

A TEMPLE WEDDING.

Mr. Percy M. Shaw and Miss Mabel Patterson Joined in Matrimony.

A wedding in which many friends of the young couple were interested took place in Temple at the home of the bride on Wednesday, the 16th, at 3 o'clock p. m., when Miss Mabel J. Patterson was united in marriage to Mr. Percy M. Shaw.

Miss Ella Patterson, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid and Mr. Ernest Dow supported the groom. The wedding march played by Miss Theresa Dow was beautifully rendered as the bridal party took their places under an arch of evergreens and lilies festooned with white ribbons, which had been erected on the lawn. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. Rutledge. Little Mabel Shaw, who was flower girl, preceded the bride and groom as they entered the parlor strewn with flowers in the path, after which a reception was held.

The bride looked very winsome in a costume of white silk with lace over-dress with bridal veil and orange blossoms. The bridesmaid wore white organdy with lace trimmings, and the little flower girl looked sweet in a dress of cream with veiling with ribbon bows. At 5 p. m. the bridal party led the way to the dining room where a sumptuous wedding supper was served to seventy-five invited guests. The happy couple were serenaded by the local band in the evening. They will reside at Temple. The following is a list of the presents received by the bride:

Groom's present, gold bracelet; parents of bride, substantial clock; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Shaw, glass berry set; Herbert Shaw, doz. silver tea spoons; Mr. and Mrs. O. Patterson, fruit and pickle dish; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Fox, lamp; Florence London, fancy plate; Mrs. R. E. Patterson, bread dish; Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, vases; Miles Hagerman, glass cake stand; Mrs. I. N. Brown, lace pillow shams; Mrs. George Currier, vases; Miss Mabel Shaw, pair blankets; J. B. McDonald, table linen; W. McGeorge, bread board and rolling pin; Cassie McDonald, 1/2 doz. napkins; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Cronkite, glass set; Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Patterson, pair blankets; Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Fox, glass berry set; Elson and Gertrude Patterson, stand; W. H. and M. Patterson, cheque; Mrs. J. Shaw, cheque; Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Ingram, cheque; Mr. and Mrs. Claud McDonald, cheque; W. T. Hatfield and family, dinner set; Mr. and Mrs. Edward London, parlor lamp; Harmon Ferow, bed spread; Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Patterson, toilet set; Mr. and Mrs. B. Shaw, glass tea set; Mrs. Jennie Reid, fancy cushion top; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Price, toilet set; Mrs. R. Dore and family, sad irons; Mr. and Mrs. Elliott, gold lined spoon and fancy dish; Nathan Grant, rocking chair; Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge Hagerman, platters; Mr. and Mrs. John Patterson, rocking chair; Mr. and Mrs. Allen Grant, flat irons; Mr. and Mrs. Allan Ritchie, toilet set; Angus McDonald, silk mantle drapery and Mr. and Mrs. Heibert Mahsten, cheese dish and 1/2 doz. fancy plates.

CATARRH

The Mother of Consumption.

How this dread disease may be prevented and cured—the opinions of people who have been cured by CATARRHOZONE.

Catarrh is very often spoken of as the mother of consumption, because when unchecked it extends from its place of beginning to the bronchial tubes then deeper and deeper, till finally the disease becomes consumption of the lungs.

The safest and best remedy for any form of Catarrh is Catarrhozone. It is inhaled to all parts of the breathing organs, kills the disease, and drives it completely out of the system.

Mrs. Mary J. Whitney, of Clay Street, Topeka, Kansas, was cured of suffering by Catarrhozone. She says: "I owe to Catarrhozone an immense debt of gratitude. It cured me of Catarrh of the most disagreeable kind after doctors' most numerous had pronounced my case incurable. My breath is pure and my respiration regular, and I do not cough any more since using Catarrhozone. It has cured me perfectly."

Another case of Chronic Catarrh that was cured quickly by Catarrhozone is that of Mr. G. L. Luce, of 1-700 Navasota street, Austin, Texas. Mr. Luce says: "I tried for four years to get rid of nasal Catarrh, used salt douches, atomizers, tablets, stomach medicines, etc., but they didn't do me much good."

