

Whiskard's

230 and 232 Dundas Street.

Just received per special import, a new line of

Fancy Swiss Curtain Muslin

Embroidered border on both sides, Only 15c, 20c, 25c yard.

A special line of

Fancy Madras Muslin

In Cream and Ecru, 15c AND 20c YARD.

Our New Prints are in. We show a splendid line of

ENGLISH PRINTS

Wide widths, fast colors, ONLY 12c YARD.

LADIES' BLACK COTTON HOSE

Fast colors, seamless, 15c PAIR.

Children's Cardinal Cashmere Hose

ALL SIZES.

GLOVES.

Ladies' Black Taffeta Gloves, All sizes, ONLY 25c PAIR.

Black, Cream, White, Brown and Fawn Silk Gloves. All prices.

A splendid line of

Ladies' Black Silk Gloves, ONLY 25c PAIR.

MILLINERY.

New Flowers, Ostrich Tips, Jet Sprays, Jet Crowns, Jet Bonnets, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats.

Crinkled Tissue Paper, In all shades, ONLY 10c ROLL.

BLACK FELT SHOPPING BAGS, Embroidered and plain, 25c EACH.

A splendid line of

Ladies' Summer Corsets, ONLY 50c PAIR.

See our new line of

T. G. W. Corsets

WORTH 75c, OUR PRICE 50c PAIR.

ARRIVED SAFE AND SOUND.

Toledo, Ohio, April 29.—Capt. G. Hayward and four of the men of the little steamer *Sakie Shepherd*, which foundered and sank just outside of Maumee Bay, arrived in Toledo safe and sound this morning. They left the sinking steamer in a yawl just before she sank, and safely made the Michigan shore. Wm. Jones, the cook, and Albert Hamlin, the engineer, were left on the wreck. Hamlin was afterwards rescued by the tug *Mary* of this city. Jones was drowned, having jumped overboard in the excitement.

A CANADIAN FORGER.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 27.—A middle-aged man, who gave the name of John Shanks, of Toronto is under arrest here for forgery. Shanks went into Jennings' saloon, on Canal street, and offered a check for \$110 on the American Exchange Bank. Shanks got \$4 on the check, and said he would get it cashed in the morning. Jennings told the detectives, who arrested Shanks. The prisoner admitted that the paper was worthless.

THE MONTANA EXPLOSION.

Butte, Mont., April 29.—The Grand Jury called three weeks ago by Judge Speer, of the District Court, to investigate the disastrous dynamite explosion of Jan. 15, by which 58 men were killed, refused to indict anyone, on the ground that they were unable to locate the responsibility upon any individual. Civil suits for damages aggregating \$250,000 have been brought against the hardware companies.

AN ACTIVE VOLCANO.

Guadalajara, Mexico, April 29.—The Colima volcano is again in a state of active eruption, and the inhabitants of the valley at the base of the mountain have been forced to abandon their homes and flee for their lives. The molten lava ashes have destroyed the growing crops, and much valuable property in that section. The fire which issues from the crater presents a magnificent sight at night.

THREE PERSONS DROWNED.

Marquette, Mich., April 29.—Mrs. Mary Post, her daughter, Mrs. P. Finley, and little Miss Finley were drowned in the Au Train river, in Alger county, some time last Friday afternoon. They were missed from home last evening, and a boat was also gone. The bodies of all three were found in the river yesterday.

NEW LINES

Spring Goods

The very latest up-to-date Shades, Checks and Plaids in

Suitings, Overcoatings and Trouserings.

NO EXORBITANT PRICES.

HARRY LENOX.

Tailor, Cor. Richmond and Carling Sts.

NICARAGUANS EXCITED.

The British Still in Possession of Corinto.

FEELING AGAINST ENGLAND GROWING.

Nicaraguan Troops Remain Massed on the Mainland, and May Act Against British Orders to Withdraw Her Troops.

