Women's Net Waists

Values up to $4. On Sale Tuesday for $2.98

An opportune sale of Women's Net Waists, made with all-over embroidered lace front, sleeves tucked and trimmed with lace and insertion, in long and short styles, all silk lined; sizes 34 to 42 bust. Regular $4 value. On sale Tuesday morning for $2.98

$1.25 American Handbags for 89c

The latest style American Handbags, finished with oxidized clasp, moire lined, also has small purse inside. Regular value $1.25. On sale Tuesday for 89c

Lace Curtains Specially Priced

150 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, single borders, in white and ecru, 3 and 3½ yards long. This is a special manufacturer's clearing lot. Specially priced at, per pair ....$1.00, $1.50 and $2.00

75c Black Paillette for 49c

All-Silk Black Pailette, beautiful rich finish, 20 inches wide. Regular 75c value. Tuesday only 49c

500 Yards of Dress Fabrics

Comprising Lustres, Shepherd Checks, Serges and Taffeta Cloths. Values up to 40c. Tuesday only, per yard 25c

52-Inch Cream Serge for 49c

All-Over French Serge, nice crisp finish, 52 inches wide. Regular 75c value. Special sale price tomorrow, per yard 49c

Corset Covers, 19c

Five dozen Women's Corset Covers, made of fine cambric, trimmed with torchon lace. Values up to 30c. Special Tuesday....... 19c

Ladies' Print Wrappers 98c

Fifteen dozen Print Wrappers, in good fast colors, neat designs, good full sizes. Regular $1.35 value. Special sale price 98c

LONDON'S POPULAR CASH STORE **R. J. YOUNG & CO.** LONDON'S POPULAR CASH STORE

WILSON LAD FOUND

Continued From Page One.

not locate Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, as they were out of the city. Wheatley then got hold of some poles and towed the body to shore. There it lay until Coroner Maclaren came, and ordered it removed to Ferguson's undertaking establishment.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were in St. Thomas over Sunday. Detective Down found their address, and sent a message to them over long distance telephone to return to the city.

They came up by the traction line, Mr. Wilson going directly to the morgue, where he identified the body as that of his son.

Inquest Ordered.

Coroner Maclaren empannelled a jury, and ordered an inquest. Mr. Wilson Brown, 113 Thames street, uncle of the lad, and Mr. Wilson, the boy's father, were the only two witnesses examined. They identified the body. It was considerably decomposed, but there was no difficulty in identification. Mr. Brown had presented the lad with the sweater he had on when he met his death, and positively identified him.

Mr. Wilson did not hesitate when he saw the body, declaring it to be that of his son. Dr. F. P. Drake and Dr. H. A. Stevenson were commissioned to perform the post-mortem examination. That was completed during the evening. It was found that death was undoubtedly due to drowning. There was much water in the stomach and lungs, clearly showing the cause of death.

When first seen the body was but a short distance from the entrance to the sewer, and it is thought that the boy when playing on the bridge, lost his balance, falling into the opening in the ice caused by the flow of sewage into the river. The body was then carried under the ice, probably becoming fastened in the debris near this point. The warm weather of late caused it to float.

The Jury.

The coroner's jury is composed of the following: James S. Luney, foreman; Samuel Thomas, William Tibbs, William Culver, William Durham, A. J. Denney, John Loney, Benjamin Tripp, Ed. Holliday, J. T. Owen, Jas. Bissett, Alf. Bottam, B. Lawrence, David McGill and L. A. Weaver.

METHODIST CONFERENCE

Church Union Will Be One of the Matters Taken Up.

The next few weeks will be extremely busy ones for the members of the London Methodist Conference, as the various district meetings will be held. The most important business coming up will be the voting at all the meetings on the question of church union. Local ministers questioned in regard to the matter state that as nearly as they can judge there is quite a strong feeling in favor of union. It will, however, have to be voted upon at all the annual conferences, and by all departments of the church, and if any one of the departments opposes the union, that is sufficient to block it.

In addition to this important question there is a great deal of general business to be gotten in shape for the annual conference at Stratford, which will open about June 1.

