4 O'clock Edition
All the news that's fit to print.

London Advertiser

2 Editions Daily
1 Cent Per Copy.

VOL. XXXIV., NO. 150. LONDON, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1897. WHOLE NO. 10487

Born, Married, Died.

DIED.

HARRIS—In this city, on April 6, Henry, beloved husband of Mrs. Harris, 439 Piccadilly street.
Funeral Thursday. Private.

Amusements and Lectures

Advertisements under this heading, two cents per word, or ten cents per line each insertion.

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY—SPECIAL one month closing term for masters and misses opens Saturday, April 3, at 3 o'clock. Special rates. This term includes the children's closing reception May 1. DAYTON & McCORMICK.

QUEEN'S JUBILEE CHORUS WILL meet at City Hall on Thursday evening at 7:30. R. POCOCKE, conductor. b

PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS—THE VERY BEST SAILING THE OCEAN—REPRESENTED BY FRANK B. CLARKE, steamship agent, Richmond street next door to Advertiser Office

VOICE CULTURE—EVA N. ROBLYN. Studio, 340 Dundas street. Concert engagements accepted. tx

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY Mr. R. B. Millard, at his residence, 345 Princess avenue. Special attention given to the waltz, two-step, court waltz, two-step Jersey and the cycle. Satisfaction guaranteed. Lessons any hour.

Meetings.

One cent per word each insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY—QUARTERLY meeting on Thursday, 8th. All members are earnestly requested to attended. Don't forget our annual banquet, April 23. B. J. NASH, president; P. CADWALLADER, secretary. b

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS—MEMBERS of Court Forest City and members of sister courts are requested to meet in Court Forest City's hall, East London, on Thursday, 8th inst., at 2 p.m., sharp, to attend the funeral of our late Bro. William Westhead. By order. THOMAS CLIFT, Chief Ranger; WALTER RICHARDS, Secretary. b

FOREST CITY CAMP NO. 1 CANADIAN Order Woodmen meets tomorrow (Thursday) evening, in Duffield Block. Visitors welcome. THOS. HOGG, Con. Com.; CHARLES DOE, Clerk. b

LONDON COUNCIL, NO. 223, ROYAL Arcanum, will meet this (Wednesday) evening, at 8 o'clock, in Duffield Block. b

ST. GEORGE'S 42, A. F. AND A. M., G. R. C., meets tonight (Wednesday) 7th inst., at 7:30 o'clock sharp. Visitors welcome. HENRY HAYMAN, W. M.; A. ELLIS, P. M., Secretary.

Domestics Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

EXPERIENCED GENERAL SERVANT. No washing. Apply MRS. POPE, 88 Ridout street, south. 87tf

WANTED—HOUSEMAID TO ASSIST IN care of children. Apply 136 Kent street. 77tf

DWYER'S AGENCY—HEADQUARTERS for reliable help—Girls, good situations without washing; lots of places to fill at once. Housekeepers for country. 391 Richmond street. Phone 1121.

COOKS, DINING-ROOM, HOUSEMAIDS and second girls for hotels, private houses and summer resorts, generals, chambermaids, housekeepers and nurse girls (to go home at nights). A 1 places and highest wages paid at The Osborne, the only reliable, 50 Dundas. Telephone 386.

Male Help Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

WANTED—AN IDEA—WHO CAN think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D.C., for their $1,800 prize offer and new list of 1,000 inventions wanted.

Female Help Wanted.

GOOD SMART WAIST HAND WANTED Apply at once to Miss SHANAHAN, 12 hope street. 87u

Agents Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

AGENTS NOT MAKING $10 PER WEEK and not asking $50 (no idlers wanted), write for particulars. J. L. NICHOLS & Co., 23 Richmond west, Toronto. 381f-d&w

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CANVASSER to call on private families, or lady or gentleman well acquainted in the city, on salary. Apply 258 Dundas street.

Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE DESIRE three furnished rooms in private family for light housekeeping. Address Box 11, Advertiser. b

WANTED TO RENT—COTTAGE OR small house with bath room. Mrs. D, 184 Dundas street. 86u

WANTED — GENTS' SECOND-HAND clothing; highest cash price paid. A. P. SAINSBURY, 99 King street. Mail orders attended to.

IF YOUR BICYCLE NEEDS CLEANING or repairing take it to HUTCHINSON'S, 651 Dundas street.

Business Chances.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—BRICK STORE in Embro; splendid business stand. J. WHALEY, Brooksdale, Ont. 63fxt

FOR SALE—PLANING MILL PROPERTY and machinery, well situated in the city of London. Address J. K., box 399, London. 83u eod

Miscellaneous.

FREE—TO ALL FARMERS—CATALOGUE and Sport Potato; best for market and table use. By mail for 6 cents. A. McINNIS, 393 Talbot street. xv 33h

KEEP YOUR HAIR ON—TO ALL young men that are losing their hair, stop it at once by using Cook's Sure Hair Restorer; it is the only Sure Hair Restorer known; it will bring a nice crop of new hair on the shining bald head. Prepared only by JOB COOK, 93 Wellington street, corner Hill and Wellington streets. zxv

MISS HARWOOD, MODISTE—REMOVED to 334 Dundas street. Latest New York styles. 73u eod

MOVING—WHEN MOVING AND IN want of a dray telephone to London Storage, Carling street. Phone 1,162.

DRUNKENNESS CURED IN NINE DAYS—Recipe for $2. Address JAMES HAINSBIRD HOWE, 30 Emerald street south, Hamilton, Ont

Houses, Etc., To Let.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

TO LET—BRICK RESIDENCE—389 Queen's avenue; modern conveniences; rent low. Apply next door. SAMUEL R. BROWN. 87u xv

TO LET—SEMI-DETACHED BRICK residence, in good order, 211 Worfley road; convenient to electric car. Apply L. H. INGRAM, Smallman & Ingram. b

TO LET—196 AND 198 MOUNT PLEASANT street; $5 each. Key 158 Mill. 86u

TO LET—296 PRINCESS AVENUE—NINE rooms; all modern conveniences. Inquire 300 Princess avenue. 83tf

$7.50 RENTS COTTAGE NO. 639 Queen's avenue. Large yard and fine shade trees. Near street cars. Apply at 321 Dundas street. 43tf

Articles For Sale.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

TWO JERSEY HEIFER CALVES FOR sale. Apply Box 99, Exeter, Ont. 87c

NORWAY SPRUCE—SURPLUS STOCK of very fine and extra large trees at half price. R. STEPHENS, South London. Telephone 1,135. 86xt tf

FOR SALE—MACHINERY, WOOD AND iron working, pulleys, hangers, machinists' tools, blacksmith's tools, gas fittings and pipes, steam pipes and fittings, wood workers' benches cheap. PATTERSON & JOLLY, Ridout street. 48tf xt

SHEET RUBBER AND RUBBER HOSE, hose nozzels and reels and lawn hydrant, SMITH BROS., 265 Dundas street. x

A QUANTITY OF SUPERIOR SIBERIAN oats for seed at 39 cents. Apply M. CRUNIGAN, Con. 15, London township. 86u

LADY'S BICYCLE FOR SALE IN GOOD repair; Alert make. Apply 420 Ridout street. 85c

FOR SALE—REFRIGERATOR—SHOW CASE, scales, tea caddies, spice tins. 61 Cartwright street, this city. 83u

FOR SALE—ONE 30 HORSEPOWER automatic "Brown" engine, built by Goldie, McCulloch & Co., Galt. Cylinder 10 inches, stroke 24 inches; can be run at 60 revolutions, or as high as 90 revolutions; also one tubular exhaust feed water heater. The engine can be seen at H. PORTER & Co.'s storage warehouse, Carling street, London, Ont. 61f-3tf

BICYCLES, BICYCLE REPAIRING, best work at moderate prices. D. McKENZIE & Co., 388 Richmond street, up stairs. Phone 1115.