"Then I tried Catarrhozone, and received relief in a few hours. It cured in a week, so that I never had a recurrence of my former trouble."

Miss Miner, who resides on May street in Hartford, Conn., was cured of throat trouble by Catarrhozone, and speaks of her recovery in the fol-

Towing words:

"Repeated colds finally resulted in a Catarrhal condition from which I suffered more or less every spring and fall. Catarrhozone was the only remedy that relieved and cured me. I recommend it."

No treatment is so good for Catarrhal affections and Bronchitis as Catarrhozone. Its success is quite unequalled in the history of medicine. It will cure you quickly and surely, and is well worth a trial. Two months' treatment guaranteed to cure, price \$1.00; small size 50c. Druggists, or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont. Buy it today.

SLIPS OF THE TONGUE.

Even the Dignified English Butler Can Go Astray at Times.

A little story which has just found its way across the Atlantic from an English country house tells of the recent slip made by a new and nervous butler in serving his master, a duke, at the luncheon table. "Quiet, respectful and assiduous," he procured a dish with the insinuating query:

"Gold grace, your grace?" "The ship is so obviously a natural one that doubtless the tale is true. Thus far it is also unchallenged as new, although probably by the time it has made the full round of the press somebody will discover that in its original form it was an Athenian 'chestnut' in the days of Socrates."

An anecdote which at least belongs to the same family used to be laughed over in early Victorian drawing rooms.

Among the royalties, great and little, who came to London for the young Queen's coronation there was a certain small, dried up, gray-haired, bright-eyed, brisk little old reigning prince of a tiny principality. He was faraway cousin to an Irish duke, whose estates in Ireland he visited before returning. For his entertainment a village celebration was arranged, with games and dances, and especially Irish jigs and clog dances.

The gay old prince was delighted. He came himself of a race famous for its dancing. He still possessed a good eye, a quick ear and a light foot. That same evening in the great hall of the castle, to the whistling of his host's son, he endeavored to emulate some of the feats he had seen.

The duke's solemn English butler was present, and his horror at such unroyal antics was reflected in his eyes. The prince preening at him, shooting a sudden frown at him, demanded imperiously: "Eh! Tell me, then, what you think of my dancing?" Discreet and dignified, but flurried inwardly, the butler's manner was perfect, but his tongue betrayed him. He answered:

"Your royal spryness is certainly 'igh'."

There was a shout of laughter, and the duke, with assumed anger, cried sternly: "What! Do you dare to insinuate that the prince is elevated—that his vivacity is due to any other good spirits than his own?"

Before such an accusation the poor butler's last remnant of composure vanished, and, turning wildly, with clasped hands, from his highness to his grace, he protested earnestly:

"No, I never, sir, your royal grace; no, I never, sir, your grace!"

Cracks Eggs All Day.

For more than a week the man had been out of work. One Monday night, however, when he came back to the lodging-house he reported "good luck."

"What are you going to do?" asked his friend.

"Break eggs," was the reply. "I've got a position in a cake and biscuit factory. They have people in those concerns who do nothing but crack eggs. They begin it at eight o'clock in the morning and keep it up till six at night. In that time, they tell me, a man who has become an expert can break 9,000 eggs, or an average of 1,000 an hour. And he doesn't smash them all at one clip, either. He tackles them singly and disposes of them in groups of five. That is, in order to avoid any accident with over-ripe eggs, five of them are broken into a bowl and then added to the general stock."

"Great heavens!" ejaculated his friend. "What a monotonous grind! How much do you get for it?" "Five bob a day to start with," said the lucky man. "When I get up to the thousand-an-hour mark I'll get half a dollar more."

SOME LOCAL NICKNAMES.

English Names Have Old Associations Connected With Them.

Among the old things that have died out are the local nicknames given to inhabitants of various cities or counties. There is a well-known Lancashire saying connected with a stage-coach driver, which is remarkable for its nice grades of distinction between four passengers. The old driver was asked: "Who has ta gotten i' th' coach, Jen?" And Jen replied: "Wha, there's a gentleman fro' Liverpool, and a mon fro' Manchester, and a chap fro' Oldham, and a felly fro' Wigan."