The dates announced for the district conferences are:

Simcoe district, at Jarvis, May 16 and 17; Brantford, at Brantford, May 16 and 17; Palmerston, at Harriston, May 17; St. Thomas, in Grace Church, May 17 and 18; Goderich, in North Street Church, May 17 and 18; Guelph, at Acton, May 18; London, in the First Church, May 18 and 19; Strathroy, at Watford, May 17 and 18; Windsor, at Kingsville, May 18 and 19, and Stratford, at Mitchell, on May 23.

Nerves Are Exhausted

AND NERVOUS PROSTRATION OR PARALYSIS ARE CREEPING STEADILY UPON YOU.

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

You hear of people suddenly falling victims of nervous prostration or some form of paralysis. But when you get all the fact of the case you find that they have had months or years of warning.

They haven't slept well. There has been frequent attacks of nervous headache. Digestion has failed. They have been irritable, easily worried and excited and have found memory and concentration failing.

Had they but known that these symptoms tell of exhausted nerves or had they realized their danger they would have restored the feeble, wasted nerves by use of such treatment as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

This great restorative treatment cures by forming new, rich blood and by rebuilding the wasted nerve cells. No medicine is more certain to prove beneficial, for each dose adds to the system a certain amount of rich, red blood.

Nervous diseases come on slowly and can only be overcome by patient and persistent treatment. Prevention is always better than cure, and for this reason you should endeavor to keep the system at high water mark by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food at the first sign of trouble. 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2 50; at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

The Dominion Savings and Investment Society

Total assets $2,243,608.71
Liabilities to the public $1,137,686.75
Margin of security for depositors and debenture holders, $1,105,921.96

T. H. Purdom, K.C., President — Nathaniel Mills, Managing Director.

CO-OPERATION IN BRAIN EXPLAINED TO LONDONERS

Mr. W. Maxwell, of London, England, Addressed Local Canadian Club.

Mr. W. Maxwell, of London, England, president of the International Co-operative Alliance, was the guest of honor at the Canadian Club luncheon on Saturday afternoon, and gave a most interesting address on the working of the co-operative societies throughout the world. He dealt particularly with the movement in Great Britain, pointing out some of the advantages of the system.

Mr. T. J. Murphy, vice-president of the club, occupied the chair, in the absence of President Glass.

Mr. Maxwell dealt with the movement from a historic standpoint. It was adopted first in 1769 in Scotland. It was the practice then to divide the profits according to the amount of capital stock invested in the concern. Later in 1844 this method was changed, the Co-operative Society in Lancashire, England, taking the position that the profits should be paid on the basis of purchases. By this method, every man, no matter how small the purchase, profited from the scheme. It made the poor participants in the scheme. Any increase in capital is made from the profits.

In 1864 the co-operative societies in England met and formed a co-operative wholesale society. This organization made large purchases everywhere throughout the world, distributed the goods throughout the various distributing centres. This brought the producers and consumers together, abolishing entirely the middleman.

Movement Spreads.

In 1868, four years later, the movement spread to Scotland, and there was another society of the same nature organized in that country. To show the magnitude of trade handled by the society there, Mr. Maxwell stated that thirty-four million pounds sterling worth of business was done in 1910. The Co-Operative Societies throughout the world did altogether $565,000,000 worth of business, with a profit of $55,000,000. This was distributed among the people purchasing goods.

In addition to buying and selling the societies manufactured 25 per cent. of all the goods sold. They have purchasing agents in all parts of the world. Two are located in Canada. The agent in Montreal purchases all manners of goods, while the man in Winnipeg purchased wheat. Last year he bought $5,000,000 worth to be shipped to the old land, and was one of the largest individual consumers of Canadian wheat.

The Benefits.

The benefits from the system were many, he declared. Material aid is furnished all members of the society. Money to build homes is furnished the members, and in other way material benefits accrue to those who belong. Last year the societies distributed £88,000 on education, and £57,000 for charities of different sorts. They have many fruit farms throughout the world, and in Ceylon they have four tea estates, where tea for the societies is grown. Four or five convalescent homes are under the control of the society.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Maxwell on his excellent address.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold all over the world.

