WHENEVER I see Hood's Sarsaparilla now I want to bow and say

Mrs. Paisley.

'Thank You'

I was badly affected with **Eczema** and **Scrofula Sores**, covering almost the whole of one side of my face, nearly to the top of my head. Running sores discharged from both ears. My eyes were very bad, the **eyelids so sore** it was painful opening or closing them. For nearly a year I was deaf. I went to the hospital and had an operation performed for the removal of a cataract from one eye. One day my sister brought me

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which I took, and gradually began to feel better and stronger, and slowly the sores on my eyes and in my ears healed. I can now hear and see as well as ever." MRS. AMANDA PAISLEY, 176 Lander Street, Newburgh, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all Liver Ills, jaundice, sick headache, biliousness, sour stomach nausea.

TRAMPING AND TALKING.

Progress of Coxey's Crowd Toward the National Capital.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 3.—About 5,000 people met the army half a mile from the Allegheny City limits and accompanied the marchers in. The army crossed the city line at 2:20.

The army reached their inclosed camping ground a few minutes after 3 o'clock, and immediately began the erection of a camp outfit. The march through the city streets was an almost continuous ovation. Public meetings were held at Exposition Park this afternoon, and will be held on the Monongahela wharf at 2 o'clock to-morrow and in the old city hall to-morrow evening.

As soon as the column reached Exposition Park the camp was pitched. This evening Coxey and Brown addressed a mass meeting. A collection during the evening netted a handsome sum.

THE PUBLICANS' CONGRESS.

Fifteen Legislators is What the Hotelkeepers Say They Will Have in the Ontario House.

TORONTO, April 3.—A large number of hotel men from different parts of the Province arrived here this morning to attend the inaugural meeting of the Hotel-Keepers' Association. It is proposed to make the association a Dominion one. A deputation will be appointed to wait on the Ontario Government to oppose the efforts of the temperance people to secure a restriction in the number of liquor licenses, and resolutions in opposition to the plans of the Prohibitionists will be adopted.

"We expect 1,000 delegates to the convention," said one of the leading hotelkeepers in the new protective association.

"What is your programme," said the gentleman, "Our programme is organization. The Province will be divided into districts, and the 4,500 license holders of the Province will all be represented in these districts. A general convention will be held every six months."

"Will you appoint a deputation to wait upon the Ontario Government?"

"No, sir. We don't ask for anything. We only want to be left alone. Our meetings are secret because we intend to act, and not to talk.

"With 4,500 licenses we expect our organization can command at least 80,000 votes.

"Oh, we have figured out our programme, and in the next House we will have fifteen members who will owe their election to the Hotel-Keepers' Protective Association. They will be pledged to protect our interests.

"An association solicitor will be appointed at a good salary, and he will be supported by a strong committee to watch all the legislation affecting the interests of hotelkeepers."

IT BEARS FRUIT.

Fatal Results of the A. P. A. Agitation in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 3.—In a riot between Catholics and A. P. A. members late this evening Mike Callahan, a well-known politician and Catholic, and supporter of Johnston for mayor, was killed; Terry Pate was fatally and six others seriously injured.

IN CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—The Senate has passed the Bering Sea Bill.

The Democratic members of the Senate finance committee to-day agreed upon the amendment to be offered to the Tariff Bill, and they were reported to the full committee. They are mostly reductions.

University Fees Raised $10.

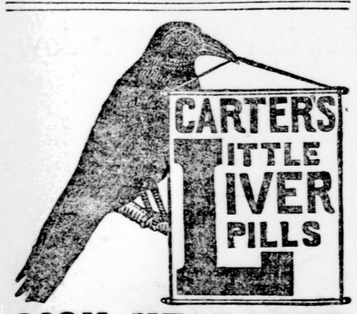
TORONTO, April 3. — The University Senate to-night decided to increase by $10 all round the fees charged to students in view of the necessity for increasing the revenue of the institution.

He Stole $93,000.

NEW YORK, April 3.—William T. Zell, formerly treasurer of the New York Athletic Club and employe of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, was sentenced to four years in the State Prison by Judge Cowing. Zell pleaded guilty to grand larceny in the first degree in having altered the books of the company and having embezzled $93,000.

A Quebec Woman's Council.