A FEW GOOD RANGES, TWO ORGANS and general assortment of furniture at the Ark, Market Square.

A FEW SECOND-HAND STOVES—MUST be sold. At Keen's, Masonic Temple, Market Square.

PIANOS, PIANOS—NEW AND SECOND HAND, also a beautiful assortment of music and musical merchandise, and two good organs cheap. Anderson's Book Store, Nordheimer's Piano Agency, 183 Dundas street.

LUMBER,
DOORS,
FINISHING.
DYMENT-BAKER LUMBER CO
Corner Wellington and Bathurst Sts.
London. xb

Real Estate.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

FOR SALE—

IF YOU WANT A NICE HOME WITH A few acres of choice land, good buildings and close to electric cars, with all advantages of the city, without high taxes, call at my office. Must be disposed of.
J. F. SANGSTER,
403 Richmond street.

PLUMMER PROPERTY—CORNER RIDOUT and Fullarton streets; must be sold. Apply to PATTERSON & JOLLY, on the premises. 69tf xt

BRICK RESIDENCE ON BECHER street, city, containing 15 rooms, two lots. Will be sold cheap. Apply Mrs. CHARLES HUTCHINSON, on premises, or JAS. B. McKILLOP, Barrister. 84u

S. CHADWICK & SON—REAL ESTATE Agents. Homes. Investments. Speculation. Call Room 2 Albion Building.

Lost and Found.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

LOST—LADY'S OPEN-FACED SILVER watch, fob chain, on Lorne, Adelaide, Princess or William street. Reward at this office. 86c&bw

Livery Stables.

THOMAS TREBILCOCK—STAR LIVERY —833 Richmond street. Best hacks, coupes, etc. Light livery a specialty. Careful attention to orders. Phone 423. Open night and day.

BILLEYS LIVERY—NO. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone No. 666.

Massage Treatment.

MISS SHUFF—GRADUATE OF DR. S. Weir Mitchell's Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Philadelphia. Massage and Swedish movements. 487 King street, London, Ont. Phone 502.

Insurance.

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY of Toronto; capital $2,000,000.
Caledonia Insurance Company of Scotland; assets $10,000,000.
London and Lancashire Assurance Company of London, England.
Canada Accident Assurance Company of Montreal.
JOHN STEPHENSON, Agent,
Office, Huron and Erie Loan Building xt

NOTICE!

The Dominion Savings and Investment Society

Have removed to new offices on the

Corner of Richmond and King Streets

(Masonic Temple.)

N. MILLS, - - Manager.
50

A Better Outlook

Belief that the Eastern Situation Has Improved

During the Past Twenty-Four Hours.

The Greek Independence Day Passed Off Quietly.

Plans of the Admirals for Blockading Grecian Ports Completed.

London, April 7.—Although there have been no important changes in the attitude of Greece or Turkey, or the powers generally, the impression prevails throughout Europe that the situation has distinctly improved during the past 24 hours. The Greek Independence Day, which it was feared the National Society would celebrate with hostilities on the frontiers of Thessaly, which would have precipitated a war with Turkey, passing almost uneventfully. The populace at Athens and other points in Greece, according to dispatches received here, indulged in warlike demonstrations, but that has become a daily commonplace. It is now generally believed, even in St. Petersburg, that Greece is by no means determined upon war. This accounts in part for the less severe attitude that the powers have at the last moment assumed towards King George.

There is no longer any doubt that France is supporting Lord Salisbury, the British Minister, in favor of a milder policy, and Russia therefore is unable to insist upon severer measures against Greece. It is too early to say yet whether the powers will not compel the withdrawal of the Turkish troops from Crete in order to conciliate Greek public opinion, but some such move seems more possible now than at any earlier stage of the crisis. The situation on the frontier, of course, continues critical, but it is felt that the greatest danger has been avoided by yesterday's escape from an outbreak.

