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We have still 200 pairs left of those Fine Russia Calf "Tokio Toe" Shoes. At the rate they have been going they will not last until to-morrow, so don't put off your purchase.

"Remember" we are selling them at **$2.25** instead of **$4.00.** These shoes are made of White Bros.' Russia Tan Calf, American Goodyear Welt. There is not a shoe sold elsewhere in Toronto to equal it.

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PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

WILLIAM LAVIN TO ASSIST FOLI.

The greatest basso of the day, Signor Foli, will be supported on his visit to Toronto on Wednesday, May 12, by William Lavin, the leading American tenor. Since Mr. Lavin sang here a few years ago, he has been abroad, and has sung in opera in all the leading cities of Germany, winning high praise from the German critics. He returned to America a short time ago, and surprised people by the added beauty of his voice. Speaking of his first appearance in the Metropolitan Opera House, The Brooklyn Eagle says: "He sang with such beauty of tone and power as have only been heard in the opera house this year when de Reske has sung." Assisting the great basso and this fine tenor, will be Madame Marie Vanderveer Green, the favorite contralto, and Miss Beverley Robinson, who has sung with Signor Foli at many of the principal London concerts, and Rudolph von Scarpa, the eminent Austrian pianist.

The subscribers' list opens at Massey Music Hall next Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

AUDITORIUM.

The London Advertiser of April 17, in speaking of the attraction which will be at the Auditorium all the week of April 26, says: The Lafayette Dramatic Company a high-class repertoire organization, will hold the boards next week, popular prices ruling. This company is composed of very clever people, whose performances are highly spoken of. They will endeavor to establish themselves as strong favorites, as they have done in other place in Western Ontario where they have played. The repertoire to be given during the week comprises many plays that will be sure to give universal satisfaction.

WILLARD'S GREAT RECEPTION.

"The Professor's Love Story," which was presented by Mr. Willard and his company before a large audience at the Grand last night, will be repeated this evening and to-morrow matinee. Mr. Willard will be seen for the last time to-morrow evening in Henry Arthur Jones' great play, "The Middleman."

"SAID PASHA."

"Said Pasha," the comic opera success, in which the Madison-square Opera Company will open their spring and summer season on May 3, at the Toronto Opera House, is conceded to be one of the best works Stahl has ever written. It is said to be full of good music, much of it of the lively waltz order, while at times it rises above the comic opera standard, and furnishes gems that are pretentious and of meritorious excellence. Al. Leech, the comedian who made such a big hit here as The Tar in the "Tar and Tartar," will be seen in the character of "Rockey."

NEXT WEEK AT THE TORONTO.

"The Boys of Kilkenny," the new Irish play to which our theatregoers will be treated next week at the Toronto Opera House, is described as a realistic reflex of life in and about the old town of Kilkenny. This is one of the quaintest spots in the "Ould Sod." There is not a single sod of ground in Kilkenny that is not consecrated with the blood of a hero, not a cottage or farm house that cannot tell a story of love and self-sacrifice, not a hillside without its legends and traditions. The new play is from the pen of Mr. Townsend Walsh, an Irish dramatist, who has put into his work the full flavor of Celtic wit and the rollicking spirit of Hibernian good humor.

Gave Good Reports.

The executive of the W.M.S. held a second day's session yesterday. The reading of correspondence occupied most of the day. Letters were read from China, Port Simpson and Victoria, all encouraging. Miss Scott, superintendent of the Methodist Deaconess' Home, reported on its behalf, urging the advisability of candidates attending a missionary training home before being sent to the foreign field.

It Will be Interesting.

Mr. Bernard McEvoy will lecture this evening in the Unitarian Church, Jarvis-street, on "Sentiment in Stone and Brick." The lecture will be illustrated with stereopticon views.

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A $3.50 Cobbler Rocker for $2.25; a $4.50 Cobbler Rocker for $3.25; a $6 Cobbler Rocker for $4.50.

Your choice of above in oak, mahogany or curly birch.

Our $8 Baby Carriage for $6.75; our $12 Baby Carriage for $9.85; our $15 Baby Carriage for $13.50.

All in plush and satin parasols and best colors.

Axminster Rugs made to order, with borders, at $1 per yard. No charge for making. Stock sizes on hand in Axminster and Brussels, out of remnants, at greatly reduced prices.

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A five-piece Parlor Set, in tapestry, oak frame, with corner chairs, for $18.

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DEDICATED TO GOD.

Seventeen Pupils of Loretto Abbey Took the Vows and Entered Religious Life.

Seventeen young ladies of Loretto Abbey took religious vows in the chapel of that institution yesterday.