QUEBEC, April 3.—A meeting was called for this afternoon by the Countess of Aberdeen, for the purpose of forming a local branch of the National Council of Women. The drawing-room of the Chateau Frontenac was filled with the ladies of Quebec society, English and French. Her Excellency first in English and then in French expressed her great pleasure in meeting such a large number of the ladies of Quebec, and pointed out the objects of the proposed association and the benefits likely to flow therefrom. Mr. Justice Routhier and the Hon. Joly de Lobiniere, who were both present, then spoke in French and English respectively on the feasibility and usefulness of the proposed organization.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Late Canadian News.

Navigation Fully Open at Collingwood.

Substantial and Increasing Receipts of the Toronto Street Railway.

Navigation is now open from Collingwood. No ice has been seen there for several weeks.

Among the successful students in the final year of the Montreal Presbyterian College is D. L. Dewar, B.A., of Ailsa Craig.

During the past session of the medical faculty of McGill University there were 350 students, of whom 108 were from Ontario.

The Earl of Aberdeen will have the degree of LL.D. conferred on him at the convocation of Queen's University, Kingston, on April 25.

Mrs. J. J. Farley, an old and highly respected resident of Hastings county, died on Sunday, at the residence of her son-in-law, N. Vermylea, of Thurlow.

The report that Dr. Paterson, of Dundee, had been offered the position of principal of McGill University, is denied by the chancellor of the university, Sir Donald Smith.

At Winnipeg, St. Andrew's congregation (Presbyterian) will begin their new church building as soon as the season opens. It will be among the best in the city.

Mrs. Pouliot, the estimable wife of J. N. Pouliot, Q.C., of Rimouski, died on Tuesday morning. Deceased was a daughter of the Hon. Judge Mathieu, of Montreal.

W. Peterson, LL.D., principal and professor of classics at University College, Dundee, has been offered the principalship of McGill University, and will probably accept.

The Plowmakers' Association of Canada held a special meeting in Toronto, on Tuesday, and resolved to send a deputation to Ottawa to advocate a reduction on raw material used in the manufacture of plows.

The total receipts of the Toronto street railway for March were $72,850 and the city's percentage was $5,828 or $372 more than for same month last year. This increase is taken as evidence of better times there.

Mr. John Bradley, of Bradley & Cameron, lumber dealers, Hamilton, narrowly escaped being killed by a trolley car on King street west. He was knocked down and badly bruised while passing at the rear of one car.

The Toronto Y. M. C. A. have received the refusal of Mr. Budge, the Montreal secretary, to succeed Mr. McCulloch as secretary of the Queen City association, whose resignation of the office will take effect next June.

The total registrations for March at the immigration hall, Winnipeg, were 410—302 from Europe and the eastern provinces and 108 from the United States, distributed as follows: 264 Manitoba, 141 Territories, 5 British Columbia.

At Toronto John Kerr was arrested Tuesday evening charged with stealing a bicycle. On being searched a pocket full of counterfeit 5 and 10 cent pieces was found on him. It is thought there may be a counterfeiting plant behind the discovery.

Constable McCarthy, left Windsor for Stratford on Tuesday, with Wm. N. Ford, the defaulting St. Marys customs officer who was arrested in Detroit yesterday. Ford is 70 years old. He has a wife and family in St. Marys, where he held the position of sub-commissioner, and was looked upon as one of the leading citizens of the place.

A HERO IN OVERALLS.

Fireman Mellick's Daring Leap and Brave Rescue.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 3.—Passengers on a Jersey Central train to-day were witnesses of a thrilling leap for life and a brave rescue. As the train rounded the curve and approached at a high rate of speed the bridge over the Lackawanna River, near Minooka Junction, the engineer was horrified to see a little girl walking upon the ties and about half way across the bridge. He blew his whistle and reversed his lever. The momentum of the train carried it rushing toward the child.

As the train bore down on her the little girl started to run, hesitated a moment, and then jumped off the trestle into the river below. As the train had approached the child, John Mellick, fireman of the engine, started from the step and when the train came opposite the spot where the child had jumped off he leaped off into the air, turned over two or three times in his descent and struck the water in a heap. Mellick rose to the surface uninjured, seized the struggling child and brought her safely to shore. Neither Mellick nor the child were injured by the jump. When the train stopped the passengers commended Mellick for his brave deed. They took up a collection for him, and quite a large sum was realized.

Democratic Defeat in Ohio.

CLEVELAND, April 3.—Returns from 26 per cent of the precincts indicate a Republican victory with pluralities of 3,500 to 5,000. The Democrats had pluralities of 4,000 in 1892.

