OL. XXVII., NO. 187.

TOPICS OF TO-DAY.

A law for the insurance of ailing workingmen, after the plan of Bismarck, was re-cently submitted to the people of Basel at sently submitted to the people of Basel at a special election. Under its provisions all men with leas than \$400 annual income were to be regarded as bound to its obligations and benefits. The proposed law was rejected by a vote of 5,015 against 229.

English men-of-war must be not only ronderfully but fearfully made. The opinion is published that no ironclad has opinion is published that no ironclad has been built during the last ten years which did not draw at least a foot more water than the Government provided for. The bow of one of the latest great ships, the Trafaigar, sinks sixteen inches below its in-tended line.

That photography has not lost its charms for the amateurs is indicted by the fact that it is impossible to buy in New York that it is impossible to buy in New York certain popular sizes of one of the best known make of cameras for amateur use. Orders for them are refused by all the dealers or taken only on condition that there will probably be a delay of several months in filling them.

A last will and testament, 5,000 years old, was found recently in Egypt. testator, Sekiah, executed it with his own testator, Sekiah, executed it with his own hand in favor of his own brother, a priest of Osiris. The property disposed of in the will was to go at the brother's death to Sekiah's daughter, who, the internal evidence of the document shows, had the same legal right as a man to own and administer and dispose of property.

The last prison statistics of Prussia show that in the year 1888-89 39,700 Prussian prisoners worked, all together, 11,900,000 prisoners worked, an together, 11,300,000 days for wages of 10 cents each per day. Of the 21,432 men and 3,556 women under the supervision of the prison division of the Prussian Ministry of Justice, 14,939 men and 2,172 women are employed by manufacturers under contract with the prison Their average daily wages

The military career of Bismarck has just culminated in his elevation to the rank of general field marshal. In real service, howver, he is only second lieutenant. He atsined to this rank in the infantry of the argard battalion of militia on Aug. 12,

In the following year he was transpect to the militia cavalry. In 1854 he named first lieutenant in consideration he high diplomatic offices he was occurred by the subsequent promotions, also, as solely to the incongruity existing on his dignity and merit in the civil ice and his low rank among military

International Postage Stamp Expo International Postage Stamp Expoon began in Vienna on April 20, and
all continue until May 4. All the bestown stamp collectors of England, France,
United States, Belgium, Switzerland,
Germany, and the Orient, have sigintention to be present, and
then will make exhibits. The
ame of the exposition includes two
ets and a tour to and through the
aberge. The Austrian Government
has placed in the exposition building a
complete set of the machinery used by it complete set of the machinery used by it in manufacturing postage stamps, and will arike off souvenir stamps for every visitor at the exposition who wishes them. The

cost twopence when it was new, and is now valued at about \$3,000.

are of the sort made for the use of dentists and others wishing only a trifling power. They are estimated to furnish about oneeight of one horse power, and stand only eight inches high. When their wheels are connected by a piece of string for a belt and the current is turned on to one of them it suppli were to drive the other, which thereupon becomes a dynamo and makes ejectricity instead of consuming it. An ordinary electric lamp is fastened to the top of the improvised dynamo by wires, and the little machine makes just enough electricity to keep it burning as long as the current is on the first machine and the string doesn't break.

Killed by the Cars

Orangeville, April 23.—Mr. Island, of this place met with a fatal accident yester-day morning. While about to take the train at the station he was struck by an

train at the station he was struck by an approaching train. His injuries resulted in his death last evening. He was a respected citizen and his loss will be deeply felt.

A Present "Popper."

Chicago, April 23.—Congressman John & Wiley, of Buffalo, whose marringe to Miss Virginia E. Cooper, of Indianapolis, Tuesday night was one of the most notable society events that ever took place in the Hoosier State, was introduced to her by the late Vice-President Hendricks, and it was he who said that Mr. Wiley surtendered his heart on that occasion. The Congressman's friends claim he proposed the mert day. Miss Cooper replied that he would forget all about the proposition in a few days, but encouraged him to try again just one year from that time. This he did, and again he next year, and so on. One of his friends twitted him about this conditions the state of the would gladly have remained in officie of the Emperor had so desired. He at tributed his temoval to the intrinsic of the state of the would gladly have remained in officie of the Emperor had so desired. He at tributed his temoval to the intrinsic of the workers became powerful enough.