IN ATHENS—A SENSATION.

In Athens Independence Day was celebrated with the greatest enthusiasm. Business was suspended in order that all might participate in the demonstration of patriotism. The "Te Deum" at the cathedral was attended by King George and Queen Olga, the ministers of state and the foreign diplomats. The services were very impressive. While the royal procession was en route to the cathedral the cheers of the wildly enthusiastic crowds frightened the horses attached to the carriages of Crown Princess Sophia, who had returned from Larissa, whither she proceeded with the crown prince when he went to assume command of the Greek troops in Thessaly. The horses bolted and the carriage was overturned. The incident created the most intense excitement, for it was feared that Princess Sophia would be killed. A hundred persons rushed forward and righted the carriage, when, much to the relief of everybody, it was found that the princess had escaped unhurt.

Princess Sophia is a sister of Emperor William, and it has been asserted and denied that her changing from the evangelical faith of her family to the Greek faith of her husband had much to do with the hostile attitude of Emperor William towards Greece.

A great mass meeting was held here in the afternoon, at which a resolution was adopted protesting against the action of the powers in their efforts to crush the rightful aspirations of the Hellenic peoples, and indorsing the Government for the firm stand it had taken and maintained in defense of the Greek rights. The meeting appointed a deputation to convey the resolution to the King.

THE PROPOSED BLOCKADE.

Rome, April 7.—It is semi-officially announced that the admirals of the foreign fleets in Cretan waters have completed the plans for the blockade of Greece, and have forwarded them to their respective Governments for approval. France has decided to send additional forces to Crete.

London, April 7.—An official denial was made of the statement from Constantinople that the British Minister at Athens had been instructed to make pacific overtures to Greece with the view of enabling that country to extricate itself from the present dilemma.

General Cable News.

Oom Paul Makes Amends for His Grandson's Ill Manners.

British Steamer Wrecked and Three Men Drowned.

STEAMER LOST

London, April 7.—The British steamer Grantor (Capt. Burnside), from Penarth, has been wrecked off Bona Vista, Portugal, and three of the ship's company drowned.

IN THE BRITISH COMMONS.

London, April 7.—In the House of Commons, Right Hon. A. J. Balfour said that the Government refused to devote a day to debate a motion for an address to the Queen praying that the forces of the Crown shall not be employed against the Kingdom of Greece or the Island of Crete, in accordance with notice given by Sir Wm. Harcourt, leader of the Opposition. The ground upon which he based his refusal was the fact that the proposed motion was altogether too ambiguous. Mr. Balfour added that if the Opposition would put a direct motion of want of confidence in the Government he would fix a day for its discussion.

MUST MAKE REPARATION.

London, April 7.—Acting upon instructions received from Washington, United States Consul Burke, at Tangier, Morocco, has sent an energetic demand to the Sheriffian court for ample reparation for the threat of a Moorish soldier to shoot Vice-Consul Castleton at Larraich. It is believed here the United States will demand a heavy indemnity as the result of this insult.

APOLOGIZED.

London, April 7.—Answering a question on the subject in the House of Commons, Secretary Curzon said that the British agent at Pretoria had reported that the Transvaal police insults, for which Lieut. Eliff, the grandson of President Kruger, had been suspended, were of such a nature that they could not be repeated. Mr. Curzon added that President Kruger had personally expressed his regret at the occurrence.

SLAVERY IN ZANZIBAR

Abolished by the Sultan—Women Not Included.

Zanzibar, April 7.—The Sultan of Zanzibar has issued a decree abolishing slavery. It provides that existing rights over concubines shall remain as before, unless freedom is claimed by a concubine on account of cruelty. But in general terms the concubines will be regarded as wives. The Government will pay compensation for all slaves legally held.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Major Willoughby's Statement About Dr. Jim's Raid.

