology," was accordingly prepared by him and submitted to the president. Charges having been preferred by Rev. F. E. Nugent the following brethren were chosen by the president to investigate the same: Revs. Dr. Williams, Dr. Griffin, Dr. Henderson, John Scott and George Richardson.

The president called upon the secretary of the conference to read Rev. Mr. Burns' "My apology." The secretary read charge 1 as follows: "He holds and teaches that the Holy Scriptures are non-essential; he impugns and discredits the Word of God, and affirms that it is not the only rule and the sufficient rule both of our faith and practice."

Charge 2.—"He holds and teaches a view of Jesus Christ which makes His divinity practically non-essential, and while declining to declare his accord with the view of the divinity of Christ held by the Methodist church he has assailed that view."

Charge 3.—"He holds and teaches as the essential of the gospel the fraternal doctrine that a Christian may and should know the will of God in all things affecting him exclusively by the direct revelation and guidance of the Spirit as well as Christ or the apostles knew it, and repudiates all other guides."

Charge 4.—"He ignores the leading doctrines of Methodism, treating them as inessential and declaring in substance that his theory of guidance is the whole gospel; he asserts the insufficiency of Wesley's teaching and example, because it did not include this fanatical doctrine; also declares that Methodism has no satisfactory answer to the crucial problem as to how to live right. He asperses the sincerity and integrity of Methodists and Methodism, repudiates rules and regulations for religious exercises, and his teachings have produced dissatisfaction and discussion prejudicial to the Methodist Church in several places."

Each of the above charges were decided by the committee to have been proven and the decision of the committee was sustained by the conference.

A committee appointed to prepare a resolution re above case brought in the following report, which, on motion of Rev. Dr. Griffin, seconded by Rev. Dr. Willoughby, was accepted:

"The charges against the Rev. Nelson Burns, M. A., for holding and propagating doctrines which are contrary to our articles of religion and doctrinal standard, having been fully sustained; Resolved, that the only course open to us is that he be deposed from the ministry of our Church. Nevertheless this penalty shall not be enforced until the last day of the present session of the conference and not then if in the meantime he shall, to the satisfaction of the conference, retract his erroneous views and avow himself in full accord with Methodist doctrines and usages.

Importing Canadian Coal.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Two steamers from Cape Breton have already arrived at this port, their cargoes aggregating about 6,000 tons of coal. While this amount is only a drop in the bucket of New York's needs, it is interesting as showing that under existing circumstances it is profitable to import coal even with a duty of 75 cents a ton, and consumers are now considering the means of having a constant shipment from the Cape Breton and Nova Scotia mines until either the labor difficulties in the United States are settled or different conditions prevail.

Found in the Erie Canal.

AMSTERDAM, June 1. — The body of Thomas Kinney has been found in the Erie canal. Mr. Kinney had been missing since Saturday night. He was 81 years of age.

McNaughton Admits P.P.A. Membership.

PORT ELGIN, Ont., June 1.—At the meeting of the Patron of Industry held here Mr. McNaughton, M.P.P. for North Bruce, gave a resume of his actions in the Local Legislature. He gave as his reason for voting against the Mowat Government, that being alone in the House, and being there by the voice of the Patrons of Industry he had to support Patron principles, and if again elected would act on those principles, supporting good measures from either side of the House. He acknowledged being a member of the P.P.A., and stated that he had prevaricated a little when asked on a former occasion whether he was a member of the P.P.A., and thinks that being a P.P.A. will not hinder him from honestly carrying out the Patron principles.

Lieutenant-Governor at Hamilton.

HAMILTON, June 1.—His Honor, Lieut.-Governor Kirkpatrick visited the arts and crafts exhibition yesterday in company with Mr. and Mrs. William Hendrie and Miss Hendrie. His Honor and party were received by the honorary president, Mr. Adam Brown; the president, Mr. Ireland, and the vice-presidents of the various sections, also by W. A. Robinson, president of the Art school, and the Hon. W. E. Sandford. His Honor spent an hour looking through the exhibition, and expressed himself as highly pleased with the work of the students, and that of the local and Toronto artists, as well as of the splendid collection of loan pictures.