Archbishop Walsh presided, assisted by Vicar-General McCann and Dr. Kilroy of Stratford. In the sanctuary were noticed Rev. Dean Egan of Barrie, Rev. Father Burk of Oakville, Rev. Father Carbery of Schomberg, and Rev. Fathers McEntee, James Walsh, Murray, Grogan, William McCann, Gallagher, Cline and P. Kearnan of Toronto.

At the conclusion of the Archbishop's remarks the young ladies prostrated themselves before the altar, and in tones heard by all present renounced the world and pledged themselves to God.

The following are the names of those who took their final professed vows: Miss Mahon, Sister Mary Philippa, Guelph; Miss Carroll, Sister Mary Victor, Guelph; Miss Garland, Sister Mary Louis, Pickering; Miss Cogan, Sister Mary Jerome, Lindsay; Miss Matthews, Sister Mary Elizabeth, Owen Sound; Miss O'Brien, Sister Mary Alexia, Ottawa; Miss Connors, Sister Mary Linda, Galt.

Those who were received were: Miss Doherty, Sister Mary Barromeo, Hamilton; Miss Keenan, Sister Mary St. Anthony, Lindsay; Miss Prindiville, Sister Mary St. Edmund, Mitchell; Miss Foster, Sister Mary Odelia, Toronto; Miss Laith, Sister Mary Bertrand, Guelph; Miss Breen, Sister Mary Lucilia, Buffalo; Miss Pope, Sister Mary Antonia, Chicago; Miss McCann, Sister Mary Alphonsus, Toronto; Miss Doyle, Sister Mary Cerena, Brock; Miss Smart, Sister Mary Clela, Elora.

Temple Lodge No. 4, I. O. G. T.

A somewhat novel, yet an interesting and important function, was witnessed on Tuesday evening last at the general offices of the I.O.F. in the Medical Chambers, at the corner of Bay and Richmond-streets, the occasion being the institution of Temple Lodge, No. 4, of the Independent Order of Templars. The charter members of this lodge, numbering in the neighborhood of 60, consist of officers and members of the headquarters staff of the Independent Order of Foresters, and their friends. The institution ceremonies were conducted by Thomas Lawless, P.G.C., and Canadian agent of the International Supreme Lodge, assisted by Edward S Cummer, P.G.C., Daniel Rose, P.G.S., and Rev. James McCaul, P.G.C.T. The charter officers of Temple Lodge are Oronhyatekha, M.D., P.W.C.T., chief templar; Rev Alexander Macgillivray, past chief templar; Miss Flora Green, vice-templar; Miss Sadie Fullerton, recording secretary; D Albert Rose, M.D., assistant secretary; W Dunlop, financial secretary; Daniel Rose, treasurer; Rev W J McCaughan, chaplain; C C Whale, marshal; Miss Lillian Barker, deputy marshal; Miss Nellie Kennedy, guard; Herbert Stone, sentinel. Temple Lodge will in a short time occupy one of the magnificent halls in the Temple Building, and as the membership includes talent of a very high order, both literary and musical, it may be expected that the meetings will be of an exceptionally entertaining character. The lodge starts under most favorable auspices in many respects, and is especially fortunate in having secured for first chief officer the distinguished gentleman whose name appears above and whose co-operation with the instituting officer materially assisted in securing the success of the movement.

The Wabash Railroad.

If you are contemplating a trip to the gold mining country, please consider the merits of the Wabash Railroad, the short and true route, via Detroit, Chicago and St. Paul, to all points in the Kootenay district. Passengers leaving Toronto and points west by morning trains reach St. Paul next day at noon, where direct connections are made for all points in the gold fields. Quickest and best route to Hot Springs, Ark.; Old Mexico, California, and all western points. Tickets and time-tables of this great railway from any railroad agent, or J. A. Richardson, Canadian Passenger Agent, northeast corner King and Yonge-streets, Toronto.

Who Will be the Pastor?

The quarterly official board of Broadway Tabernacle met on Wednesday evening and appointed a committee to make enquiries relative to a suitable supply for their church during next term, the action rendered necessary by the death of Rev. J. W. VanWyck, who had accepted the invitation to the pastorate of the Tabernacle. The board also passed a resolution condemning Sunday cars.

New York Excursion.

Leave Toronto 9.05 a.m.; arrive Buffalo 12.30. Spend the afternoon in Buffalo. Leave Buffalo 8 p.m. Elegant vestibule train. Arrive New York 8 a.m. Only $8 to New York and return from Suspension, April 23rd to 26th, any train; good returning until May 4.