The Typewriter Girl's Death.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The second day of the coroner's inquest into the mysteries surrounding the tragic death of Martha J. Fuller, the typewriter, opened with a large crowd of witnesses and spectators in attendance. A number of witnesses were examined but the testimony given was unimportant.

Newfoundland Affairs.

MONTREAL, April 3.—A special from St. Johns, Nfld., says the political crisis in Newfoundland is about to come to a head. There have been no more judgments delivered in the election trials, but the members of the Whiteway party called upon the Governor, Sir Terence O'Brien, this morning and asked a dissolution of Parliament. The Governor promised to give an answer in a day or two.

Dyspepsia causes Dizziness, Headache Constipation, Variable Appetite, Rising and Souring of Food, Palpitation of the Heart, Distress after Eating. Burdock Blood Bitters are guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia, if faithfully used according to directions.

Dominion Parliament

Mr. Bernier Pleads the Cause of the Catholic Minority,

Denying That They Owe Civil or Political Allegiance to the Pope.

Provisions of the New Insolvency Bill Introduced by Mr. Bowell.

(Special to the ADVERTISER.)

OTTAWA, Ont., April 3.—In the Senate to-day the new Insolvency Bill was introduced by Mr. Bowell, Minister of Trade and Commerce, who explained its chief provisions. He said:

The Insolvency Bill, which is now submitted for the consideration of the Senate, differs in some material respects from former Canadian acts, and also from the provisions of the English act, particularly as to the class of debtors who can take advantage of its provisions. In previous Canadian insolvency laws traders only could assign or be put into bankruptcy by their creditors. The English act, however, extends its benefits to all classes of debtors.

The proposed bill provides for two classes of debtors: First, traders who are fully defined in section 5, and debtors who are not traders as defined by said section. The former, that is the trader, can only assign or be placed in bankruptcy by the action of a creditor, that is, he cannot make a voluntary assignment while the latter class, that is, the farmer, rancher, grazier, or other debtor, can make a voluntary assignment, and ask for relief under the act, but cannot be forced into insolvency. The reason for this distinction is to prevent any one or more creditors from placing an agriculturist or other similar debtor into bankruptcy when there might be a probability of his being able to pay his indebtedness after a good or average harvest, when, if forced into bankruptcy, his farm and other property might be sacrificed and thus ruined by costs, etc.

Section 6 sets forth the acts which constitute insolvency, and which render a trader liable to by proceedings instituted against him in this particular, following closely the act of 1875.

Section 7 deals with the proceedings required to bring a trader under the act, namely, on the petition of a creditor for $250, and upwards, for receiving order, which may be issued in the first instance in all cases except when the act of insolvency relied upon is that the debtor has ceased to meet his liabilities generally as they become due, in which case the order is issued only after notice to the debtor. In case the order is issued ex parte, the debtor may move to set it aside. As already indicated, provision has not been made whereby a trader may make a voluntary assignment, or whereby a receiving order may, as in England, be issued on the trader's petition. The act of 1869 provided for voluntary assignments, but the act of 1875 provided for assignments on demand of creditors, as well as by writ of attachment only.

The issue of a receiving order rests in the official receiver of the estate of the insolvent.

Sections 17 to 20 deal with the appointment by the Dominion Government and with the security to be given and duties to be performed by the official receiver. In the interests of the creditors provision is made that the business can be carried on in the interval of time between the issue of the order and the appointment of the liquidator; for example, to finish unfinished contracts—and provision is also made that as full a statement and inventory of the estate as possible shall be presented at the first meeting of creditors.

The liquidator must be appointed at the first meeting of creditors, to be held within twenty days from the making of the order, and if not then appointed or appointed by the inspectors immediately afterwards, he is appointed by the court.

Section 29 provides for the appointment of inspectors, and sections 30 to 34 provide for assistance being given by the debtor in the winding up of his estate, for his examination under oath, or the examination of any other person having knowledge of his affairs; for the arrest of the debtor in certain cases, and for the delivery of his correspondence to the official receiver or liquidator.

Sections 35 to 38, make provision for the discharge of the debtor, which may be effected in two ways: First, under deed of composition and discharge executed by a majority entitled to rank on the estate; or, secondly, without consent of creditors after the expiration of a year. In both cases the deed or the discharge has to be confirmed by the court, and provision is made for notice to creditors.