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Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, president of the workers became powerful enough. Just one year from that time. This he did, and again the next year, and so on. One of his friends twitted him about this yesterday and he said: "While I won't plead guilty to that, I'll acknowledge that I have kept close track of Mrs. Wiley from the time Tom Hendricks introduced us until bow."

Burglars at Caledonia.

CALEDONIA, April 23.—This village was visited by burglars Monday night and three places of business broken into. Late Monday night a citizen heard some noise in the Caledonia mills. day night a citizen heard some noise in the day night a citizen heard saw the followed them as in a site residence of Mr. Shirta, prontietas of the Caledonia mills, where he sa far as the residence of Mr. Shirta, proprietor of the Caledonia mills, where he called for assistance, after which he lost track of them. On examination of the office it was found that a hole had been drilled in the door of the safe, where powder had been inserted and the safe door broken, but it was still locked. They also tried to pry the open with a crowbar and failed. They had previously broken into the hardware away a revolver and some jack knives. They also gained an entrance to the post-door and removing the bolt. Here they got about \$37 in stamps and silver and a watch.

CABLEGRAMS.

An English Tourist and Wife Captured by Arabs.

O'Shea's Divorce Suit to Be Settled Out of Court.

Bradlaugh Attacks a Member for Stir ring Up Strife Among the

Revere D'Orr Wins the Handicap of

PARIS, April 23.—Queen Victoria has left Aix les Bains for Darmstadt Sudden Death of an M. P.

London, April 23.—Handel Cosshe

for East Bristol, died suddenly to-day a the Neutral Liberal Club from heart dis-London, April 23. -At Epsom to-day the city and suburban handicap was won by

Liberal member of the House of Common

the Duke of Beaufort's Revere d'Orr; Baron De Hirsch's De Vastis, second; Lowther's Workington, third. There were fifteen starters.

Stanley.

Brussels, April 23.—The Belgian So ciety of Engineers made a grand fete on the Brussels Boerse in honor of Mr. Stanley. The latter and King Leopold made addresses. The King said the founding of the Congo State had been a benefit to Bel-

Paris, April 23 .- President Carnot yes terday visited the house of Ajaccio, Corsica, in which Napoleon I. was born. Upon the arrival of the President a num-ber of ladies strewed rice and corn before him as a sign of welcome. M. Carnot started for Bastia.

Captured by Arabs. London, April 23.—While an Englishman named Gray and his wife, who are touring, and their attendant, were visiting the ruined city of Petra, in Northern Arabia, they were captured by Arabs. The British Consul at Jerusalem was obliged to pay a

Defeat of the French in Dahomey. Paris, April 23 .- A French force of 350 men made a reconnoissance of the position held by the Dahomians, seven kilometers from Porto Novo, and subsequently attacked the stronghold. The French were compelled to retreat to Porto Novo after 30 French sodiers and twenty of their native allies were killed or wounded. The loss of the Dahomians was heavy.

Grand Trunk Shareholders' Meeting.

London, April 23 .- At the Grand Trunk neeting yesterday Sir Henry Tyler expressed pleasure at the completion of half of the St. Clair tunnel. The directors expected great benefits to result from the enterprise. The results of the past year's operations were not so unfavorable as was expected. The directors would endeavor further to reduce the working expenses. The report was adopted.

O'Shea's Suit To Be Settled.

LONDON, April 23.—It is stated that the second Corp. O'Shea against his wife and ressed pleasure at the completion of hal

case of Capt. O'Shea against his wife and Mr. Parnell will not be brought to trial, ost twopene when it was new, and is now valued at about \$3,000.