An exhibition and sale of choice water-colors by G. Bruenech, A.R.C.A., comprising views in Canada, the United States, England, France and the "Land of the Midnight Sun," will be held at C. J. Townsend & Co's rooms, 22 King-street west, on the 26th, 27th and 28th inst. Sale on Wednesday, 28th, at 3 p.m. 313

Victor Lodging House

At the quarterly board meeting of the Central Lodging House Association, Ltd., when there were present B E Bull, J M Treble, W H Orr, G H Parkes and Rev H C Dixon, in the chair, the following satisfactory report was given in: For the three months 7383 beds have been occupied, of which 861 were work orders, for which the men had to do some work before they could occupy the bed. But the most encouraging part is that 774 obtained work, through the labor bureau connected with the house, for those who stay there. The house is kept in the very best condition and every bed is paid for, which is guaranteed clean. Written orders will be honored by the manager, and the amount collected afterwards, which does away with giving money at the door. Blank forms will be sent to those desiring them.

Only those who have had experience can tell the torture corns cause. Pain with your boots on, pain with them off—pain night and day; but relief is sure to those who use Holloway's Corn Cure. ed

A Clever Electrician.

Mr. R. C. Harris of the City Hall, a clever electrician, came out first in the recent examination in electrical engineering at the Technical School. Mr. Harris took 288 marks, or 88 more than required for a full paper.

The Equine Excellence Exhibit.

During the day at the Horse Show a neat sack suit is permissible style, and having added the comfort of a covert coat as an outer garment you have the style for the Show and the business utility of the garments afterwards. Henry A. Taylor, the Rossin Block, is showing a perfect range of the nicest woolens for making suits.

TARIFF HAS BEEN CHANGED

Continued from Page 1.

on scrap iron and steel it is proposed to reduce from $4 to $1.50 per ton, and the duty on pig iron, kentledge, etc., from $4 to $2.50 per ton, while iron and steel blooms, slabs and billets, and puddled bars are to be reduced from $5 to $4 per ton.

Wire Fencing Free Next Year.

The announcement that barbed fencing would be free after Jan. 1 next was received with loud applause from the Liberals.

Several increases to 35 per cent. provoked great cheering from the Opposition.

Mr. Fielding announced that the binder twine duty would be immediately reduced from 12 1-2 to 10 per cent., and that after Jan. 1 next it would be free, and all articles entering into the manufactures of binder twine would get on the free list.

It was not proposed to make any change in the duty on tea. In place of increasing the duty on sugar, as anticipated, it was proposed practically to reduce it. The duty on raw sugar would remain as it is, 1-2c a pound, but the duty on refined sugar, which governed the price of the article to the consumer, would be reduced 14-1000c per pound.

The free list remains practically the same.

The Preferential Schedule.

Then, taking up the proposed preferential schedule, he explained that where countries gave favorable treatment to Canada it was proposed to accord favorable treatment to it. From now until June 30 on importations from Great Britain and countries which favored Canada, the reduction would be one-eighth on the general tariff, while after that date the reductions of duty would be one-fourth, but this would not apply to ales, beer, wines or liquors, sugar, molasses or syrups, tobaccos, cigars and cigarets. The Minister explained that it was proposed to strike out the combines by authorizing the placing of articles on the free list where a combine was formed to increase the price.

With regard to revenue gains and losses from these changes on iron the Government might lose $215,000; on woolens, $275,000; on cottons, $66,000; corn, $147,000, or a gross amount of probably $700,000.

Spirits and Tobaccos.

It was proposed to increase the excise duty on spirits from $1.70 per proof gallon to $1.90, to reduce duty on vinegars and increase it on acetic acid. It was proposed also to charge a duty on raw leaf tobacco of 10c a pound. This would give nearly $1,000,000; spirits, $5,000,000; cigarets, $100,000; customs duties on spirits, etc., $173,000. In this way he hoped to haul out about square at the end of the year.

He proceeded to explain the bounty on iron, but said this would be on iron for home consumption only. The Government reserved to itself the right to impose a duty on iron for export.

Sir Charles Tupper asked how the Government proposed to get over the Belgian and German treaties, which prohibited discrimination by colonies of Great Britain against these countries.

Mr. Fielding said while these treaties forbade any concession of a preferential character being made with Great Britain, the proposal before the House would apply to every country which was willing to establish fair and reasonable trade relations with Canada.

Sir Charles Tupper: The hon. gentleman's proposal is entirely delusive, and will have no effect whatever.

Major Hughes asked if it was proposed to impose an export duty on logs or pulpwood.

Mr. Fielding said the Government had no proposal at this time, but reserved its judgment until a later stage of the session.

Mr. Fielding Sums Up.