LT.-GOVERNOR OF QUEBEC DEAD AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Sir Adolphe Pelletier Taken by Death in Official Residence at the Ancient Capital—Imposing Funeral Planned.

Quebec, May 1.—Lieutenant-Governor Sir C. Adolphe Pelletier passed away at the official residence, Spencerwood, Saturday afternoon, after a long illness.

His honor, who had had several bad turns since his return from Atlantic City, had rallied somewhat on Friday and was able to sign some state papers During Friday night, however, he again began to sink, and it was realized that the end was near. His honor died surrounded by the members of his family, to whom he gave his blessing prior to his passing away.

Arrangements for the funeral have been completed. The body will be transferred from Spencerwood late on Monday evening to the Parliament Buildings, where is will lie in state in the executive chamber from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Wednesday. Later the body will be taken by special train over the Intercolonial Railway to Riviere Ouelle, his native parish, where another service will be held and the interment take place.

The funeral will likely be military in its character and will be a most imposing one.

COMMONS EXPECTS A LONG FIGHT

Due to Opposition Obstruction of Reciprocity Issue.

GOVT. FORCES ARE READY

Liberals in Much Better Shape for the Conflict Than the Conservatives.

Ottawa, April 30. — The political situation now developed at Ottawa is the most interesting and the most illuminative of the present Parliament. The two parties have come to a deadlock on the reciprocity issue, the most important and far-reaching issue that has been before the country for many years. The minority is now attempting to dictate the policy of the majority on this issue, and unless the terms of the minority are accepted with reference to an indefinite postponement of the Government's proposals a practically complete blockade of the business of Parliament is threatened, with its immediate concomitant of preventing any Governmental representative at all at the Imperial Conference and the coronation, and with its ultimate concomitant of forcing an appeal to the country this year without a redistribution of seats, and with the Government's present mandate from the people having still over two years to run.

The attitude of the Government and of the Liberal majority in Parliament is very plain, and the issue at stake cannot be successfully disguised from the electors, despite the obvious attempts of the Opposition to lay on the Government the onus either for the non-attendance of Sir Wilfrid at the conference or for the holding up of the business of parliament.

Opposition's View.

Mr. Borden, on Friday, in the Commons, in proposing that the Government abandon reciprocity for this session, or at least for two or three months in order to allow Sir Wilfrid to attend the conference and the coronation, made it very plain that this was the only condition on which the Opposition would agree to a temporary truce and a postponement of the ultimate crisis. He declared the uncompromising hostility of the Conservatives to reciprocity, and at the same time declared their belief that Canada's representation at the conference was of more importance than the question of Canada's trade relations with the United States. In support of his contention he enumerated the subjects that are to be debated at the conference, chiefly cheaper cable rates, merchant shipping and navigation laws, the "all-red" route, state-owned Atlantic cable and telegraph lines across Canada, and imperial naval and military defence co-operation. It is significant that during the present session of Parliament none of these questions have been discussed in any very tangible shape by the Opposition, and in regard to none of them is there now any very concrete proposition before the country or any very general demand for immediate action thereon. Yet Mr. Borden seriously advances the proposition that those matters are of more importance to the country than an enlargement of Canadian markets through reciprocal trade relations.

Postponement Would Not Help.

To allow the issue to go over now until next fall would practically mean a confession of failure on the part of the Government to be able to put through what it considers in the best interests of the country. Postponement would bring the question no nearer solution, and would be an admission that the majority in Parliament is unable to carry on responsible government. The Liberals have no intention of accepting any such compromise. Their position is clear. They will keep Parliament in session indefinitely on the issue, and it will not take long to leave only two questions before Parliament for consideration—namely, the ratification of the reciprocity agreement and the voting of supply to carry on the administration.

The outlook, therefore, is for an endurance test in the Commons, with reciprocity as the chief subject of debate, continued until the Opposition decide to let the matter come to a vote. Obstruction would be carried on by means of continued talk from the Opposition benches on reciprocity, and by prolonged discussion of every item of supply brought down by the Government, on which there can be any excuse for talking.

Liberals in Good Form.