The smallest electric light plant in existence is rigged up with two tiny motors and a piece of string at the Edison Company's wiring department on Fifth avenue, for the anusement of visitors. The motors are of the sort made for the use of dentists and other within a plant that the allegations were unfounded. Mrs. O'Shea has had a dispute with and other within a power of the sort made for the use of dentists and other within a plant that the allegations were unfounded.

tended that the condition of the working classes had enormously improved, and that in this respect England stood in advance of every other country in Europe.

Mr. Graham, after repeated but futile efforts to interrupt Mr. Bradlaugh, denied that he had incited the people to violence, but said that he would do so the moment the reaches became nowerful enough.

tung publishes an account of alleged remarks made by Prince Bismarck to a deputation from the Manufacturers' Association on the 16th inst. Bismarck, it is said, declared he would gladly have remained in office if the Emperor had so desired. He at tributed his removal to the intrigues of his opponents, especially of the Minister who owed his position to him. He admitted he differed with the Emperor on the labor questions. The Government's present policy, he said, must entail harsh dealing with the Socialists. Count Herbert Bismarck said he was glad to leave the treadmill of office, but he was sorry for his father, who wanted to remain. The paper says Prince Bismarck said he had searched out a Cabinet order which placed the intercourse of ministers with the Crown under control of the President of the Council, the object being to frustrate intrigues. He believed Windthrost's begging an interview, at which he made impossible demands, was also a trap for him.

Parnell on the Land Bill.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1890

relief would be provided for only three-fourths of the tenants. Mr. Parnell further objected to the bill because it would exhaust the Irish credit without the

would exhaust the Irish, and without any local control in the application of the money to be distributed under the provisions of the bill. Again, while coercion was applied as it is now the tenant can never be a free agent. The bill did not deal with the congested districts. His own proposal, he said, was the same that he made in 1881, with a few modifications. Dealing with the insufficiency of the bill Mr. Parnell said that the land question was not so large as many people supposed, but they could make it large by the method of purchase proposed. If adopted, the bill must make the question a larger question. The principle of the bill was to buy whole estates, and \$40,000,000 was a ridiculously inadequate sum for the purpose. Ireland

make the question a larger question. The principle of the bill was to buy whole estates, and £40,000,000 was a ridiculously inadequate sum for the purpose. Ireland contained 14,000,000 acres of land, the poor law valuation of which £9,000,000, amounting at eighteen and a half years' purchase to £166,500,000, which amount would be necessary to provide a solution of the land question. Otherwise three quarters of the question would be left untouched. Nine-tenths of the land-lords would have no prospect except to continue the strife with tenants, trying to obtain the same treatment as the favored minority. A true test of the worth of the guarantees provided would be for Mr. Goschen to take them to the London market and try what he could realize upon them. "The securities," said Mr. Parnell, "cannot be real unless they effect a complete settlement of the question under local authority. Otherwise the bill is a parody on land: purchase, and a swindle on the English taxpayer. (Cheers.) If you adopt the limit of tenants not exceeding £50 valuation you reduce the amount needed to 55 per cent. of the sum mentioned in the bill. Mr. Balfour proposes to give the landlords so many years' purchase for reducing the rents of judicial tenants to a satisfactory standard. The landlord may use the money so obtained to pay off the most onerous encumbrances, thus effacing the heavy arrears of interest, while the tenants will get the 30 per cent. reduction, without which peaceable agrarian relations are impossible. In a typical case, a landlord at £100 yearly, who is encumbered to the extent of £1,000, is left, under the best conditions under this bill, with his present income of £40 reduced to £27 los. Under my proposal he gives a reduction of 30 per cent. on £55 worth of the net annual value of his estate. I assume that he will only have to deal with 55 per cent. of the area of his estate. That reduction amounts to £16 los yearly. He has then left on the security of the funds Mr. Balfour pro-

I assume that he will only have to deal with 55 per cent. of the area of his estate. That reduction amounts to £16 10s yearly. He has then left on the security of the funds Mr. Balfour proposes twenty years purchase or £330. You may treat this either as a permanent loan or as a sinking fund. I prefer to treat it as a loan. The new income, then, will be £31, with a sinking fund, against £27 10s under Mr. Balfour's system. Without a sinking fund it would amount to £34 10s, or a loss of only 13\frac{3}{4} per cent. on the original income of £40 instead of a loss of 32\frac{3}{2} per cent. under Mr. Balfour's system. In such typical case Mr. Balfour says he requires £30. That is, with the system you only require one-sixth of the sum that Mr. Balfour requires in order to secure a reduction of 30 per cent. in cases where, under the purchase system, you only secure a reduction of 20 per cent."