In conclusion, Mr. Fielding said: We present to this House a tariff which has the advantage of being simpler than the one that now exists, and I feel assured that it will to a considerable extent put an end to that friction that has so long existed between the merchants of the country and the Custom Houses. We submit a tariff which largel yabandons the specific duties, which have been so unjust to the poorer classes. We submit a tariff in which the larger free list is no longer to be disturbed, but has large additions made to it. We give to the country the great boon of free corn, which will have an important effect on the development of our farming interests, and particularly the dairying interest, to which we may look in a very large degree for the prosperity of our farmers and the increase of our exports. We give to the country a reduction of the duty on coal oil and the removal of the burdensome restrictions respecting the sale of coal oil. We give to the country a reduction of the duty on coal oil and the removal of the burdensome restrictions respecting the sale of coal oil. We give the farmer his fence wire at a low rate of duty for the present year, and place it on the free list from and the 1st Jan. next. We give him his binder twine on the same terms, a lower rate of duty for the present, and make it free from the 1st day of January next.

We give the medical and dental professions a boon which the younger and less wealthy members of the profession will appreciate, when we put all surgical and dental instruments on the free list.

Mining Industry Recognized.

We recognize the great mining industry of the country by placing on the free list all machinery exclusively used in mining enterprises. [Ministerial cheers.] We do not confine it to mining machinery made in Canada, but we say it is more important to develop the mining interests of Canada than even to make a few machines in Canada, and so we put mining machinery exclusively used for the purposes of mining enterprises on the free list. We give the people the benefit of reductions on breadstuffs, flour, wheat and cornmeal. We give the manufacturers the benefit of cheaper iron, and much complaint has been made in the past of the burdens imposed upon them by the iron duthy. We revise the duties on rice in such a maner that they will not add a cent to the cost to the consumer and will add materially to the public revenue. We give the people a reduction almost all along the line. We provide the necessary revenue to meet the great needs of the country by increased taxes on articles of luxury, such as spirits, tobacco and cigars, without any increased taxation on the necessaries of life. [Liberal cheers.] Hon. gentlemen opposite have ever had the free breakfast they talk about; we make it freer to-day by reducing the duty on sugar from $1.14 per 100 lbs. to $1, which is a material reduction; and last, but not least, we give to the people the benefits of preferential trade with the Mother Country. [Great Ministerial cheering.] This question of preferential trade has been mentioned in the House in times past. Leading public men have advocated preferential trade, but always annexing to their sugestions demands for England's action, with which it was well known England could not comply. The advocates of preferential trade, at all events all who have taken an active part in that movement, have assumed that as the first step England must consent to put a duty on corn. We know that England does not view that project with favor. We know that no more unpopular project can be offered the English people than to ask them to put a duty on breadstuffs. It may be that as time rolls along at an early day they may change their views. It may be that they may see it in their interests to make this distinction, and they may offer some preferential rate to the grain of Canada. If they can be induced to do that by fair argument, I have no doubt it will be a good thing for Canada. But why should we wait for England to take action? England has dealt generously with us in the past. [Cheers.] England has given us a larger degree of liberty perhaps than is possessed by any other country on the face of the earth. She has given us liberty to tax her wares even when she admits our goods free, and we have taxed them to an enormous degree. Why should we wait for England to do more? Somebody must make a move in this matter, and we propose that Canada shall lead the way. The leader of the Opposition says that our project of freer trade with England is a delusive one.

Mr. Fielding concluded his speech at midnight after speaking five hours, with some assistance from Mr. Paterson.

Mr. Foster moved the adjournment of the debate.

The House rose forthwith, both sides rising and joining in singing the National Anthem.

THE PREFERENTIAL RESOLUTIONS.

Tariff Changes Take Effect This Day—Bounties on Iron and Steel.

The preferential resolutions are as follows:

That when the customs tariff of any country admits the products of Canada on terms which on the whole are as favorable to Canada as the terms of the reciprocal tariff herein referred to are to the countries to which it may apply, articles which are the growth, produce or manufacture of such country, when imported direct therefrom, may then be imported direct into Canada or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein at the reduced rates of duty provided in the reciprocal tariff set forth in schedule "D."

That any question that may arise as to the countries entitled to the benefits of the reciprocal tariff shall be decided by the Controller of Customs, subject to the authority of the Governor-in-Council.

That the Controller of Customs may make such regulations as are necessary for carrying out the intention of the two preceding sections.

That whenever it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor-in-Council that as respects any article of commerce there exists any trust, combination, association or agreement of any kind among the manufacturers of such article, or the dealers therein, or any portion of them, to enhance the price of such article, or in any other way to unduly promote the advantage of such manufacturers or dealers at the expense of the consumers, and that such disadvantage to the consumers is facilitated by the customs duty imposed on a like article when imported, then the Governor-in-Council shall place such an article on the free list, or so reduce the duty on it as to give to the public the benefit of a reasonable competition in such article.