This could be continued of course for months, and the Liberal members can stand the process even better than the Conservatives, since the burden of keeping the talk going would rest with the latter, while the Government could sit back and watch the show, merely being under the necessity of keeping a quorum in the House. It will probably not take more than a month or so for the Opposition to back down as gracefully as it may be possible for them to do after committing themselves with more valor than discretion to the policy on which they have embarked. It is the opinion of the most astute parliamentarians here that public opinion, the warm weather, the convenience of the members themselves, and the cessation next month of the regular monthly checks on indemnity allowance will before many weeks have elapsed bring a change over the spirit of the Opposition dream. At present they are apparently full of fight and courage, stimulated by the promise of large campaign contributions from the anti-reciprocity interests and by the loud-voiced enthusiasm of the Montreal and Toronto organizing end of the alleged alliance between the tariff reformers of Great Britain and the ultra-protectionists of Canada. The members of the Government are not at all worried over the situation.

THE ADVANTAGES OF RECIPROCITY

Mr. MacKay Explains Them to Big Audience at Goderich.

MANY FARMERS THERE

Industries in the Vicinity of Goderich Will Be Greatly Benefitted.

Goderich, April 30.—To an enthusiastic and appreciative audience Hon. A. G. MacKay last night expounded the advantages of reciprocity in a most clear-cut and convincing speech. The Saturday date unfortunately prevented local merchants from attending, but the farmers from the surrounding country were much in evidence.

Mr. Wm. Lane, chairman of the meeting, first called on Mr. Wm. Proudfoot, M. P. P., and he presented facts relative to the local effect reciprocity would produce. The salt industry, which some seven years ago had been in a prosperous condition, but had subsequently been neglected, was even now reviving with the prospect of enlargement to local plants. The industry would again be prosecuted more vigorously than ever. Notwithstanding the reports of the Manufacturers' Association, he had the assurance of the elevator interests that their business would advance rather than depreciate.

Hon. A. G. MacKay, although this was his first appearance before a Goderich audience, had heard sufficient expression of opinion already to know that it only required a clear expositoin of the treaty to dispel the doubts of some misinformed residents. He reviewed the progress of reciprocity advances, from the first attempt of Sir John Macdonald in 1878, which only now were culminating in substantial form under the guidance of the most able financial ministers of Canada and the United States. He convinced the farmer of the advantages which would speedily accrue through these new United States markets for his products, and the resultant benefit to merchants from this expansion. Hogs, lambs and cattle could be shipped to New York markets as cheaply as from United States farms, and land would increase along the frontier at least $25 an acre. The fruit growers in the Niagara district had made contracts for their season's growth at higher prices than before, and yet the Opposition would threaten disaster. The transportation representatives of the G. T. R., C. P. R. and C. N. R. had already expressed no fear of competition in the carrying of western products. "We in Canada have railways constructed for the economical carrying of all products, and have within easy access unlimited sources of water power to operate these railways and the factories which are bound to locate beside the raw material. Pulp mills would be erected in Northern Ontario and Quebec, and Canadian transportation and labor would benefit enormously, to say nothing of the expansion of prosperity to other interests."

He resented the methods employed by manufacturers, canners and pork packers in their advertising campaign deprecating reciprocal trade, but pointed with pride to such unselfish national leaders as Sir Wilfrid Laurier and President Taft, whose individual aims were for peace and prosperity. Only recently have the two nationalities in North America come to know each other thoroughly, and now that these ties were becoming more securely cemented, we should cast aside any feeling of party or racial prejudices in the acceptance of a mutual benefit.

Reeve Kernighan, of Colborne, had come to find what the objections were, and was now convinced that the farming community would benefit materially under reciprocity, and as an evidence of his conviction moved a resolution expressing confidence in the Government's reciprocal trade arrangement, which was seconded by Mr. Harry Morris, who, though just retired from farm life, is still enthusiastic for the farmers' interests.

CHATHAM BARRISTER FOR THE CORONATION

Mr. John Wesley White To Represent Maple City at the Big Event.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Chatham, Ont., May 1.—John Wesley White, barrister, of this city, has been appointed by the mayor and council to represent the city of Chatham at the coronation ceremonies at Westminster Abbey, London, England, on June 22.