Sir George O. Trevelyan objected to the

luction of 20 per cent."

Sir George O. Trevelyan objected to the bill on the ground that it was introduced in the interests of individuals and not of the the interests of individuals and not of the State. The Liberals, he said, desired not to remove landlords from Ireland, but to increase their number from the ranks of solvent, reliable tenants. The present bill dealt with good and bad alike. The proposals relative to the congested districts were altogether inadequate. He protested against the enormous salaries proposed for the commissioners and against the non-representative character of the proposed Land Court. In the event of a serious war the scheme would collapse from inability to borrow at 2½ per cent. The measure was unworkable, and would produce discord instead of content.

The dimitted that he knew in drawing the plans that he was giving to Adams, the second tappicant, the land applied for by Short-reed and Laidlaw, the first applicants, at the agreement between the parties. The committee adjourned until to-morrow morning, and received from Deputy Ministry Appear and received from Deputy Mini

Fatal Fire.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 23.—Dr. Gallagher's stables at Slaterville were burned last night. His coachman, Egbert Williamson, and three horses were burned to death. Died From the Effects of the Operation.
PORTLAND, Me. April 23.—Mr. Lerastine
Hinkley, of Madrid, died yesterday from
the effects of the recent remarkable operation of removing two false teeth on a metal plate which he had swallowed. He lived

New York, April 23.—A special from Topeka, Kan., says the wild rush to Oklahoma has its sequel in the appeals for aid now being made. Being too late to break ground and put in a crop those whoarrived in Oklahoma last year with little money are now in a starving condition.

Greedy for Gore.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 23.—W. P. Campbell, assistant clerk of the Kentucky House, has sent a challenge to fight a duel to Thomas H. Davies, editor of the Maysville Republican. Davis published a statement that Campbell had left debts unpaid when recently away from Augusta, Ky. Campbell threatens to kill Davis on sight if a duel is denied.

Stole and Ate Pills for Candy. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 23.—Edward McMaugh, Richard Dixon, and Alton Basley, from 12 to 15 years of age, were arrested for stealing \$10 worth of sugarcoated pills from W. H. Hunter's drug store. Thinking the pills to be candy, the boys devoreed them and then went fishing. They were deathly sick for a while, and had to be assisted to their homes. Kent Assizes.

Kent Assizes.

Chatham, April 22.—At the Spring Assizes here the case of Martin vs. Perry, an action to obtain possession of property under covenant of a mortgage, was dismissed, plaintiff to pay costs of defendant, Mrs. Perry, and costs of proceedings under power of sale; defendant, Harrison Perry, to have till Sept. 1 to redeem.

Knight vs. Ridgetown and Watson vs. Ridgetown were actions brought by Messrs. Knight, Watson and others against the Corporation of Ridgetown, the Canada Southern Railway and Moodie & Co. to recover damages in consequence of the building of the spur from the Canada Southern Railway yard at Ridgetown along Eve

ing of the spur from the Canada Southern Railway yard at Ridgetown along Eve street to Moodie's mills. Some evidence was taken and the case was adjourned till Monday.

Queen vs. John McKeehen, embezzlement. His Lordship, after hearing the evidence, withdrew the case from the jury, and entered a verdict of not guilty.

WORK AND WAGES.

Congressional Inquiry Into the Workings of the Labor Law.

Chicago Strikers Cause a Riot-The Labor Situation Elsewhere.

New York, April 23.—The sub-committee of the Joint Congressional Committee on Immigration continued its inquiry here to-day. Mr. T. B. McGuire, of the Knights of Labor, was further examined about the central labor law passed in 1885, through the agitation of the labor organizations. The law does not work satisfactorily, the witness said. Immigration was being stimulated by steamship and railway companies here and abroad through advertisements inserted in foreign papers to the effect that America is a land of milk and honey and that all immigrants have to do is to come here and gather.