Burglars in a Priest's House.

PARIS, Ont., June 1.—Yesterday morning the residence of Rev. Father Keough was entered by burglars. It appears they effected an entrance by raising the front window, and on their way through the house they forced open different drawers, but finding nothing they proceeded to Mr. Keough's bedroom. He was awake at the time and called out "Who is there?" and rang the electric bell which communicates with his housekeeper's room. This apparently warned the thieves, who made their escape, leaving some tools behind. Only a little small change is missing. The burglars are still at large.

Death From a Fall.

TORONTO, June 1.—John Mole, a plumber, employed by McGuire, of King street west, was at work in Nordheimer's new warerooms on Colborne street and fell down the elevator shaft to the concrete floor 30 feet below. He was found there some time afterwards and was taken to St. Michael's hospital, where he died in the afternoon.

New Goods This Week.

We have received from E. C. Hazard & Co., of New York, some of their celebrated preparations, including Shrewsbury tomato catsup, Shrewsbury mayonnaise, white celery salt, and "Queen" olives, in half a gallon, quart, pint and half pint bottles. This firm has the reputation of putting up the best goods in the market. Jas. Redden & Co.

Vaccine points at Mitchell's.

If You Want a - - - BARGAIN!

Call at JOHN TWEDDELL'S, 131 Princess street, and get one of his $13.50 Blue Serge Suits.

J. TWEDDELL,

Merchant Tailor, - - One door below City Hotel.

DO YOU REQUIRE A Waterproof Coat?

If so, you should see our stock. We have just opened a big job lot of best English Goods, which we are able to sell at prices that will open your eyes. We have a nice black Mackintosh, large cape, at $4. You cannot buy the same coat for less than $6.50 anywhere. The best English Tweed Waterproofs, which we sold at $15 and $16 all over, we can sell now at one-half the price. Also Rigby and Melissa coats at the lowest prices. We have only 100 of these coats and they won't last long. Get one before they are all gone. You will not have such an opportunity again.

GRAND UNION CLOTHING CO'Y,

Princess Street.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Paragraphs Picked Up About the Wharves and Elsewhere.

The schr. Eliza White is in from Oswego with a cargo of coal.

The strs. Wilhelm and Topeka cleared for up the lake this morning.

The str. Nichol cleared for Oswego this morning to load coal for Smith Falls.

At the Kingston and Montreal Forwarding Co's dock, Portsmouth, the prop. Wilson has arrived with 33,000 bush. of corn. She comes from Chicago.

Passed Port Colborne, downwards: Str. Bannockburn, Glengarry, Minnedosa, Fort William to Kingston, wheat; Lake Michigan, Fort William to Montreal, wheat.

Wreck of the Magnet.

CEDARS, Que., May 31.—The Richelieu & Ontario Navigation company's str. Magnet ran ashore in the Cascade rapids, six miles east of here, this morning. The boat is in a favorable position and has sustained very little damage. The cargo is reported all dry and not damaged. Passengers are landed and will proceed east by train from Vaudreuil.

Mr. Donnelly and son John left for Montreal at midnight.

The manager of the company telegraphed John Donnelly, sr., to go to Montreal to consult with him in reference to the grounding of the Magnet.

Taking a Course Here.

Lieut.-Col. McLean, of the Durham field battery, is in the city and is attending lectures by Major Drury on artillery movements, which he learned in England. The colonel is a resident of Port Hope, having formerly been a farmer in West Durham. He is the nominee of the McCarthy party as a candidate for East Durham in the dominion elections. He has also been promised the support of the Patrons of Industry. He is very popular with his constituents and stands a fair chance of defeating the present member. After his course here no doubt he will be ready for the fight.