Managua, Nicaragua, via Galveston, April 29.—The commander of the Nicaraguan troops, on the mainland of Nicaragua, reported at 9 o'clock this morning that the British flag was still floating over the public buildings of Corinto, and that the port remained in possession of the British warships. Among the Nicaraguan troops and populace the greatest excitement prevails, and the feeling against Great Britain is increasing in bitterness every hour. The Nicaraguan troops are still massed along the Pasocballo, and it is believed they may open fire on the British, should the latter make any attempt to cross from Corinto to the mainland and behind it. Steps have been taken to destroy means of communication with the interior, should such action be found necessary. The British Consulate in this city remains under guard, in view of the rioting and stone-throwing which have already occurred, and in anticipation of further trouble. Some of the European Consuls here are using their good offices with the Government of Nicaragua in an attempt to persuade the latter to submit to Great Britain, pleading in support of their arguments the fact that the United States has determined to remain neutral, and that Nicaragua is helpless when opposed to such a power as Great Britain. Although the Nicaraguan forces opposite Corinto are in communication with the capital, actual telegraphic communication with Corinto remains interrupted, and it is thought likely that there will be no attempt to repair the telegraph lines, so long as the British remain in possession of the port. In spite of reports to the contrary, the people of Nicaragua generally sustain the Government in the stand which it has taken against Great Britain, and although in all probability Nicaragua eventually will be compelled to pay the indemnity demanded, it is believed that the trade of Great Britain with Nicaragua and other Central American Republics will suffer in consequence of the action of the British fleet at Corinto.

The British squadron, Rear Admiral Stephenson commanding, arrived at Corinto on April 22, and the following day communicated with the Government of Nicaragua, requiring compliance with the British ultimatum, demanding the payment of over \$75,000 as indemnity for the expulsion from Nicaragua of the British Consular agent at Bluefields, Mr. Hatch, and other British subjects. When the Nicaraguan Government refused to comply with these demands, the British occupied Corinto in spite of the protest of the Nicaraguan authorities, and the troops of Nicaragua retired from the island of Corinto, and occupied positions on the mainland, which positions are now being strengthened and reinforced. The British Governor in command at Corinto has charge of the custom house, but as the Nicaraguan Government has declared the port closed, it is difficult to see how he will be able to collect custom dues there.

Washington, April 29.—The impression here is that the situation at Corinto is likely to remain unchanged for a few days at least. The British forces occupying the town are not likely to be attacked, unless they endeavor to force their way inland, and so far as now known there is no present necessity for any such movement. The abandonment of the town by the Nicaraguans, on the whole, rather tends to better the aspect of affairs just now, for it reduces to a minimum the chances of a hostile collision and the very isolation of the place. The surrounding country tends to the same. State Department officials are still firmly convinced that the Nicaraguans Government will pay the indemnity, and believe that the delay grows entirely out of considerations of political expediency. The Nicaraguans here count on the active sympathy and substantial support of the Central American republics in the event of actual hostilities. They do not express the belief that their sister republics will take part as such, but feel confident that individual volunteers will come to the Nicaraguans in sufficient numbers to give them an effective army of at least 50,000. While with this force they could not expect to defeat the British, they hope to make it very uncomfortable for them. The coast towns, where small and unimportant, save as ports of entry for goods, would be abandoned, and the army would make its campaign in the tropical fastnesses of the interior, which are well-nigh inaccessible to European troops. A war conducted under these conditions would be very expensive to Great Britain, necessitating the transportation of a genuine army from Europe.

London, April 29.—The Parliament Secretary of the Foreign Office, Sir Edward Grey, in the House of Commons this afternoon, in answering the occupation of Corinto by the British forces, said that he must request time to answer the question whether the Government would refer the whole question to arbitration. He added that care would be taken that British trade was in no way hampered.

London, April 29.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon, commenting on the occupation of Corinto by the British squadron under Rear Admiral Stephenson, says:—"We do not want to hurt Nicaragua, but only to teach her manners. The world will smile at President Zelaya's memorial. He bewails Nicaragua's smallness and weakness. We fancy that is one point in which the world regards Nicaragua with satisfaction. Imagine a hornet as big and strong as an elephant."

The St. James' Gazette this afternoon remarks:—"Great Britain has at length taken proper measures with the insolent, anarchical little Spanish-American Republic. If the barbarian Republics did not calculate upon the final protection of the United States they

would behave themselves. The Monroe doctrine has been the peg for much foolish declamation. It is apparently understood to mean that the United States is prepared to protect every Spanish-American half-breed who sees fit to rob a European. Of course this is nonsense; but the most nonsensical delusion upon which people are prepared to act has practical importance. The Nicaraguans and Venezuelans do not understand that the noisy electioneering swagger of certain papers in America will not influence the action of the Federal Government. We are now determined to stop the intolerant insolence and aggression of these caricatures of civilized States. We began with Nicaragua, and it is understood that we intend to continue with Venezuela." Commenting upon the talk of a general alliance between Great Britain and the United States, the St. James' Gazette says:—"We would rather have it (the alliance) with the United States than with any other people; but a stand in no offensive and defensive agreement is a compromising thing. Both sides of the agreement would act together in a defined region for a limited number of objects. Another matter is that the interests of Great Britain and the United States in Central America and parts of South America are identical. We do not intend to make conquests anywhere in America, and therefore the United States has no ground for jealousy. Both nations desire to trade in peace and are molested by Spanish-American anarchy. This then is the proper foundation for allied action. If the United States is prepared to act with us we are very well disposed to accept the co-operation."