Louis Montgomery, special treasury agent at Boston, said that out of 8,000 men in the lumber district in the section covered by the witness 5,000 were aliens. The Italian bankers, agents or padrones, the witness stigmatized as robbers. Out of 6,000 men employed in New Hampshire

in the lumber district in the section covered by the witness 5,000 were aliens. The Italian bankers, agents or padrones, the witness stigmatized as robbers. Out of 6,000 men employed in New Hampshire less than 360 are citizens of the United States. Seventy-five per cent. of the fishermen of New England are aliens.

STRIKERS ARRESTED.

CHICAGO, April 23.—A body of striking carpenters caused a riot in the southwestern part of this city yesterday, and as a result about 50 of them are locked up and a sergeant of police is under a physician's care, badly hurt. Some non-union carpenters were put to work on Wallace street. The strikers' pickets reported the fact and a committee of the union was sent to persuade them to quit work. Idle carpenters to the number of about 100 joined the committee, and when arguments failed to induce the non-unionists to quit the crowd began jeering them and fighting followed.

BOSTON CARPENTERS' MEETING.

Jeering them and fighting followed.

BOSTON CARPENTERS' MEETING.

The carpenters of Boston in a mass meeting at Tremont Temple Tuesday night were addressed by several labor leaders, and adopted resolutions pledging themselves not to work over eight hours a day after May 1.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Rykert Scandal Further Investigated-Sir John's "Forcible"

Special to the ADVERTISER.

nittee had an interesting session this morning, in which they picked up the odds and ends of evidence in the Shortreed & Laidlaw implication. Dalton McCarthy positively denied having made any arrange positively denied having made any arrangement with Rykert previous to April 10, 1882, when the order-in-Council was passed giving to Adams the timber berth applied for by Shortreed & Laid-law. In this he was contradicted by Rykert, and Ryley, a clerk in the Interior Department. It also came out from Rykert's evidence that Sir John Macdonald was the author of that famous phrase, "There is the devil to pay in the matter." He made this remark to Rykert in the House when he handed him Laid-law's petition against granting the berth to Adams. Ryley, the department clerk, admitted that he knew in drawing the plans that he was giving to Adams, the second

proceeded to prepare to report.

Professor Saunders reported to the
Agricultural Committee the results of the
year's work on the Experimental Farm. The Senate rejected the application of Inspector D. P. Clapp for a divorce from his wife on the alleged ground of adultery. Several of the Senators were apparently influenced by a desire to give her the benefit of any doubt they entertained.

Mr. Charlton files notices of the followitz amendment referring to the Jesnit Rs.

itg amendment referring to the Jesuit Es tates matter that he proposes to move to the motion to go into supply on ways and

the motion to go into supply on ways and ineans:

Regard being had to the fact that the competency of the Legislative Assembly of Quebec to pass the Act 51.52 victoria, chap. 15, intituled "An act Respecting the Settlemeut of the Jesuit Extates," was called in question, and that a belief in the unconstitutionality of the said act was widely entertained, and in view of the deep feeling of dissatisfaction in large sections of the community excited thereby and generally the diturbed state of the public mind on the subject thereof, and further having regard to the fact that his Excellency was advised to obtain the opinion of the law officers of the Crown in England as to the course which his Excellency should pursue regarding the said act, this House is of the opinion that he question of the constitutionality of the said act should have been submitted to the Supreme Court of Canada in pursuance of the powers conferred by the Supreme and Exchequer Courts Act, when the question after upon the experience of the course of the powers conferred by the Supreme and Exchequer Courts Act, when the question after upon the experience of the course aubmitted to the law officers of the Crown in England, who were not called upon to hear the questions argued, but were merely to express an opinion founded upon the incomplete statement of the case amophing founded upon the incomplete statement of the case an opinion founded upon the incomplete statement of the case an opinion founded upon the incomplete statement of the case and principal courts, and the course of his Excellency's advisers, with the course of his E

One of the pleasantest social events of One of the pleasantest social events of the session was the dinner in honor of Alonzo Wright, M.P., by his colleagues in the House of Commons, the occasion being his 27th year of public life as representative of the county of Ottawa. The dinner took place in the House of Commons restaurant. Covers were laid for as many as the room would hold, and all the places were filled with the admirers of the guest of the cocasion, the genial King of the Gatineau.