The court may confirm, refuse or suspend the operation of a discharge, and in case of deed it may, following the English act, impose conditions as to payment of further dividends out of future earnings or after acquired property.

A meeting of creditors must be held specially to consider a deed of composition, but the notices of application to the court to confirm the deed may be given concurrently with the calling of the meeting. The meeting must, however, be held at least one week before the application is heard.

Appeal from the decisions of the court confirming or refusing to confirm a deed is allowed in all cases.

Applications for discharge are not heard by the county court judges as in the case of other proceedings under the bill, but by the judges of the higher courts.

The provisions of the bill have been cast with a view of simplying the proceedings and lessening cost to as great an extent as possible.

Section 54 extends the provisions of the act relating to discharge to traders and debtors, who since the repeal of the act of 1875 have made general assignments without preference or priority.

Part 3 of the bill deals with the debts which are provable against the estate, the effect of the insolvency or antecedent transactions, and the realization and distribution of the property of the estate.

These sections are based upon the act of 1875, and can better be considered when the bill is in committee, and dealt with section by section. Attention may, however, now be called to the provisions of section 58, which enumerates the privileged claims to be paid in full before payment of dividends, namely, official receiver, liquidator, and employes for three months' salary, and landlord for three months. In the case of a landlord the right of distraint is taken away, but a perferential lien is given for the time his premises are occupied by the liquidator, for the benefit of the estate.

Section 8 follows the English act, which allows property to be disclaimed in certain cases, when burdened with conditions which would render it valueless as an asset. This latter section was not in previous insolvency acts in Canada.

Part 4, section 93, provides for a more summary method of winding up small estates. This section applies only to estates in which the value of the property is not likely to exceed $5,000 of available assets. There are similar provisions in the English act, but they only apply to estates under £300 ($1,500).

No special remarks need be made in relation to part 5, which deals with the duties, etc., of the liquidator. His remuneration as well as the remuneration of the official receiver is left in the hands of the creditors or inspectors, subject to review by the court.

Part 6 refers to offenses and penalties, and calls for no special remark, nor does part 7, which provides for procedure generally, except that attention might be directed to the method in which questions are decided by creditors. We have adopted the principle of the English act, namely, by the majority in value of the creditors present at a meeting and entitled to vote.

IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Bernier, in moving for papers in the Northwest school case, made an elaborate speech covering a wide range, and applying as well to the Manitoba school case. He first pointed out how the protection of the minority was a fundamental principle of the constitution, and read from anteconfederation history to show how the necessity arose for such safeguards. In the course of his remarks Mr. Bernier appealed to opponents to cease casting aspersions on the loyalty of his people. "We do not," he said, "owe any civil or political allegiance to the Pope. He is the head of the church, and as such we regard him as the pure fountain of truth in regard to morals and religious teaching, but he does not pretend to be, nor do we regard him, as our temporal sovereign. The Pope commands and Catholic doctrine teaches allegiance to the Queen and the British flag. Every Sunday Catholics kneel down before the altar and pray the Almighty to bless our gracious Queen." He proceeded to show how on more than one occasion French-Canadians upheld British honor and the British flag. The Northwest School Act was passed, he said, by young, inexperienced and presumptuous politicians. "If justice is not done," exclaimed Mr. Bernier, "the Catholics of Canada will follow the matter up and if necessary take their case to the foot of the throne and appeal, in the name of the Catholic mothers and children of Canada, to the Queen herself." Mr. Bernier said there was a binding obligation on the Administration of the day, who were responsible, and also on the Opposition, whose friends had adopted the Manitoba School Act, to unite and settle these questions. Pledges given to the minority had been broken and faith not kept.

Senator Scott moved the adjournment of debate, which will be continued to-morrow.

The budget debate was continued by Messrs. Sproule, McMillan, Rinfret, Frechette and Fortier. Mr. Belley moved the adjournment of the debate, which will be continued to-morrow.

NOTES.

Mr. Mulock gives notice of a bill to fix the salary of the Governor-General. It is understood that it will reduce the salary by one-half, to go into effect after the term of office of Lord Aberdeen expires.

Attorney-General Blair Demands an Inquiry.

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 3.—This afternoon Attorney-General Blair met Pitts and the Opposition party with a resolution setting forth the alleged facts in the Quinn correspondence and requiring an investigating by a committee of the House.

The Opposition opposed this, but the resolution for the commencing of an inquiry passed.