The Globe this afternoon, referring editorially to the trouble between Great Britain and Nicaragua, says:—"The issue in Nicaragua is more suggestive of opera-buffe than the prosaic actualities of ordinary life. The Monroe doctrine is not an axiom of international law, nor, so far as we are aware, binding upon everybody save its inventor, President Monroe. The proposed canal may possibly give Nicaragua importance in American eyes which she otherwise does not possess; but, in spite of talk in irresponsible American newspapers, we are glad to note that the Government of the United States does not show a desire to quarrel with Great Britain over the Monroe doctrine."

London, April 29.—A Managua despatch says at a late hour this evening President Zelaya received a telegram from Washington stating that Great Britain would withdraw her ships from Corinto and give Nicaragua fifteen days in which to pay the \$75,000 smart money if such a proposition would be accepted by Nicaragua. The despatch also states that so far as the remaining conditions in the ultimatum were concerned they would be so modified as to meet the objections of Nicaragua. It is understood that these positions are the result of the efforts of the United States to bring about a settlement of the pending difficulty in a manner alike honorable to both countries. Upon the receipt of the despatch President Zelaya at once held an audience with his principal advisers, and a reply will probably be made within a few hours. President Zelaya, it is believed, will be disposed to accept the terms outlined in the despatch. It will, however, require careful consideration, owing to the intense hostility which exists against the British Government, and the willingness on the part of some of the people to continue the struggle indefinitely.

Washington, April 29.—The Navy Department has ordered the U. S. warship *Alert* to San Juan del Sur, and *Atlanta* to Greytown, where the latter will be joined by the *Montgomery* with the Nicaraguan canal surveying party. The action, it is said, is to protect American interests in case of threatened revolutionary movements in Nicaragua.

The position of Dr. Price's Baking Powder as the leading baking powder of the world is now established.

SPANISH SOLDIERS BUTCHERED.

CUBAN INSURGENTS LATERALLY HACK 200 OF THEM TO PIECES.

A New Plan of Campaign—Joining the Insurgents—Affairs of the Island.

Key West, Fla., April 29.—Advices received here last night by steamer from Cuba state that near Cuatanamo, on the 19th inst., there was a fierce battle between a band of 200 Spanish troops and the insurgents. The former were greatly outnumbered, and were literally cut to pieces. Only four or five of them escaped to tell the tale. It is said that the insurgents gave no quarter. Orders had been given to take no prisoners, and the insurgents butchered 200 Spaniard soldiers with their hatchets.

Near Ramon de Las Jaquas, a day or two later there was an engagement, in which it is said the Spaniards were roughly handled. Major Tejerizo, who commanded the Spanish troops and several other officers were wounded, and Capt. Miranda was killed.

There are ten bands of insurgents in the Province of Puerto Principe. Several expeditions friendly to the insurgents have landed on the island. The Spanish Government is making more rigid the censorship of the press and the telegraph. The Spanish paper *La Discusion* was fined a few days ago \$1,000 for publishing the news of the landing of Gomez and Marti.

Marcos Garcia, leader in the revolution, now Mayor of Santos Paritu, has tendered his resignation to join the insurgents.

It is said Flor Crombet, the Cuban general, was not killed in battle as reported, but was assassinated by Spanish troops.

Spanish Lieutenant Gallego was shot at Santiago, by order of General Camacho a few days ago, for allowing himself to be surprised by insurgents.

General Macco, the Cuban leader, is said to be at the head of a large force of insurgents near Santiago. It is thought in Havana that a decisive battle will be fought soon.

Madrid, April 29.—Marshal De Campos has drawn up a plan of campaign against the rebels. He will go to Santiago de Cuba in three or four days from Havana. Marshal De Campos has telegraphed to the Government to send to Cuba additional surgeons and a commissariat corps.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

SPECULATION AS TO THE DURATION OF THE SESSION

The Fishery Regulations—Death of Mrs. Fairbairn, Sen. — Lady Bicyclists.