A deputation of gas men interviewed the Government Tuesday. They complained of the proposed more frequent inspection of the proposed more frequent inspection of maters, which, they held, would produce intended the possible benefit. They also objected to the proposed fine of \$10 per day for supplying inferior or impure gas. Complaint was made that the competition of electric light companies had very karpely diminished the profits of the gas companies, and, therefore, it was urged that no higher fees should be exacted by the Government. One of the pleasantest social events of the session was the dinner in honor of Alonzo Wright, M.P., by his colleagues in the House of Commons, the occasion being his 27th year of public life as representative of the county of Ottawa. The dinner took place in the House of Commons restaurant. Covers were laid for as many as the room would hold, and all the places were common to the place were the dinner of the great of the

Mr. Costigan said the matter would receive his attention. He intimated that prob-ably the suggestion that instead of making the inspections more frequent the fees should be raised, might be acted upon.

The Minister of Justice, in reply to Hon. Feter Mitchell, said that the new extradition treaty between England and the United States was in force, but the Dominion Government had not yet received a copy of it.

CURRENT CONDENSATIONS.

CANADIAN. Mr. Edmond Lareau, a prominent Lib-cal member of the Quebec Legislature, is

A female patient at Rockwood Asylum, has fallen heir to \$30,000 by the recent death of a relative.

death of a relative.

Dr. J. C. Clapp, for many years a well-known physician of Toronto, died suddenly Tuesday afternoon.

Prof. Boys' shortly before his death at Toronto Hospital on Monday, presented his library of 1,000 valuable books to Trinity University.

University.

The convention of the Canada Holiness Association opened at Hamilton last evening, about 70 delegates, several of them evangelists, being present.

evangelists, being present.

Toronto elergymen are protesting against Sunday parades of the Salvation Army, and have appointed a committee to devise means for stopping them.

A package of registered letters addressed to Smith's Falls, containing pension checks, has been missing since April 1. The package was mailed at Halifax, N. S., on March 26.

March 26.

William Brown, an old messenger of Parliament, who went home to Brantford at the close of the session, in a drunken fit threw himself into a pond. He was rescued but is not expected to live.

A meeting of creditors of R. B. Smith & Co., drygoods, Goderich, was held in Toronto Tuesday, when an offer of 65 cents was received. This was rejected, and Mr. Smith was given two days in which to make another offer. The stock is valued at \$10,500.

S10,500.

AMERICAN.

It has been found necessary to protect Lincoln's monument from relic-hunters with a stout iron fence.

Joy Keavin, the 5-year-old son of Police Officer Keavin, has confessed to starting a number of mysterious fires in Elmira, N. Y.

At Syracuse, N. Y., Tuesday, Joseph Kearney was shot by his mistress, Lizzie Dear. It is thought Kearney's wounds are fatal.

The House of Portugal value The House of Representatives has con-

curred in the Senate amendments to the World's Fair Bill, and the bill finally President Harrison has nominated John C. Fremont, of New York, to be a major-general of the United States army on the

retired list.

The Saxton Ballot Reform Bill passed the New York Senate as amended by yeas 18, nays 10, a party vote, the Republicans in the affirmative.

Santiago Gonzales, one of the most prominent Mexicans in the territory of New Mexico, died at his ranch on Red River Monday, acad 106.

Mexico, died at his ranch on Red River Monday, aged 106.

In the Erie signal tower at Howells, near Middleton, N. Y., Operator Jas. Morgan was examining a pistol when it was discharged, the bullet entering the head of Frank Greer, aged 12, killing him instantly.