The Pupils Got Scared.

The attendance at some of the schools yesterday was slim on account of a report that was circulated to the effect that the doctors would call around at the schools for the purpose of vaccinating the pupils. Cataraqui school particularly had a small roll.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKETS

	ASK.	OFF
Canadian Pacific Railway	63½	65
Duluth Com.	6	4
Duluth Pref.	18	12
Commercial Cable	139½	138½
Montreal Telegraph Co	149	148
Rich. & O. Nav. Co.	71	68
Montreal Street Railway	141	139½
Montreal Gas Co.	167	164
Bell Telephone	150	146
Bank of Montreal	225	218
Ontario Bank	000	00
Banque du Peuple	000	125
Molson's Bank	170	000
Bank of Toronto	255	000
Merchants' Bank	161	160
Mer. Bank of Halifax	151	147
Quebec Bank	000	000
Union Bank	000	000
Bank of Commerce	138	000
C. N. W. Land Co.	55	00
Montreal Cotton Co.	125	117

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKETS

MONTREAL, June 1 — Flour Receipts 1,300 bbls; market quiet and unchanged. Patent Spring, $3.40 to $3.60; patent winter, $3.40 to $3.50; Straight roller $2.85 to $3.00; extra, $2.00 to $2.75; superfine, $2.40 to $2.50; strong bakers, $3.40 to $3.50; Ontario Bags, $1.35 to $1.40.

WHEAT—No. 2 hard Manitoba, 72c to 74c.
CORN—52c to 54c.
PEAS—68c to 69c.
OATS—38c to 39c.
BARLEY—50c to 53c.
RYE—51c to 53c.
OATMEAL—$2.00 to $2.10.
CORNMEAL—$1.20 to $1.30.
PORK—$17.50 to $18.00.
LARD—8c to 10c.
BACON—10c to 13c.
BUTTER—Townships, 18c to 20c; Western, 17 to 1?c.
EGGS—Fresh, 10c to 11c.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, June 1.—Spring wheat, nominal; red winter, 4s 5d; No. 1 Cal. 4s 8d; corn, 3s 9d; peas 4s 10½d; pork, 68s 9d; lard, 3? 6d; tallow, 28s 0d; bacon, heavy, 31s 9d; light, 32s ?d; cheese, white, 55s 0d; colored, 55s 0d; Cotton—American middlings, 4d.

Mastiff Plug Cut, always moist, cool, sweet and full of that rich comforting flavor, only obtainable from the highest grades of Virginia leaf tobacco.

J. B. Pace Tobacco Company Richmond, Virginia, and Montreal, Can.

SPECIAL Sale of Fancy Silks.

A special offer of a job lot of

FANCY SILKS.

First Lot 19c a yard.
Second Lot 25c a yard.
Third Lot 37 1-2c a yard.
Fourth Lot 50c a yard.

These goods are suitable for Trimmings, Blouse Waists, etc., and are worth double the price asked.

See them at

Murray & Taylor's,

114 PRINCESS STREET.

Reduced.

Snaps for Friday and Monday.

Single-fold Dress Goods already cut down from 12 1-2c, 14c and 15c to 7c, 8c and 10c. Your choice of this lot on these two days for 6c.

Dress Goods cut down from 15c, 20c and 25c to 12 1-2c and 15c. Your choice on these two days for 10c.

Dress Goods cut down from 28c, 30c and 33c to 18c, 20c and 25c. Your choice on these two days for 15c.

$1.25 Kids for 90c; $1.00 for 75c; 75c do for 48c. Remember these prices are for Friday and Monday.

Other specials for Saturday.

A. Greenhill & Co

Atlantic Salmon,

FIRST OF THE SEASON,

—AT THE—

LITTLE FISH MARKET,

AROUND THE CORNER.

Oysters all the year round

W. H. CARNOVSKY,

Telephone 21.