Resolved, That it is expedient to provide that the foregoing resolutions and the alterations thereby made in the rate of duties of customs payable on goods imported to Canada shall take effect on and after the 23rd day of April instant.

No. 1—That it is expedient to repeal chapter 9 of section 57, 58 Vic., being "An Act to provide for the payment of bounties on iron and steel manufactured from iron and steel and all regulations thereunder, made by order of the Governor-in-Council.

No. 2—That it is expedient to provide that the Governor-in-Council may authorize the payment of the following bounties on iron ingots, puddled iron bars and pig iron made in Canada that is to say:

On steel ingots manufactured from ingredients of which not less than 50 per cent. of the weight thereof consists of pig iron made in Canada, a bounty of $3 per ton.

On puddled iron bars manufactured from pig iron made in Canada a bounty of $3 per ton.

On pig iron manufactured from ore a bounty of $3 per ton on the proportion produced from Canadian ore, and $2 per ton on the proportion produced from foreign ore.

No. 3—That it is expedient to provide that the Governor-in-Council may make regulations in relation to the bounties hereinbefore mentioned, in order to carry out the intention of these resolutions.

4—That it is expedient to provide that the said bounties shall only be applicable to steel ingots, puddled iron bars and pig iron made in Canada prior to the 23rd day of April, 1902.

5—That it is expedient to provide that the foregoing bounties shall be payable only on iron and steel for consumption in Canada, and that the Governor-in-Council may at any time, by proclamation, impose export duties on such iron and steel if the same shall be exported from Canada, such duties to be not greater than the amount of the bounty payable on such iron and steel.

Inland Revenue.

That it is expedient to amend section 130 of chapter 34 of the Act 49 Vic. (the Inland Revenue Act), as amended by section 1 of chapter 25 of the Act 58-59 Vic., by repealing such section and substituting in lieu thereof as follows: "There shall be imposed, levied and colected on all spirits distilled the following duties of excise, which shall be paid to the collector of inland revenue as herein provided, that is to say:

(A) When the material used in the manufacture thereof consists of not less than 90 per cent. by weight of raw or unmalted grain, on every gallon of the strength proof by Sikes' hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any less quantity than a gallon, $1.90.

(B) When manufactured exclusively from malted barley taken to the distillery in bond, and on which no duty of customs or excise has been paid, or when manufactured from raw or unmalted grain used in combinations in such proportions as the Department of Inland Revenue prescribe, with malted barley taken to the distillery in bond, and on which no duty of customs or of excise has been paid, on every gallon of the strength of proof by Sikes' hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength, and for any less quantity than a gallon, $1.92.

(C) When manufactured exclusively from molasses, syrup, sugar or other saccharine matter, taken to the distillery in bond, and on which no duty of customs has been paid—on every gallon of the strength of proof by Sikes' hydrometer and so in proportion for any greater or less strength and for any less quantity than a gallon, $1.93.

Also to repeal so much of the Inland Revenue Act and amending acts as determine the excise duty on vinegar and to provide that the excise duties thereon and upon acetic acid shall be as follows:

Vinegar—Manufactured in whole or in part from spirits in bond, four cents per proof gallon.

Acetic Acid—Produced by the destructive distillation of wood, four cents per proof gallon.

Provided that the Governor General-in-Council may establish regulations exempting acetic acid from excise duty in whole or in part when used in the mechanical arts.

That it is expedient that a license fee of $10 be collected in each fiscal year from every manufacturer of acetic acid; also to so amend the said act and the acts in amendment thereof as to provide that the excise duty to be levied upon cigarets shall be as follows:

On cigarets, whether the product of foreign or domestic leaf tobacco, weighing not more than three pounds per thousand.

On cigarets, whether the product of foreign or domestic leaf tobacco, weighing more than three pounds per thousand, and that in addition to the excise duty at present levied on manufactured tobacco cigars, and as herein determined in respect of cigarets, there shall be levied and collected the following excise duties, that is to say:

(A) On all foreign raw leaf tobacco, unstemmed, taken out of warehouse for manufacture in any cigar or tobacco manufactory, 10 cents per pound.

(B) On all foreign raw leaf tobacco, stemmed, taken out of warehouse for manufacture in any cigar or tobacco manufactory, 14c per pound.

That it is further expedient to so amend the Inland Revenue Act and the Acts in amendment thereof as to empower the Governor-in-Council to make regulations for the manufacture of tobacco, cigars and cigarets from foreign and domestic leaf tobacco in combination in such proportions as may be deemed proper, and to impose duties thereon, having regard as nearly as possible to the proportions of foreign and domestic leaf used; such duties not to exceed the excise duties now imposed on tobacco, cigars and cigarets.