Saved Twenty Men.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The steamship Mohawk (British), Capt. Wiltshire, London, March 22, with merchandise, eight cabin and twenty cattlemen, arrived at the bar at 9 o'clock this morning. At 3:30 o'clock on the morning of March 28 signals were observed from a vessel in distress. There was a strong wind and a heavy sea was running at the time. By Capt. Wiltshire's orders the steamship's course was immediately altered, and bearing toward the vessel he stood by her until daylight set in. She proved to be the dismasted schooner Alton S. Marshall, of Gloucester, Mass., Capt. Marshall of that port in command, and which while on a voyage from Gloucester to Iceland, and when among the ice had encountered a heavy gale; a tremendous sea striking her threw her on her beam ends, thereby causing her cargo, consisting principally of salt, to shift to one side. By the commander's orders a life boat was at once manned by the chief officer and crew and proceeded to the wreck, when, with the assistance of the schooner's boat, they succeed in saving the whole of her crew of twenty men. The schooner being an obstruction to navigation, with Capt. Marshall's consent, she was set on fire.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 75c. bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

For sale by W. S. Barkwell, city.

"ONE OF THOSE EVENTS."

Fashionable Wedding at River du Loup —Plenty of Presents Including Cold Cash.

RIVER DU LOUP, Que., April 3.—A fashionable marriage took place here this morning, when Miss Blanche McDonald, youngest daughter of Mr. A. R. McDonald, superintendent of the Intercolonial Railway, was wedded to Mr. Rodolphe Forget, of the Montreal Stock Exchange, and director of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company. A large audience filled the church.

The presents were numerous and costly, aggregating several thousand dollars, among which was one of $1,100 from the directors of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company. The groom was the recipient of several gifts from friends in Chicago, New York and Toronto.

The South Carolina Trouble.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 3.—There is not a word of truth in the report that the dispensary here was blown up by dynamite. The city is absolutely quiet.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 3.—Governor Tillman has withdrawn the military from the telegraph offices, and announces his intention to raise the injunction at once.

DARLINGTON, S. C., April 3.—The military here are in camp to-day, and citizens are attending to business. No sign of trouble on the streets.

Governor Tillman has issued a proclamation in which he assumes sole control of the whole force of municipal police and marshals of the several cities and incorporated towns of the State for the purpose of enforcing the dispensary laws. They were ordered to enforce all laws on the statute books, together with all municipal ordinances and orders from municipal authorities not inconsistent with the purposes of this proclamation. He says that as soon as the emergency which is now upon us shall no longer exist he will relinquish control and restore the former status.

A FARMER'S EXPERIENCE.

He Tells the Story of Eight Years Suffering and Vain Efforts to Regain Health —How This Boon Was Finally Obtained.

Mr. Henry Lamb is a well-known farmer living near Meaford, Ont. To the editor of the Monitor he recently told the following interesting story:

"About eight years ago I suffered from an attack of inflammation of the stomach, causing me extreme pain. I was attended by Dr. Clarke who brought me around, and I have always given him the credit of saving my life on that occasion. The effects of the attack, however, remained and I fell into a state of chronic poor health, which completely unfitted me for my ordinary work. I was really dragging out a miserable existence. I suffered for over seven years from a constant pain in my stomach, as well, as from weakness and continued debility. I tried many remedies but without relief. I at length decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I soon felt the pain in my stomach relieved, and after a time it was entirely gone, and I felt like a new man. I can now work half a day at a time without fatigue, and as I am still using the pills I confidently expect, as I have every right to do from the great results thus far, to be able to do my work as formerly. I have stated my experience to many people and invariably recommend a trial of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Those who are weak, nervous, or whose system is "run down," will find certain and speedy relief in the use of this wonderful medicine. As a blood builder and nerve restorer, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have no rival, and thousands of grateful people testify to their merits. Sold by dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2 50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. or Schenectady, N.Y. Never be persuaded to take something else.

March airs were too much for Coxey's brass band.

When you see this on the Box You know they are good.

OAK HALL

Full lines of Single-Breasted Sack Suits, Double-Breasted Sack Suits, three and four buttoned Cutaways, Prince Albert Coats and Vests in plain and fancy English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

Imported Serges, black and fancy Worsteds, all the latest novelties and shades. Equal in fit and finish to the finest custom work.

Plain and fancy Pants, either for working or dress.

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