SHE WAS SURPRISED

When Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills Cured her Chronic Liver Complaint

Mrs. R. Smith, of Winnipeg, Man., tells an interesting story of relief from almost intolerable sufferings:

"I can hardly tell you how great my sufferings have been. Chronic liver complaint accompanied by biliousness were a daily source of trial to me. Every day I experienced the sickening effects of these ailments. I longed for some medicine that should permanently drive them away.

Hearing of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills, I thought they were worthy of a trial. My surprise was indeed great. From the very first I experienced relief. Continuing with them I found my troubles were slowly but surely leaving me, and before long I once more knew what it was to be free from the harassing effects of the ailments that had long sickened and weakened me. So great is my faith in Dr. Morse's Indian Pills that I shall never on any account be without them."

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills cure Bowel and Kidney as well as Liver troubles, and keep you healthy. 25c a box at your dealer's. 34

EASTMAN KODAKS..

Films and Supplies at

Strong's Drug Store

184 DUNDAS STREET.

Mail your orders. Our well-organized mail order service will serve you promptly. We guarantee satisfaction.

WHAT ARE YOU LIVING FOR? ASKED THIS PASTOR

To Drive Automobiles, to Build Houses or to Live Dishonestly?

Last night in the First Methodist Church, Rev. Richard Whiting preached a striking sermon on the subject, "Faithfulness Unto Convictions." Taking his text from I. Kings, xviii., 21, "If the Lord be God, follow him, but if Baal, then follow him," Rev. Mr. Whiting spoke of the antithesis between Elijah and the priests of Baal, picturing graphically the man of the desert dressed in coarse garb, lacking all the fineness of the statesman, and who yet, because he stood for the right, was mightier than Ahab, the king of Israel.

"I wonder if you have ever stood, conscious of being absolutely in the right," said the speaker. "No matter how crude your actions of life, or how ignorant of the conventionalities of the world you may be, you are omnipotent if in the right."

A Modern Application.

Then giving the story of Elijah a modern application, and referring to the struggle betwen righteousness and unrighteousness, he said: "Baal is not dead, Jehovah is not dead. In London, in Hamilton, and every other city in the empire and the whole world, is being fought out the same problem, whether we shall be servants of unrighteousness or servants of righteousness.

Here he paid a high tribute to the moral life of the Jew, stating that the high-water mark of righteousness was reached in Israel. The Jew at his highest stood for righteousness. There never was a time in Israel when there was not a man to cry out against the dishonest unrighteousnes of Baal.

"What are you living for?" asked Rev. Mr. Whiting. "To live honest, or to get rich, to build houses, to drive motor cars, to live dishonest, digraceful lives? I am not stating, and do not misunderstand me, that a man cannot be honest and drive a motor car, for some of the most honest men do, and some of the greatest rascals."

Problem in London.

"Baal stood for sensuality in ways that are indescribable before a Christian audience." Here the speaker referred to the social problem at present attracting attention in London. He declared it futile to attempt to settle it in a day. The fight beween purity and impurity is the fight of the centuries.

"I'm not worrying about the fight," he said, "but I am sorry for the defeats." He pictured the country boy, coming to the city, and starting on his downward course. He told a touching incident of a former friend, and said in closing:

"If impurity be God, if selfishness be God, if dishonesty be God, serve them; but, if purity, love, honesty and uprightness to God, serve them."

AWARDING OF THE PRIZE LEFT OVER TILL TODAY

Earl Grey Competition at Winnipeg Is Still Unsettled.

A private telegram received in London today states that Winnipeg went wild over the performances of London amateurs in "Lady Huntworth's Experiment." If the Londoners do not win the prize there will be much disappointment and dissatisfaction amongst the Winnipegers.

It is thought that owing to the feeling displayed in Winnipeg in favor of London, the Ottawa people and their sympathizes were a little piqued, and that as a result the awarding of the prize was held over.

The London players will be home on the C. P. R. on Tuesday at noon.

BROOM TYERS GET INCREASE.