"Yorkshire" again, is a term used for cunning or shrewdness. "He's a deep 'un," says someone in one of Charles Reade's novels, "but we are Yorkshire, too." A lying old proverb says: "Shake a bridle over a Yorkshireman's grave, and he will arise and steal a horse."

A jocular nickname for men of Norfolk is "Norfolk Dumplings," perhaps because these East-country folk still maintain the custom of serving "dumplings" or pudding before meat, which in old days was a general custom, especially in economical households, for the pudding took the edge off the sharp appetite.

The Lincolnshire nickname is the uncomplimentary one of "Yellow Belles," in allusion to the frogs and eels which abound in the fen country. A neighboring county has long been called "Bean-belly Leicestershire," and there is an old saying: "Shake a Leicestershire yeoman by the collar, and you shall hear the beans rattle."

WOMEN MUST HELP

Suffragist Argument Outlined by Dr. Anna Shaw.

IS GREATEST LADY ORATOR

Englishwoman Declares Before Big Meeting in Toronto That Legislative Problems Cannot Be Solved Until Men and Women Work Side by Side For the Betterment of the Human Race.

Toronto, June 21.—Dr. Anna Shaw, of the International Council, acclaimed as the world's greatest woman orator, spoke in Massey Hall yesterday afternoon in behalf of women's movements and quite fulfilled her reputation.

Inspector J. L. Hughes presided at the opening and all the local leading lady progressives were on the platform or in the audience.

Miss May Wright Sewell sat beside Dr. Margaret Gordon on one side of the platform and Dr. Stowe Gullen and Mrs. Flora Macdonald Denison were on the other. Dr. Marjorie McMurchy and Mrs. F. H. Torrington were in the front row of the floor. There were about 1,500 women and 15 men present.

Women had been told, especially in sacred and profane writing, she said, what they should do and what they should not do. Men told them what God meant them to do, but the only way to settle that was to leave God and women, as we leave God and men, to work out the problem between them.

The idealistic was the only practical person. No man was broader or larger than the ideals that inspired him. As people approached their ideals those grew and expanded and as they followed them they grew ever nobler.

"What I aspired to be and was not, comforts me," she quoted from Browning, asserting that ideals were the greatest power in the human race.

"It is better to be able to stand for a principle than not to stand, but it is better to go ahead," was one of her well-turned points that drew applause.

A New York paper recently said that the world had got along very well so far without women, and if they went back home the world would continue to get along very well without them. The speaker indicated the belief of women that they had had a great deal to do with the getting along of the world, and, indeed, some of them found the world quite a load on their backs.

"The first social unit was not man. The first social unit was the mother and child," she declared, and from this were built up the more complex units of the family, the community and so forth.

"Men are never content with the old things, and we are their daughters. But nothing worse can be said of women than that we are discontented. Thank God some of us are discontented. She followed with a noble appeal for help for the cause which would provide that little child should be at least as well born as the beasts of the field; that those who lived should live under conditions which would guarantee their integrity of character and purity of personal ideals. How could women be content with all the conditions that existed, dragging their children down?"

"The things that concern us are things about which we have a right to be concerned," she said.

"So long as society comes into the home and lays its hand upon the woman's children so long is government woman's business."

"God never laid on any human being an obligation without giving also the power to carry it out."

Their home occupations have been interfered with and stopped. Women were left without occupation, and had leisure to think and study and plan for the needs of humanity which they saw. They owed it to humanity and to themselves to give out of themselves what they could. Men were praised who gave money for schools and colleges and public libraries, but woman gave her life and her power, and gave more than any man who by the toil of other men rolled up vast millions and then scattered it abroad.

She went on to speak of some of the aims of the new council.

"We are here to learn that a person may not speak our language and yet be human," was one remark.

"Women is one-half of the divine heart and one-half of the divine brain," she declared, and as God gave them intellect and character so men and women must work together, brain to brain and heart to heart.

"None of the things there were seeking," she concluded, "would come until women participated in public affairs."

Colombia's President Abdicates.

Colon, June 21.—Advices received here from Cartagena, Colombia, confirm previous reports that Gen. Ra-

Fortune Telling

Does not take into consideration the one essential to woman's happiness—womanly health.