The excise duties hereby fixed and determined shall come into force and effect on and after the 23rd day of April, 1897.

Continued on page 6.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

Continued from page 1.

sentative yesterday presented an ultimatum at the Yildiz Kiosk, and, subsequently, the Russian Embassy informed the Bulgarian representative that the moment was inopportune for insisting upon the Sultan granting the borats, adding that Russia would not support the demand of the Bulgarian army was mobilized, and that the responsibility for the consequences would fall exclusively upon Bulgaria.

Warships to Meet.

Athens, April 22.—It is reported here that the Greek fleet is proceeding towards the Dardanelles for the purpose of meeting the Turkish fleet stationed there.

VERY HEAVY FIGHTING.

Greeks Making Terrific Efforts to Dislodge the Turks.

Headquarters of the Turkish Army, Milouna Pass, Wednesday, April 21.—(1 a.m.)—Very heavy fighting has been in progress since dawn, the Greeks having endeavored to take by storm the Turkish position on the hills opposite the entrance of the ravine. The Greeks were repulsed upon each occasion with tremendous loss. The engagement is still proceeding. The Turks have a strong reserve force ready to be brought into action if necessary.

During yesterday's fighting in the same locality a Turkish General of Brigade was killed.

AN HOUR FROM LARISSA.

Edhem Pasha Says the Fall of the Greek Town is Imminent.

Vienna, April 22.—The Neue Freie Presse publishes a despatch from Constantinople saying that Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, has telegraphed to the Sultan announcing that his advance guard is within an hour's march of Larissa. The Turkish general adds that he has a force of 35,000 men with him. He estimates the Greek army opposing him to be some 40,000, and expresses the hope that the fall of Larissa "with the help of God is imminent." 355

Greece Holding On.

Headquarters of the Greek army, Larissa, April 22.—The Turks have occupied several Greek positions near Nezeros. Very severe fighting occurred westward of this place during the morning.

American Sympathy With Greece

Washington, April 22.—Senator Allen of Nebraska has introduced a resolution in the Senate directing the President to express the sympathy of the American people with Greece in its struggle with Turkey. Mr. Allen spoke in favor of its adoption.

Help for the Greeks.

London, April 22.—A special from Athens says that offers of help are reaching the Greek Government from all quarters, and the military authorities expect to have 40,000 volunteers enrolled before the beginning of next week. The Epirotes at Athens are preparing to leave that city in order to assist the Greeks in capturing Epirus.

The London stock market opened easier, but later improved only to give way again. Bulls were early buyers, but realized later in the session.

Notice to Quit.

Constantinople, April 22—An official notice just published orders all vessels flying the commercial ensign of Greece to leave Ottoman waters within a fortnight from Saturday last, April 17, the day of the severance of diplomatic relations between Turkey and Greece. By the same order all Turkish vessels in Greek waters are required to leave them within the same period. Finally, at the expiration of the fortnight, the services of the Turkish lighthouses in the Gulf of Salonica will be suspended and the Gulf itself will be closed at night to navigation so long as the war lasts.

The Turkish Fleet Moving.

The Dardanelles, April 22, 6.35 a.m.—A second Turkish fleet has joined the first fleet in the Bay of Nagara.

Damasi Not Captured.

Athens, April 22—The latest advices to the Government from Larissa as to the situation at Damasi seem to obviate that the earlier rumors as to the fighting there were inaccurate in important details. A battle has taken place on the Damasi plain. The Greeks approached close to Damasi, but they have thus far failed to capture it.

GREEKS SHOWED DASH.

They Walloped the Turks in Great Style—One Man Left.

New York, April 22.—A copyright despatch from Arta says: The artillery duel across the river at this place today has been tremendous. All day the heavy guns in the small Turkish forts opposite the town have roared in a thundering choir and the Greek fortifications have kept up a steady response. No especial advantage has been gained so far by either side in this play of heavy metal, although Arta is in ruins.

Here and there arises the smoke of a smouldering fire. The inhabitants have fled. Wounded Greek soldiers are everywhere. There are hastily improvised hospitals scattered about the town, and these are filled with the maimed. For the greater part they are well taken care of. A staff of a dozen or more physicians is kept moving day and night. The Red Cross people had two ambulances going this morning, but one of them was shattered by a cannon ball and the wounded Greek soldier inside was killed. The Turks have suffered greatly. Away off across the river we could see them burying their dead at dawn.

The Greeks Have Vim.

Before sunrise the 9th Regiment was in line ready for work. By boat we advanced across the river into Turkish territory, forming on the far side under the high shelter of the bank. At the word the Greeks swung out into the open and charged a line of small Turkish fortifications in a forest half a kilometre in advance. Before the Greeks had covered half the distance the forts opened fire, using 5 and 10-pounders and rifles. The fire was well directed and effective. The Greeks fixed bayonets as they ran and swung right up to the line of fortifications in rather bad order, but with a wild valor that carried them pell mell over the parapets.