London, April 7.—At the sitting of the Parliamentary South African committee, an official from the War Office produced a number of letters written by Major Sir John Willoughby, the contents of which that witness refused to disclose upon the demand of Mr. Labouchere at the sitting of the committee last Friday. The first letter read was dated from Holloway jail, where Willoughby was serving a term of ten months' imprisonment. The writer said that he had taken part in the Jameson movement in pursuance of orders from the administrator of Matabeleland, in the honest belief that the raid was undertaken with the knowledge and assent of the imperial authorities.

Major Willoughby was called to the stand, and Sir William Harcourt questioned him as to his reasons for believing the raid had the sanction of imperial authority. He said that his belief was based upon private conversations which he had had with Dr. Jameson. The witness refused to give any further information on the subject.

The chairman warned Major Willoughby that the testimony he was giving was in direct conflict with that given by Dr. Jameson, but he repeatedly declined to make any explanation.

The chairman informed Major Willoughby that both he and Dr. Jameson would be recalled for the purpose of reconciling their statements.

Very Favorable.

Grand Trunk Railway Company's Annual Report.

Intercolonial Extension—Double Tracking the Victoria Bridge—The Question of Rates.

London, April 7.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada took place yesterday. Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, the chairman, presided. He referred to the disastrous effect of bicycles, of which, he said, 10,000 were in use in Toronto alone.

Regarding the road's receipts, Sir Charles congratulated the shareholders on the economies effected without a diminution of efficiency. He also said he expected the new Niagara bridge would be opened in June.

Referring to the anti-trust decision of the United States Supreme Court, Sir Charles said he believed the railroad managers intended to maintain rates under all circumstances. Arrangements had been virtually concluded for the Intercolonial Railway, owned by the Dominion Government, to run its trains into Montreal over a part of the G. T. R. system, and that to provide for the increased traffic the Victoria tubular bridge at Montreal would be double-tracked on terms saving the Grand Trunk from any addition to its capital abligations. In conclusion, the chairman expressed the belief that the prospects of the Grand Trunk Railway were favorable.

The report was adopted, and the retiring board was re-elected.

VERY FAVORABLE SHOWING.

Another dispatch says: In moving the adoption of the very favorable report, the president touched upon the chief topics of importance in connection with the great railway system. A most interesting announcement was that touching upon the new arrangement between the Canadian Government and the Grand Trunk respecting the Victoria bridge, which crosses the St. Lawrence at Montreal. The new plans were only given in outline, Sir Chas. Rivers-Wilson stating he would withhold the details until the announcement had been made in the Canadian Parliament. Connected with the announcement of the bridge agreement was given a statement regarding the extension of the intercolonial Railway to Montreal. The Grand Trunk, said Sir Charles, had agreed with the Ottawa authorities that the Government extend the Intercolonial to St. Hyacinthe. The Grand Trunk would grant the Government road running powers into Montreal over the Victoria bridge on terms which he believed would enable the bridge to be double-tracked and practically re-constructed without a cent's cost to the company.

The announcement of these favorable terms was greeted with applause, long and loud.

When it had subsided, Sir Charles proceeded, stating that in addition to what he had announced, he hoped the Dominion and Quebec Governments would each contribute 15 per cent to the actual cost of renewing the bridge.

Taking up the question of railway rates, the Grand Trunk president dwelt upon the American Supreme Court's decision, whereby it was held that the Trans-Missouri Traffic Association was virtually a rate pool, and, therefore, illegal. In this connection he referred to the pending appeal to the Supreme Court at Washington, in which the Joint Traffic Association, embracing as one of its members the Grand Trunk, is respondent. Sir Charles was hopeful that this tribunal would not decide against the association; but even if that deplorable thing did happen, and the protective organization designed to prevent incriminate rate cutting were declared to be a "pool," he believed that the railway presidents, realizing that "honesty is the best policy," would desire the amendment of the law, and would have influence enough to induce Congress to amend the measure. In this way could joint action be resumed by the members of the Traffic Association.