Rev. P. A. McKenna, of Boston, national vice-president of the Irish-American League, has resigned as a pro-test against the spirit of the letter written by Dr. O'Reilly, of Detroit, to John Dillon, M.P.

Dillon, M.P.

A year ago Tuesday Oklahoma became a part of the public domain. The anniversary of the event was fittingly celebrated throughout the territory. The day was a holiday by unanimous consent in

Rabbi Cohen, the Jewish pastor of Mount Carmel, Pa., was assaulted and per-haps fatally injured on Tuesday by two young ruffians—John Dorsey and John Handrihan—who were bent on robbery. Handrihan was captured, but Dorsey escaped.

Assignments in Ontario.

The Bradstreet's Mercantile Agency reports following assignments in Ontario:
Brockyille—A. Moses & Co., clothiers. In-Brockville—A. Moses & Co., clothiers. Ingersoll—Lewis Thompson, painter and wall paper. Norwood—Wm. H. Stephenson, general store. Rockwood—Strachan & Co., groceries, boots and shoes. St. Catharines—J. Douglas & Co., [M. A. (Mrs. J.) Douglas only], jewelers; N. A. Lindsay & Son, boots and shoes. Toronto—Thayer & Co. (F. A. Thayer only), wholesale jewelry; Geo. Unser, manufacturer of carpets Wiarton—J. C. Curtain, fancy goods.

East Lambton Licenses. East Lambton Licenses.
WATFORD, April 23.—The East Lambton
License Commissioners met here yesterday
and granted the following licenses:
Alvinston—D. McCallum, F. J. Bennett,
Angus McCallum.
Thedford—G. W. Holweel.
Arkona—W. Thomas, C. Cliff.
Wyoming—L. McPharland, A. Jobson, A.
Butler.

Butler.
Watford-H. O. Baker, W. H. Rogers, W. Watty, Robert Whiting.
Korset-Geo. Webster, M. L. Ryan, Locardon, M. L. Ryan, L. Ryan, L. Ryan, M. L Whiting. Webster, M. L. Ryan, Joseph Forest—Geo. Webster, M. L. Ryan, Joseph Ralph, Thos. Roche. Euphemia—J. C. Ellison, Jane McRoberts, J. W. Lowes.

W. Lowes.
Plympion—James H. Needham.
Plympion—James H. Needham.
Brooke—Angus McRae, Frank Hillis,
Bosanquet.—Mrs. Hazlewood, on condition
that she comply with the regulations.
Shop—Watford, D. Roche, A. McDonald;
Forest, W. C. Dillon; Thedford, E. F. Donley. The Presbyterians.

WINDSOR, April 23.—Among those attending the sessions of the Synod are: Revs. W. J. Dey, Simcoe; J. Thomson, Ayr. J. C. Tolmie, Brantford; W. S. Ball, English Settlement; L. Cameron, Thamesford; Geo.

TEA BISCUITS.

When you wish to make light, white and deli-cious Tea Biscuits use our Baking Pow-der (Cron's recipe). It never fails to give satisfaction. We guar-antee it strictly pure. PRICE. PER POUND, 25c.

> Cairneross & Lawrence, CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

256 Dundas Street, London, Ont. Dispensing Physicians' Prescriptions a specialty,

THE WEATHER.

TORONTO, April 22-11 p.m.-The pres-TORONTO, April 22—11 p.m.—The pressure is decreasing everywhere, especially in the lake district. The weather continues fair, with slight changes in temperature, throughout the country: Maximum temperatures: Calgary, 52 °; Qu'Appelle, 40 °; Toronto, 65 °; Kingston, 56 °; Montreal, 58 °; Quebec, 46 °; Halifax, 52.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES YESTERDAY.

For 24 hours ending 8 p.m.—(Observations taken at 3 a.m., and 8 p.m.: Highest, 69 °; lowest, 35 °; mean (ally), 59 °.

PROBABILITIES.

PROBABILITIES.
For the next 24 hours for the Lakes: Southeast to southwest winds; mostly fair, warm weather, with local rains.

A "CRUEL WAR."