Special from Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, April 29.—Mr. Charles Fairbairn, M. P. for South Victoria, arrived to-day from attending the funeral of his mother, Mrs. Eliza Ann Fairbairn, at Lakefield. The deceased lady was the first white child born in Port Hope, and had lived at the place of her death and burial the past seventy-three years, having moved there the day after her marriage, when the place was practically a wilderness.

Hon. John Costigan, Minister of Marine, has altered the regulations regarding the fishing on a couple of streams in New Brunswick. Unofficially Mr. Costigan has given it to be understood that he does not approve of the policy heretofore pursued, which was that general regulations should be laid down as applicable to the streams of the whole Dominion.

Mr. Costigan, while he will not propose any radical changes at once, says that his idea is that the regulations should be such as suit local circumstances, and that what is all right in one locality is all wrong in another. It may be remembered that this is precisely what a lot of sportsmen of Ontario tried to impress on Hon. Mr. Gibson, but he refused to listen to them. In the west we know this is the case as to duck shooting and trout fishing, and it is common sense to suppose that it is true of other branches of sport elsewhere.

There was a sensation on the Parliament grounds this morning. People from the west did not regard it as particularly thrilling, but the natives gathered in crowds. It seems that the higher orders of civil servants do not consider bicycling as "good for ladies," and there are only half a dozen or so in the city, and the first one of the spring is as eagerly looked forward to as the first robin.

There are two theories afoot as to the duration of the session. One is that it will be short, with another session in the fall, to be followed by a general election. The other is that this session will be dragged out to September, with the election in the winter. There is no positive date on which to give an opinion either way.

ZION'S POSTMASTER.

Suffering Everything but Death from Dyspepsia, but is Now in Perfect Health Through Using B. B. B.

Letters like these speak stronger than assertions and advertisements. Such convincing testimony proves that B. B. B. is the certain cure for Indigestion and Dyspepsia:—

Gentlemen,—I suffered everything but death from indigestion for four years, and tried all sorts of medicine to no effect. At last I tried B. B. B., and before the second bottle was finished was as sound and well as could be, and have been so ever since.

BENJ. STEWART, Postmaster, Zionville, N. B.

—A business change has taken place in Wingham, T. B. Corry having sold his furniture and undertaking business to his cousin, John Corry, late of Chicago.

FOAM YEAST, on account of its peculiar individuality as a bread riser above all others, is fast becoming the popular yeast. Do you use it? x211t

Oak Hall

Clothiers, Are Showing Some Very Good Value In Men's Seven Dollar and Fifty Cent Suits And Overcoats.

It will pay you to see them.

OAK HALL

148 and 150 Dundas St., London.

ALFRED TAYLOR, Manager.

BAYLEY'S

172 and 174 Dundas Street.

BLACK GOODS

Our New Black Dress Goods Department is laden with the finest range ever graced retail counters. This department is under special supervision and is made a leading feature with us. Among the specials are:—

The New Weave in Black Crepon, French Coating Serge, 52 in., at 75c. Primrose, very effective, 85c. Soudanese, spring season, 1895, 95c. And the renowned Sebastapolette Black Serge, 35c, worth 45c. Satin Surah, 50c, worth 75c. Black Henrietta, 50c, worth 70c.

There are a few of the many and guaranteed pure

SANDRINGHAM DYE.

Undoubtedly you have noticed a large percentage of black materials wearing glossy or greasy where the slightest rub in wear is given at the elbow, at the waist and at the shoulder points. Bad dyeing is the cause. It's not so with materials finished in Sandringham dye.

MOURNING MILLINERY.

An excellent showing is this department. Even this article for this doleful purpose can be made a thing of art and beauty. Our milliner makes mourning millinery a special study, and a visit to this department, we believe, will lead you to pronounce her excellent. Fine Dress-making. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges moderate.

BAYLEY'S

BEDDING!

Good Woven Wire Springs - - \$1.00 each.
Splendid Soft Mattress - - - 2.50 each.

While house-cleaning do not fail to put in clean, fresh mattresses and springs. We are the leading Bedding and Spring manufacturers in the city.

BIG STOCK OF BABY CARRIAGES.

London Furniture Mfg. Co

184 to 198 King street, London, Ont.