Carried Three Forts.

In a few minutes they had carried three of the forts, and the Turks, after firing a few shots, fell back from the others. Afterward I went out with a strong reconnoitering party of Greek cavalry. We rode across the open country to the village of Neochoris, which we found strongly defended by Albanians. They refused to surrender and the Greeks attacked at once. The town was swept clear with the exception of one house, which was held by forty-five Albanians. They also refused to surrender. Orders were given to fire upon them. They replied to the fire with great valor, and above the shrill rattle of the guns we could hear them singing as they fought. All but one died fighting. After this we rode over ditches filled in places with the bodies of Turks.

Crossing an open plain we came within about a mile of the Turkish village of Kiros, when, around a bend of the road in front, came a body of Turkish cavalry led by Ali Boy. With fine precision they wheeled into line and began a rapid fire that drove the Greeks back to the plain of Neochoris.

Greeks Showed Great Dash.

In all these engagements the Greeks showed great dash and courage. To-morrow artillery will advance to attack the village on the plain where to-day's reconnoitering took place. The plan is to turn the Turkish wing and open the road to Janina.

To-day Turkish troops, protected by the cannon on the hills, attempted to cross the bridge into Arta. This was prevented by the splendid work of the Greek sharpshooters. To-day's victory was earned, notwithstanding the presence of German officers on the Turkish side.

Turks on the Thessalian Plain.

Headquarters of the Turkish army, Milouna Pass, Tuesday, April 20, 5 p.m. (delayed in transmission).—The Turks are being rapidly pushed through the Milouna Pass to the plain in front of Tyrnavo. Since 2 o'clock this afternoon an artillery duel between the Turks and Greeks has been proceeding at a distance of two miles. In the meantime, Greek reinforcements have been pouring over the bridge beyond the town to this side of the River Xerias. The Turks have carried several Greek positions on the heights above Tyrnavo, but the town and a small hill on this side are still in the hands of the Greeks.

Trial Trip of the Annapolis.

Bridgeport, Conn., April 22.—The new United States gunboat Annapolis had her official trial over the course in Long Island Sound to-day, and it was successful in every way. The little vessel went over the 27-knot course twice and made an average hourly speed of 13.48 knots, which is 1.48 knots better than the contract requirements. No bonus is allowed by the Government for excess of contract speed.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES, ROSES, ROOTS!

First-class, lowest prices. Descriptive price list free at Nurseries, 1055 Queen-street east; city office, 4 Lombard-street, or mailed. We do city business or ship 10,000 miles away. Proof of this in our office for anyone to see. Call or send or write. Satisfaction in any case guaranteed. The Leslie Nurseries, 60 years in business right here in Toronto. 355

Dead on a Live Wire.

St. Louis, Mo., April 22.—In the central business section of the city Edward Clayland, an employee for the Missouri Electric Light and Power Company, was burned to death by a live wire. His smoking body hung in the air for at least 10 minutes in view of thousands.

Escaped Asphyxiation.

The wife of Mr. Cloutier of West Kent, who is attending the Ontario Educational Association Convention, narrowly escaped asphyxiation at the Albion Hotel, Wednesday night. She retired at 10.30, and her husband going to her room at 11.15 discovered the room full of gas and Mrs. Cloutier unconscious. She was revived after a couple of hours' work, but is still very weak.

Augmenting the Famine Fund.

The Dominion Bank, Toronto, has received from Rev. William Briggs of the Methodist Book Room the sum of $1319.58, contributed by various Methodist congregations and individuals for the Indian Famine Fund. Detailed acknowledgments of these amounts have appeared from time to time in the columns of The Christian Guardian. The bank has also received the following additional subscriptions: Two Friends, Whitby, $3; F. P. Humphries, Toronto, $2; Mrs. William Henderson, Whitby, $1; J. H. Smith, Guelph, $5; Miss M. R. Smith, Guelph, $1.

The Woman's Anniversary.

The annual meeting of the Church of England Woman's Auxiliary, Toronto Diocese, will be held in St. James' schoolhouse on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, May 5, 6 and 7. According to custom the proceedings will open with service in St. James' Cathedral on Wednesday morning.

The Late Mr Macdonnell.

A life of the late Rev. D. J. Macdonnell is about to be published. It has been prepared by Prof. McCurdy of the University, with the assistance of Mrs. Robert Campbell of Montreal, a sister of the deceased. The publication is in the hands of William Briggs.

On Blithe May Day.