The woman who neglects her health is neglecting the very foundation of all good fortune. For without health love loses its lustre and gold is but dross.

Womanly health when lost or impaired may generally be regained by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

This Prescription has, for over 40 years, been curing delicate, weak, pain-wracked women, by the hundreds of thousands, and this too in the privacy of their homes without their having to submit to indelicate questionings and offensively repugnant examinations.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter free.

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DR. PIERCE'S GREAT FAMILY DOCTOR BOOK, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, newly revised up-to-date edition—1000 pages, answers in plain English hosts of delicate questions which every woman, single or married, ought to know about. Sent free, in plain wrapper to any address on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to cover mailing only, or in cloth binding for 50 stamps.



real agent, president of Colombia, has abandoned office and sailed for Europe.

The support given by President Reyes to the United States-Panama-Colombia treaty has been partly responsible for the prevailing dissatisfaction.

Young Couple's Queer Death.

Williamsport, Pa., June 21.—Kneeling beside the lifeless body of the bride he married eight days ago, Albert S. Munro was found dead under circumstances that point to a mysterious double poisoning. On a dresser in the bed chamber, where the bodies were found, was a box partly filled with chocolates. This has given rise to the theory that the deaths resulted from poison.

Roosevelt as a Circus Man.

Naples, June 21.—The German steamer Feldmarschal has arrived here with two wolves and one wild boar, alive, which were captured by ex-President Roosevelt.

Double Duty on Pulp.

Washington, June 21.—Senator Aldrich, from the committee on finance, on Saturday brought in the committee's amendment to the wood pulp paragraph, which proved to be a provision for doubling the duty on wood pulp coming from countries which undertake to prohibit the exportation of logs to the United States. The amendment was recognized as an effort to retaliate upon Canada because of that country's efforts to prevent the shipment of raw logs to the United States, and Senators generally desired an opportunity to study the subject before voting upon it.

Only Six Tenants Used Baths.

London, June 21.—The contrast between the decency and comfort of American and English artisans' dwellings has often been drawn and the Lambeth Borough Councils in an effort to raise the standard of London workers' homes erected recently forty-two houses for workingmen, each equipped with a bathroom. At the end of six months a report to the council showed that only six tenants were using the baths for proper purposes. The other thirty-six used them for the storage of coal or as receptacles for rubbish.

DOUMA GOES TO ENGLAND.

Russian Legislators Will Be Guests of the Crown.

London, June 21.—The meeting of the Emperor of Russia and the Emperor of Germany in Pitkips Bay will be counterbalanced by the presence of a party composed of influential members of the Russian Duma in England for the next fortnight, and the visit to King Edward by the Russian Emperor during the Cowes regatta.

This is the second excursion of Russian deputies to England, a party composed of members of the first Duma coming here in 1906, when the Emperor dissolved that body, as the guests of the members of the Parliament.

Whereas the first delegation embraced members with revolutionary tendencies, the coming visitors represent the more conservative factions of the Russian Government, and will practically be the guests of the nation, M. Khomyakoff, president of the Duma, and Prince Peter Troubetskoy, will head the delegation, which consists of five members of the council of the empire and 15 deputies.

An elaborate program has been prepared for their entertainment, which includes a reception by the King. The fact that the Czar's meeting with the King takes place at Cowes will save unpleasant incidents.

English Author Found Drowned.

Llandrindod Wells, Wales, June 21.—The body of St. John Hankin, author and dramatist, was found yesterday in the River Ithon, near here. Mr. Hankin disappeared from a sanatorium at Llandrindod Wells two days ago. He was in ill-health and depressed, and left a letter to his wife ending with these words:

"I have found a lovely pool in a river and at the bottom I hope to find rest."

The writer said also that he was sinking into invalidism that he could not bear.

St. John Hankin, who was born at Southampton, 1869, was educated at Malvern and at Merton College, Oxford. He was engaged in literary work on The Saturday Review in 1890, and afterwards contributed to The Times and to Punch. His publications include "Lost Masterpieces," "Three Plays with Happy Endings," and several plays and translations from the French.

Fire In Windsor Boarding-House.