YOU NEED HELP

Do not let false pride or modesty prevent you from obtaining relief at once. Make it your first duty to get well. Dr. Clarke's Celebrated Method of Treatment will cure you.

Nervous Debility.

EXHAUSTING DRAINS, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, FAINTING MEMORY, LOSS OF APPETITE, NERVOUSNESS and all the evil effects caused by overwork, excess or folly, treated with never failing success, safely, privately, promptly and a THOROUGH PERMANENT CURE GUARANTEED OR NO PAY DEMANDED.

Spermatorrhoea.

That stealthy, often unsuspected loss of the life fluid, in the urine or otherwise, which undermines so many robust constitutions, and which so frequently is the unsuspected cause of Nervous and General Weakness is stopped almost immediately and rapidly and totally cured by Dr. CLARKE'S CELEBRATED METHOD OF TREATMENT.

Sexual Weakness.

Partial or complete, so common in men of middle age, is rapidly and perfectly cured. No man whose veins are capable of carrying into circulation the vital elements of Dr. CLARKE'S CELEBRATED REMEDIES is too old or too far gone to receive help.

Private Diseases

Of every name and nature, SYPHILIS in all forms, GONORRHOEA, GLEET, CHRONIC DISCHARGES, URINARY, KIDNEY and BLADDER DISEASES successfully treated. IMPROVEMENT RAPID and a PERFECT CURE GUARANTEED.

Absolute Secrecy.

Treatment private and confidential. No detection from business. Remedies sent everywhere, source from exposure. If you cannot call, write for free Question Blank for Self-examination.

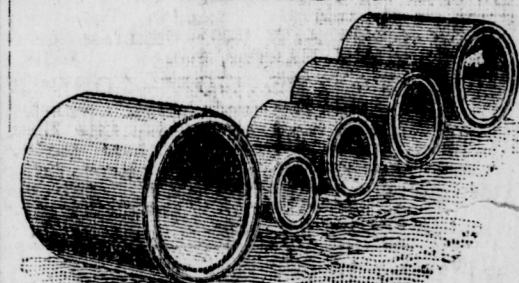
Honorable and Successful Treatment.

If you want careful, personal attention, thorough, scientific, honorable treatment, the greatest skill as the result of many years' experience and large special practice in all Private, Nervous and Chronic Diseases—IF YOU WANT A PERFECT LIFE CURE AT REASONABLE COST, CONSULT DR. CLARKE & CO.

Remember, we guarantee to cure you or refund your money. If we fail to cure you we do not want your money; for we do not believe in adding any further trouble to one who has been afflicted. The risk is all on our side, and yet there is no risk—WE SHALL CERTAINLY CURE YOU. Office Hours—From 9 to 5 on Sundays, 10 to 3. Private parlors and entrances.

DR. CLARKE & Co
252 & 254 Woodward Ave.,
DETROIT, - MICH.

W. J. ANTHEISTLE
MANUFACTURER OF
CEMENT, CULVERT AND SEWER PIPE,
LONDON.



Prices at factory, corner of Wellington and Grosvenor streets, in gravel pit:

8 in.	20c per foot	22 in.	80c per foot
10 in.	25c per foot	24 in.	1.00 per foot
12 in.	30c per foot	26 in.	1.25 per foot
14 in.	35c per foot	28 in.	1.50 per foot
16 in.	40c per foot	30 in.	1.75 per foot
18 in.	45c per foot	32 in.	2.00 per foot
20 in.	50c per foot	34 in.	2.25 per foot
22 in.	55c per foot	36 in.	2.50 per foot
24 in.	60c per foot	38 in.	2.75 per foot
26 in.	65c per foot	40 in.	3.00 per foot

Refer to reference, Telephone 68.

The Dominion Cotton Mills Co., (LIMITED).

MAGOG PRINTS

A FULL RANGE OF Pure Indigo Prints

Is now being shown to the trade.

Ask Wholesale Houses for Samples.

All Goods Guaranteed and Stamped "WARRANTED INDIGO BLUE"

D. Morrice, Sons & Co., SELLING AGENTS

MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

to be seen

The Canadian Packing Co's Store

Richmond Street

Best English Valley Cows

At lowest prices. Best quality of long and black, at low prices. Prompt delivery.

Phone 563.

M. CALDWELL, Adelaide and Bathurst Sts.

21419

ELECTRIC LEAVEN MAKES CHARMING BISCUITS.