Experience of Gen. Cutcheon While in a Maryland Hospital.

WASHINGTON, April 23 .- In the debate on the bill to pension soldiers who wer prisoners of war for a period of over 30 day or more at \$2 for each and every day they were held in confinement, Gen. Cutcheon and his old schoolmate, John Tarsney, were

were held in confinement, Gen. Cutchees, and his old schoolmate, John Tarsney, were leading participants. Tarsney, who was himself a prisoner of war, opposed the bill on the ground that a great many of the men were volunteer prisoners. In advocating the bill, Gen. Cutcheon said:
"I am very glad to say that I shall not be a beneficiary under this bill. Although on various occasions I received very cordial and pressing invitations to become a prisoner of war, I always respectfully declined. (Laughter). But it was my fortune while lying wounded in the general hospital at Annapolis, Md., to witness the arrival of the first steamboat load of prisoners of war that came there after the commencement of the exchange of prisoners in 1864. I trust that I shall never look upon the like again. I know that war is cruelty, that war is barbarism. Although from that moment those prisoners of war who came that war is barbarism. Although from that moment those prisoners of war who came from Libby prison and Belle Isle stepped on board that boat everything was done for them that human tenderness and love could suggest, yet when the boat reached the dock at Annapolis eight of them were already dead, four more died within the next 24 hours, four more died the succeeding day. As I passed through the great hospitals where the living lay it was such a spectacle of starvation and misery as I trust neither I nor any other American may ever lootupon again. They were awful examples or what the Southern prisons did for our men—not all, I am glad to say. Among that entire boat load there was scarcely one mnot all, I am glad to say. Among that entire boat load there was scarcely one who did not require to be either carried or assisted from the landing to the hospital wards, where I saw them languish and many of them die, and I could only inferfrom the ghastly remnant of humanity that came back to us what had been the sufferings which they had undergone. I know that those men were not willing prisoners, and no possible money compensation can make up to them for the misery and pain which they had suffered. I shall vote for this bill gladly, with the only regret that we can do no more for the victims of those terrible experiences."

April 22

QUEHE MAJESTICS HEMEWAED THE QUEHENTOWN, April 23. The steemer Ma-jestic, from New York, April 16, arrived at 648 a.m. The time of her jassage was 6 days, 8 hours and 58 minutes.

For Revision.

TROY, N. Y., April 23.—The Presbytery of Troy yesterday voted 41 to 5 in favor of revision of the Confession of Faith. A Big Blaze in Rochester.

A Big Blaze in Rechester.

Rochester, N. Y., April 23.—The shoe manufactory of Weaver, Thomas & Kirk was burned this morning. Loss on stock, \$80,000; on building, owned by John G. Wagner, \$5,000; Langdon, Fowler & Co., chair factory, \$10,000. The new Osborne House was damaged to the extent of \$3,000. Licenses For North Oxford.

House was damaged to the extent of 5,000.

Licenses For North Oxford.

Woodstock, April 23.—The North Oxford License Commissioners met here and granted licenses as follows:

Woodstock.—Tavern.—H. & F. Matthews, International; Wm. Davis, Central; C. E. Rapson, G. T. R. station; John M. McKay, North American; C. Caister, Caister House; N. Swarts, Dufferin; George Douglas, Railway; P. Farrell, Hoyat; J. E. Thompson, Thompson, House; G. A. O'Neill; O'Neill House; G. A. Forbes, Commercial; W. J. Small, C. P. R. station; Oliver Wilson, Queen's. Shop, L. A. Gurnet & Sons, James Scott, A. L. Dent, Wholesale, Nesbitt Bros., Urake, John Strode, Princeton, Mrs. Steorat, Bright, Adam Parker, James Akinson, Drumbo; E. H. Jones, Plattsville; Stevenson, Mrs. Steorat, Bright, Adam Parker, John Eangles, C. Wm. Lappin, Strathallan; Ed. Saver, Bright; Clias Munro; Embro; Walter Ross, Youngsville; Mrs. Keys, Thomasford; Henry Herlick, Lakeside.

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