An entirely voluntary increase in wages has been granted to the broom tyers in the broom manufacturing department of the Boeckh Bros. Company, Ltd., of Toronto. For some years past the price paid for tying brooms was regulated largely by prison competition, which has now happily been done away with, and the company has after careful consideration decided to increase the wages of their workmen. In doing so, it has, however, been stipulated that every broom must be absolutely perfect, as otherwise it will be rejected by the firm's inspectors, thereby insuring to the consumer an article that will give the very best of satisfaction. The same rule has been in effect in the brush department of this company for some time, and has proved entirely satisfactory to all concerned.

In Warm Weather

Don't Bake--Buy

Peters' Cakes 2 Shops

Your Credit Is Good —AT— **FISHBEIN'S** 638 DUNDAS STREET. Furniture : Clothing

SUPREME when it comes to compounding medicine.

The supremacy of this store is founded upon QUALITY—superlative quality, both of material and service.

Our prescription work is done so as to insure the best results that could be looked for by doctor or patient. OMOND.

THE LITTLE DRUG STORE, 468 Dundas Street. Phone 1429.

CARE OF THE HAIR means very often care of health. Our modern methods of treating the scalp will prevent unhealthy hair. Once tried you will be convinced. Puffs, Curls, Pompadours, made from your own hair. Combings bought; Manicuring, etc. MISS B. POLLICK, M. E., 180 Dundas street (upstairs), phone 2485. zxv

CORRESPONDENCE

A Question of Church History.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

In your issue of April 24 I read the report of a sermon on St. George, the martyr, delivered by Rev. Bro. T. B. Clark, L. O. A., in St. Paul's Cathedral, this city, on the previous afternoon to the members of St. George's Society and the S. O. E.

I was very pleased to read the unstinted praise given by Mr. Clark to a Romish saint, but surprised to read that the English Church as by law established honored the saints as much as any other church, and I think that statement will be a surprise to all the readers thereof. Neither in England, Ireland, or this country, have I read or heard of saints' day being observed or honored by any kind of a religious ceremony save by the high church party in the English establishment, who are copying the Catholic Church in all things? Mr. Clark told his hearers that St. George was put to death under Diocletian for heresy. That statement was utterly false. The Catholic Church does not canonize heretics or place them in the catalogue of the saints, or give them a place in the Roman martyrology, neither is there any office in their honor. Yet in my copy of the Roman vesperal I find April 23, St. George, martyr, rank of feast semi-double.

The Emperor Diocletian was to the Christian church one of the cruelest of persecutors, and under him and by his edict was carried out the tenth and last general persecution, and one of the most bitter and far-reaching. St. George was put to death for refusing to obey the edict and offer sacrifice to the so-called god of Rome. Mr. Clark said he did not know which church claimed St. George. How ignorant he is of church history? Was there any other Christian church in the whole world at that time but the one Holy, Catholic, Apostolic and Roman Church? Mr. Clark also told his hearers that he did not know how St. George came to be the patron saint of England. Well, the same authority that named Saint Andrew patron of Scotland, named St. George patron of England. Mr. Clark had better study a little church history, and take off his yellow glasses. I would wish to judge him kindly and put his statements to ignorance, but am afraid they proceed from spite and hatred of the one true church, the one true fold. I would advise Mr. Clark and all other non-Catholic preachers to do as follows before they go forth to teach, to preach, and especially when they are about to attack the Catholic Church: If they believe in the Holy Ghost let them spend at least fifteen minutes before every sermon in praying that their spiritual and intellectual pride may be humbled, and that the spirit of truth, knowledge, wisdom and understanding, and of charity, may rule, direct, control, and govern their tongues and temper. If they will all do this they will cease to be disturbers of the peace, agitating and discord-breeding.

AN ENGLISH LAY CATHOLIC.

GASOLINE EXPLOSIONS

The fire department had two runs on Saturday night, both due to the explosion of gasoline stoves.

The first run was about 11 o'clock to the residence of Mrs. N. K. Barned, Horn and Becher streets. The stove was lighted, and, in a moment after, exploded, setting fire to the curtains of the house. No person was near it when the accident happened.

Half an hour afterward, the brigade had to respond to an alarm from Ruddy's bakery on Carleton avenue. Here another explosion had set fire to the carpet.

Both fires were extinguished with little damage.