Speaking further, and dealing with he rehabilitation of the Grand Trunk, Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson spoke most highly of General Manager Hays' action in promoting large economies without injuring the efficiency of the Grand Trunk system.

The Warning

Sent by the Powers to the Greek and Turkish Governments.

Russia Said to Have Made a Separate Proposal.

Both Sides Continuing Their Warlike Preparations.

London, April 7.—An Athens dispatch says: The Cabinet Ministers assembled yesterday evening, and were engaged until a late hour in discussing the identical notes which each of the representatives of the powers handed yesterday to M. Skouzes, the Greek Minister for Foreign Affairs. These notes are as follows: "The undersigned, in accordance with instructions from his Government, announces to M. Skouzes, Minister for Foreign Affairs for the Greek Government, that in case of an armed conflict on the Greco-Turkish frontier, all responsibility will rest with the aggressors. He is also instructed to say that whatever results may arise from such a conflict, the powers are firmly resolved to maintain the general peace, and have decided not to allow the aggressor in any event to reap the slightest benefit from his action."

It is rumored here that Russia has, in addition, made a separate proposal to the effect that if Greece will consent to withdraw her troops from the Island of Crete Russia will agree to obtain from Turkey the withdrawal of the Turkish troops from Crete as soon as the Greek evacuation is completed, and that Russia will further promise that Prince George of Greece shall be sent, as a Greek prince, to organize the Cretan gendarmerie. Greece, according to report, promptly rejected these proposals. There was intense excitement yesterday at Larnaca, Island of Cyprus, where the Greek Independance Day was duly celebrated and a conflict between the processionists and the Mussulmans was with difficulty averted.

Both sides are continuing their war preparations, erecting earth works and other defenses and strengthening their position in the passes leading into each other's territory.

It is believed that some decided change in the political situation must take place before long, as the Turkish Government has plainly intimated to the representatives of the powers that the existing conditions cannot be allowed to prevail much longer. Every day of delay now benefits Greece, which country was not so well prepared as Turkey for war, and the German officers on the staff of Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, are not blind to this fact. However, the powers interested in preserving peace are still working steadily in that direction, and all kinds of pressure is being brought to bear upon both Turkey and Greece in order to prevent a clash of arms on the frontier. Meantime the work of sending war material, ammunition and stores to the front has been actively pushed night and day since the threat was first made.

Rome, April 7.—It is semi-officially denied that Admiral Canevaro has resigned or that he has been recalled from command of the international squadron in Cretan waters.

London, April 7.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Times today says that as a result of the Turkish Cabinet council a circular has been dispatched to the powers pointing out that the conditions caused by the attitude of Greece and the interminable prolongation of the Cretan crisis are unendurable.

Why will you allow a cough to lacerate your throat or lungs and run the risk of filling a consumptive's grave, when, by the timely use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup the pain can be allayed, and the danger avoided? This syrup is pleasant to the taste, and unsurpassed for relieving, healing, and curing all affections of the throat and lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc., etc.

The Legislature.

Lively Debate on the Engledue Matter.

Hon. Mr. Gibson's Plain Statement of the Case.

The Government Sustained by a Majority of 30 Votes.

Legislative Chamber, Toronto, April 7.—The debate upon the motion, offered by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, indorsing the agreement with the Engledue Syndicate, occupied the entire attention of the House Tuesday, with the exception of a few minutes devoted to routine proceedings.