Windsor, June 21.—Boarders at J. B. Hughes' house on Goyeau street were compelled to flee in scanty attire when a fire broke out early Saturday morning. One man remained so long in his room after the alarm that it was necessary to break in the door to get him to leave. He was intent upon completing an elaborate toilet, and thought he had plenty of time. The house was destroyed.

NEW MINING DREDGE.

Big Plant In Klondike Will Revolutionize Gold Digging.

Dr. A. G. Wills, of Dawson, a mining capitalist and one of the pioneers of the Yukon Territory, was in Ottawa on business recently, and discussed conditions in the Klondike region. He spoke of the new dredging plant, said to be backed by a capital of \$100,000,000, which is being installed to compete with the big Guggenheim plants. The progress of this venture has, he says, been the feature of the year.

The new operation, explained the doctor, consists in having an endless chain of small buckets, the same as on a dredge only lighter. These little buckets, which run from a steel tower at the shaft mouth to the bottom, pick up the dirt and gold and bring them to the surface, while the water is brought up at the same time by means of centrifugal pumps under hydraulic pressure.

An incident never known before to happen in the Yukon in connection with dredging operations was that which occurred this year on the Canadian Klondike Co. property. In referring to it, Dr. Wills said:

"The River Yukon froze up on Oct. 26—the day you had the Dominion elections. This was a full month earlier than usual. It was thought that dredging operations would have to cease altogether, but, strange to say, the dredge continued working night and day until Nov. 13, and then it only had to be stopped through lack of fuel. On the Stewart river enough hydraulic dredging had been successfully done to demonstrate the high value of the new method."

Dr. Wills said that great excitement was manifested in the Yukon district when it was discovered on the projection of the 141st meridian that valuable mines of copper had been found to fall inside the line of the Canadian territory. There was very little difference in distance, the doctor said, between where the discoveries were made and the United States boundary.

PRELACY AND SCOTCH THRIFT.

Bishop Strachan Had a Close Eye Upon the Pennies All His Life.

John Strachan, the first Bishop of Toronto, was born of poor—but Scotch—parents, and was brought up a Presbyterian. Probably he was not insensible to the superior opportunities that the Church of England—in his day—offered to young men.

Canada. Anyway he never despised the good things of this world, and upon attaining the Episcopate, lived in such modest splendor as he considered proper to the office.

Late in life he was visited by a brother who was amazed at the appointments of the palace, and enquired anxiously: "Are you sure you came by it all honestly, John?"

On one occasion the bishop received a deputation from a parish church, appointed to prefer complaints against their clergyman. The spokesman unfolded a tale of woe, but the bishop did not enthuse. Probably he sized up the affair as a very ordinary parish row, but he took a few notes, and promised to investigate.

"Now," he asked, "is there anything more?"

The spokesman drew himself up with the air of a man approaching a climax. "Yes, my lord," he answered, "much more; we fear that our minister is addicted to drink."

"What proof have you?" asked the bishop.

"He was seen to enter a liquor shop, and purchase a bottle of whisky."

"And how much stipend does he receive?"

"Six hundred dollars a year, my lord."

"Well," said the bishop, after a judicious pause, "he ought to be more careful. I shall certainly speak to him, and inform him, among other things, that he can buy whisky much cheaper by the gallon."

Compliment to Canada.

It is no small compliment, says The London Free Press, which the Washington Government pays to Canada in modelling its new postal savings banks upon the system which has been in operation here since Confederation. At a meeting of postmasters assembled in New York, Supl. Ross, of the Ottawa Department, delivered an address on its workings, which were admitted as ideal. In the postal administration Canada has ever led the way in making new improvements. The mail car system was first inaugurated by the Ottawa authorities. Its advantages were soon recognized by our Republican neighbors. When they added it to their postal service, the late Mr. Gilbert Griffin, inspector of the London postal district, was invited by the Washington Government as an expert to set the system in operation. He managed the first mail car which was put on as an object lesson, between New York and Washington.

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It will pay you to call and look them over and see our stock and special prices commencing at \$200, these Pianos are guaranteed to be the Highest Grade Piano made in Canada. We employ no agents. This offer is for this month only.

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