The cornerstone of the Tecumseh-street Baptist Church will be laid on Saturday, May 1, at 3 p.m.

Gallant Old Riaz Pasha.

The death of Riaz Pasha, the Turkish commander, who was killed in the fighting which took place in the Milouna Pass on Saturday, is greatly lamented. He was 80 years old, and while advancing at the head of his troops, was urged to dismount and rest. The old pasha replied: "During the Russian war I never dismounted, and why should I do so now?" Soon afterwards he was wounded in the arm, but he still remained in the saddle. Later a second bullet struck him on the hand. Yet the old warrior refused to retire. Finally a third bullet broke the gallant pasha's spine, and he reeled from his saddle, dead.

Cucumbers and melons are "forbidden fruit" to many persons so constituted that the least indulgence is followed by attacks of cholera, dysentery, griping, etc. These persons are not aware that they can indulge to their heart's content if they have on hand a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellog's Dysentery Cordial, a medicine that will give immediate relief, and is a sure cure for all summer complaints. ed

For eight years Rev. H. D. Powis was pastor of Zion Congregational Church in this city. At the age of 78 he has just retired from the pastorate of the Congregational Church in Hornsea, England.

Biliousness

is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache, insomina, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Mountains Muskegs Mines

THE DIFFERENCE

between Wabigoon and Rossland or Rat Portage is all in favor of the brighter, prettier, richer Wabigoon.

ROSSLAND

is built on the mountain's sides and in gulches, hundreds of miles from the base of supplies for the necessities and comforts of life. The surroundings are bleak and disheartening to anyone with half an eye for beauty. But it's the chance of getting some of the gold in the iron clasp of the mountains which attracts the thousands and reconciles them to the countless discomforts in which the Rosslanders are hemmed.

Building lots which were bought in Rossland for $50 two years ago are selling readily for $5000 to day.

RAT PORTAGE,

the town which grew up from a big lumber yard to a mining centre within the past year, is about the last place on earth that you'd go to for comfort or pleasure. But there's the chance of getting some of the gold in its scraggy rocks, and people are building houses on stilts in the muskegs which abound in the town, and laugh at all the drawbacks in the glad chase after wealth.

Building lots which were bought in Rat Portage for $500 last year sell readily for $1000 to-day.

WABIGOON

The New Gold Town of New Ontario—on the C.P.R. main line—is the brightest, most promising and the youngest gold town in the world, and is located in the midst of the richest gold lands and farm lands on earth. It's less mountainous and less muskeggy than either Rossland or Rat Portage. It's far prettier and nearer home to the heart of Canada, and its resources for rapid development into a city are infinitely richer and greater. It's the town which was started and went on growing through the winter. It's only three moths old—and a wonder.

Building lots which can be bought for $20, $25 and $30 this week will be worth $100 and more before fall.

Orders for lots in the Lakeside subdivision, along the C.P.R. and Wabigoon Lake, at $20, $25 and $30 per lot, must be sent not later than Saturday. Next week prices will be advanced, and no lot will be offered under $50.

Send for maps and full information, and send orders to

ROBERT S. KING, Treasurer.

The WABIGOON LAND AGENCY, Ltd.

19 Jordan Street, Toronto.

BLANCHE HARRISON DIVORCED.

Robert H. Harrison, the Duke of Fife's Cousin, Succeeds in His Suit.

Tacoma, Wash., April 22.—A decree of divorce has been granted Robert Harold Harrison, chief surgeon of the Northern Pacific liner Victoria, now in port, and cousin of the Duke of Fife, from his wife, Blanche Harrison, on the statutory ground. Mr. Harrison is an officer in Her Majesty's Royal Navy, and has been a prominent figure in Dublin society for many years. Mrs. Harrison is well known in English social circles and has traveled extensively on the Continent.

The case was tried in the High Court of Justice, probate matrimonial division, in Dublin, in February, 1891, and a decree of annulment of the marriage relations was granted Mr. Harrison, but not an absolute decree. According to the evidence filed here, the wife was then found guilty of the charges against her, and a transcript of the judgment with the Royal seal attached was introduced in evidence. The decree prayed for was readily granted by Judge Kean to-day. Dr. Harrison has a daughter, 16 years old, who lives here, and who up to the filing of the divorce proceedings, a month ago, supposed that her mother was dead.

ONLY $8.00.

Grand Excursion to New York and Return.

Tickets only $8 from Suspension Bridge, via the picturesque Lehigh Valley R.R. Tickets sold and good on regular trains April 23, 24, 25 and 26. Don't miss this grand opportunity. Trains leave Suspension Bridge on arrival of Grand Trunk trains, 7.10 a.m., 5.10 and 8.20 p.m. Tickets sold at depot ticket office, Suspension