Mr. Gibson, Commissioner of Crown Lands, moved the adoption of a resolution confirming the agreement, and made a speech justifying the Government's action in the premises. He felt it necessary to do so, because the leader of the Opposition (Mr. Whitney) at a time when he was not possessed of all the facts, prejudged the case, and launched out in condemnation of the arrangement which the House was now asked to sanction. The fact was that an effort was being made to import politics into the affair. It was quite true that the arrangement was a novel one, and of course the Government had no intention of making it a precedent. They had a special object in view, and had adopted a special way of accomplishing that object. In the past the greater part of the discoveries in New Ontario were what might be called canoe discoveries. They were made along the numerous waterways, while further back from the shores of the streams and lakes the ground was untouched. It was desirable that a more systematic examination of the territory or of a portion of it be made, and this closer inspection and exploration they hoped to obtain under the terms of this arrangement. They hoped there would be a thorough search of the ground selected, followed up by development that would be of enormous advantage to the mineral region. Mr. Gibson went on to say that in speaking of the matter previously in the House he had overstated the area. He had since been advised by the director of surveys that block "A," north of Rainy Lake, consisted of 31,000 acres, and block "B," on Shoal Lake, of 15,000 acres. A great deal had been made in the Opposition press by the phrase, "100 square miles," and there was some reason to believe that in the imaginations of unthinking people this had grown to mean a hundred miles square. The fact was that if the whole of the land were put in a square it would not be much, if any, more than seven miles on one side, and between six and seven on the other. An idea wholly different from this would be gathered by merely looking at the headlines of the Conservative press.

Mr. Gibson illustrated the extent of the grant by saying that the township of Markham or any other of the townships of York was considerably larger than the two grants combined. They must also remember that the agreement with the syndicate was twice as favorable to the province as the ordinary grants made to prospectors and others under the provisions of the mining law of the province. Under that law each holder of an allotment had to perform certain development amounting in value to $4 per acre for the seven years' term, whereas under this agreement with Col. Engledue the syndicate would spend $3 per acre in three years.

Mr. Gibson remarked he had said that the arrangement was a novel one, but it was only novel as regarded this country. He went on to show that wherever new and unexplored mineral territories existed this plan of disclosing their resources had been very largely adopted.

To show how absurd was the contention of certain Conservatives, Mr. Gibson gave approximate statements of the mineral areas. Roughly speaking, they consisted in the districts of Nipissing, Algoma, Thunder Bay, and Rainy River of 35,000,000 acres, of this about 2,500,000 acres had been explored, so that it could scarcely be said that by excluding prospectors from 46,000 acres of the remaining 32,500,000 acres they were confining the field of operations of the prospector to any great extent. For example, on the Shoal Lake grant but three locations had ever been applied for. Mr. Gibson read a number of letters from and interviews with men whose names are household words in the mining regions of Western Ontario. These constituted warm indorsations of the Government's policy. They were united in the opinion that no better way could be thought of to attract capital than that proposed, and the introduction of capital was the paramount desideratum in the mining lands of the west. The gentlemen whom Mr. Gibson quoted were Dr. Edmison, Mr. James Hammond and Capt. W. S. Dent.

Mr. Gibson concluded with a brief but effective defense of the Government's course in the matter. It would not be long before their policy would be amply justified, for he firmly believed it would at once attract attention and capital to the country. With the advent of capital would come population. If the leader of the Opposition had not prejudged the case, but had waited till he had the whole of the information, he would not that day be found opposing the policy, but would hold up both his hands for the ratification of this agreement.

Mr. Whitney declared in opening his criticism that every day that had elapsed since he had first spoken of this matter had confirmed the impression he had then formed. He submitted that the printed correspondence showed that the department was against Col. Engledue's proposal until Mr. J. K. Kerr appeared on the scene. Mr. Gibson, he said, had stated that no other individual or company could get the privilege that it was proposed to give to this company.

Mr. Gibson denied that he had said this.

Mr. Whitney replied, that at all events it was the fact, as he knew of a Canadian company which had applied for the same favors and had been refused.

Mr. Gibson—Will you tell me what company that is?

Mr. Whitney—I will read their application. He then read a document, without giving names.

Mr. Gibson—I may say that such an application has been received, and is now under the consideration of the department. The application has not been refused.

Mr. Whitney claimed that his information was to the contrary, but he accepted the statement of the commissioner unreservedly. He went on to speak of Mr. Gibson excluding the land covered by water in his statement of the area granted to the company. Now, they knew that land covered by water was sometimes very valuable, and he instanced the efforts made by certain individuals to take from Mr. Caldwell, the pioneer miner of New Ontario, the water lots near the Sultana Mine. He gave the House to understand that Mr. Caldwell had been very badly treated by Mr. Gibson.