BLEAK HOUSE TO BE SOLD.

New York, April 29.—Bleak House, at Broadstairs, England, made famous by Charles Dickens and once his favorite home, is to be sold at auction next month, according to cable advices received here. Dickens wrote almost the whole of "David Copperfield" in this house.

WEST LORNE GAINS.

Toronto, Ont., April 29. — The West Lorne Wagon Company was affiliated with the Wilkinson Plow Company of Toronto, and with it went into bankruptcy, but will be placed on a working basis again by Mr. G. T. Clarkson, of Toronto.

The works, located in the county of Elgin, Ontario, will be added to considerably, and with an enlarged staff of workmen, will once more enter the field. The works are said to be in an excellent condition, and capable of high-grade work. The creditors, through Mr. Clarkson, will carry the enterprise along in lieu of closing it down and applying whatever remains on the indebtedness.

FINANC

LIVE HOGS SOLD TODAY AT $6.00 PER C

Market Today Was Small Owing to the Rain.

A few loads of hay were offered o market square today. Being rathe ferior in quality, and dampened by rain, they sold for only $14 and $14 5 ton.

There was no grain or straw, alth the demand for both is strong.

Live hogs are inactive, being w only about $6 per cwt.

The spring chicken is expected to its perennial appearance any day and will probably command from 2 9c per lb.

Eggs are steady, at 17c wholesale 18c and 19c retail per dozen.

Butter is still very low, and hard to pose of.

Grain, Per Cwt.		
Barley, per cwt	$1 00	to
Oats, per cwt	1 03	to
Wheat, per cwt	1 34	to
Grain, Per Bushel.		
New wheat, per bu	80	to
Hungarian seed, per bu	80	to
Hay and Straw.		
Hay, per ton	14 00	to
Straw, per ton	6 00	to
Pressed straw, per ton	6 00	to
Dairy Produce.		
Butter, store lots, lb	15	to
Butter, creamery, lb	21	to
Butter, fancy, retail, lb	22	to
Butter, dairy, wholesale	17	to
Eggs, crate, wholesale	16½	to
Eggs, fresh-laid, dozen	18	to
Honey, strained, lb	11	to
Honey, sections, dozen	1 50	to
Maple syrup, gallon	1 15	to
Poultry, Dressed.		
Turkeys, lb, retail	18	to
Turkeys, lb, wholesale	15	to
Chickens, per pair	1 25	to
Chickens, lb, wholesale	14	to
Chickens, lb, retail	16	to
Old fowl, per lb	10	to
Ducks, per pair	1 25	to
Ducks, lb, wholesale	16	to
Ducks, lb, retail	18	to
Geese, lb, wholesale	13	to
Geese, lb, retail	14	to
Poultry, Etc., Alive.		
Turkeys, per lb	12	to
Ducks, per lb	14	to
Chickens, per lb	13	to
Old fowl, per lb	12	to
Butchers' Meats.		
Rabbits, per pair	50	to
Mutton, per cwt	8 00	to
Yearling lambs, lb	11	to
Dressed hogs, cwt	8 50	to
Beef, per cwt	7 00	to
Veal, per cwt	5 60	to
Pork, forequarters, lb	11	to
Pork, hindquarters, lb	12	to
Live Stock.		
Select hogs, cwt	6 00	to
Fat sows, cwt	5 00	to
Stags, per cwt	2 50	to
Export cattle, cwt	5 00	to
Milch cows, each	40 00	to
Small pigs, pair	8 00	to
Hides and Wools.		
Lambskins, each	30	to
Wool, unwashed, lb	11	to
Hides, No. 1, lb	7½	to
Hides, No. 2, lb	6½	to
Hides, No. 3, lb	5½	to
Calfskins, lb	10	to
Tallow, rough, lb	3½	to
Tallow, rendered, lb	5	to
Sheepskins, each	40	to
Vegetables.		
Artichokes, per peck	25	to
Parsnips, per bu	35	to
Green onions, doz bunches	25	to
Potatoes, per bag	85	to
Seed potatoes, per bag	75	to
Turnips, per bu	35	to
Lettuce, per dozen	40	to
Rhubarb, per dozen	90	to
Radishes, per dozen	40	to
Green onions, dozen	40	to
Celery, dozen bunches	30	to
Carrots, per bu	40	to
Cabbage, per dozen	30	to
Beets, per bu	40	to
Onions, per bu	1 00	to
Tomato plants, per box	20	to
Fruits.		
Apples, per bbl	5 00	to
Apples, per bu	1 50	to
Seeds, Wholesale.		
Red cloverseed, bu	7 00	to
Alsike, per bu	8 00	to
Canadian timothy, bu	5 50	to
American timothy, bu	7 00	to
Alfalfa, per bu	14 00	to
Flowers.		
Carnations, per dozen	35	to
Roses, per dozen	50	to
Easter lilies, per bloom	20	to
Daffodils, per dozen	30	to