Mr. Gibson asked if Mr. Caldwell had given Mr. Whitney to understand that he was dissatisfied with his treatment.

Mr. Whitney acknowledged that he had never conversed with Mr. Caldwell, and therefore could report no statement of his own, but he had been told that he was dissatisfied. "If I am talking foolishly," said Mr. Whitney, "gentlemen on the Government side can deal with my statements when I have finished."

"You are talking foolishly," was Mr. Gibson's sotto voce remark.

Mr. Whitney read a batch of cuttings from newspapers condemnatory of what was called the "deal," and a letter from a correspondent, whose name he did not give, which was also hostile to the policy involved in the arrangement with Col. Engledue. He derided the idea that the company had not the most accurate information with respect to the character of the lands where they proposed to operate, and concluded his speech by ap rophecy that the country would condemn the proposal. He closed with an amendment declaring that it was not in the interest of mining or in the public interest to lock up large tracts of mining land in the way proposed.

Mr. Pattullo replied in a capital speech, frequently earning the applause of his fellow-members. He moved an amendment to the amendment embracing the salient features of the case presented by Mr. Gibson.

Dr. Preston followed for the Opposition, and was succeeded by Mr. Haycock.

Mr. McPherson (Patron) supported the Government.

Mr. Beatty, of Leeds, was followed by Mr. St. John.

The Attorney-General, Dr. Willoughby and Mr. Rowland also spoke, and on division at 1:15 o'clock the amendment to the amendment was carried by a vote of 56 to 26—30 majority.

NOTES.

By a vote of 23 to 17, the municipal committee refused to reconsider the clause of the Toronto city bill which would put the municipal elections on New Year's Day.

The following bills were given third readings:

Respecting the marriage settlement of Robert George Dickson and Mary Catherine Dickson—Mr. St. John.

To Incorporate the Fort Frances and Pacific Railway Company—Mr. Farwell.

Respecting cheese and butter manufacturing associations—Mr. Taylor.

A Point to Remember.

If you wish to purify your blood you should take a medicine which cures blood diseases. The record of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla proves that this is the best medicine for the blood ever produced. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the most stubborn cases, and it is the medicine for you to take if your blood is impure.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pill: assist digestion, cure headache. 25 cents. x

Odontine

(Cairncross & Lawrence.)

Recommended by dentists as the ideal tooth wash. It is cleansing and preserving, and imparts an agreeable and refreshing taste to the mouth. Price 25c.

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SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT:

Having conducted for a number of years in this city business on the Cash and Credit system, we have resolved as a result of our experience in giving credit, that the cash system of doing business is the only satisfactory way, both to ourselves and patrons, and we take this means of notifying our customers, and the public generally, that in future we intend to conduct our business on a a strictly

CASH BASIS,

which will enable us to sell our goods 15 Per Cent. Cheaper than we could under the old method. When we consider the close margin on which we have always done business, with an assured further reduction of 15 Per Cent. in price, we not only feel assured of the continued patronage of our old customers, but also of a considerable extension of our trade. There is nothing in the world like the omnipotent spot cash to bring prices to the lowest level, and the lowest level in prices in future will be found with us.

J. P. COOK,
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Your money back if you want it.

Veterinary Surgeons.

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AUCTION SALE
—OF—
REAL ESTATE.

NO. 644 LORNE AVENUE, EAST LONDON, on Monday, April 12, at 2 o'clock on the premises. Mr. Neil Cooper has been instructed by Mrs. McNaughton to sell cottage with brick foundation, double parlors, dining-room, four bedrooms, kitchen, pantry, good cellar, city and soft water, lot 55 feet frontage, depth 150 feet, near corner of Adelaide street. Terms easy, NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer. 81c txs