COTTON.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Cotton—Fut closed steady. Closing bids: May, 15 June, 15.26c; July, 15.36c; August, 15 September, 13.77c; October, 13.21c; Nov ber, 13.13c; December, 13.09c; Janu 13.06c; March, 13.15c. Spot closed quie points higher; middling uplands, 15.45c; gulf, 15.70c; no sales.

LIVERPOOL, April 29.—Cotton—S quiet; prices 4 points higher; Amer middling, fair, 8.85d; good middling, 8. middling, 8.31d; low middling, 8.11d; g ordinary, 7.85d; ordinary, 7.60d. The s of the day were 5,000 bales, of which were for speculation and export, and cluded 4,600 American. Receipts 1,000 bales, including 200 American. tures opened barely steady and cl steady. April, 8.05d; April and May, 7. May and June, 7.94d; June and J 7.85½d; July and August, 7.79d; August September, 7.54½d; September and O ber, 7.15½d; October and November, 6. November and December, 6.91½d; Dec ber and January, 6.89½; January February, 6.98½d; February and Ma 6.89½d; March and April, 6.90d.

DAIRY.

COWANSVILLE, Que., April 29.—N teen factories boarded 596 packages butter; sales, 554 at 21⅝c, 22 at 21¾c, 20 at 22c.

MONTREAL, April 29.—Butter—W and lower on continued heavy receipts accumulation of stock; choicest, 20½c 21c; seconds, 18c to 20c. Cheese—Weste 11½c to 11¾c.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Butter—We receipts, 4000 packages; weekly expo 200 packages; creamery, 20½c to creamery, held, seconds, 17c to 17½c; cess, 15c to 17c; imitation creamery, fir 17c to 17½c. Cheese—Steady and uncha ed; receipts, 11,590 boxes; weekly expo 3,000 boxes.

LIVERPOOL, April 29.—Cheese—Ca dian finest white, new, firm, 63s; do, ored, 63s.

MONTREAL, April 29.—Eggs—Rece for the week were 14,584 cases, as aga 15,587 a year ago, but the receipts s May 1 to date show an increase of 1 cases; the market is fairly active steady; fresh, 18c to 19c.

TORONTO, April 29.—Eggs—Selec new-laid, 17c to 18c.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Eggs—We receipts, 27,000 cases; fresh storage pa ed, firsts, 18c to 18¾c; western duck e 17c to 20c; do, southern, 17c to 22c.

FLAXSEED.

CHICAGO, April 29.—Flaxseed—No southwestern, $2 42; No. 1 northwest $2 55.

BEANS.

DETROIT, April 29.—Beans—Spot, $ May, $1 95; October, $1 80 per bu.

CLOVER SEED.

DETROIT, April 29.—Cloverseed—S 20 bags at $9; by sample, 35 bags at $ 20 at $8 25 and 12 at $7 per bu; prime sike, $8 75; by sample, 10 bags at $8 40 bu. Timothyseed—Prime, 50 bags at per bu.

HAY

TORONTO, April 29.—Baled Hay Straw—Quotations on track at Toro are as follows: Hay—No. 1 timothy, to $13; mixed clover and timothy, $11. Straw—$6 to $6 50.

WOOL.

TORONTO, April 29.—Wool mark Washed fleece, 18c to 20c; unwa fleece, 13c to 14c; rejects, 15c.