



I Had Coitre

Or swellings in the neck since I was 10 years old; am now 52. I used Hood's Sarsaparilla constantly and the swelling has entirely disappeared. It has been very troublesome. When I began I was feeling so dispirited, aged with the gottle and rheumatism I felt that I would soon be dead as alive. Whenever I caught cold I could not walk two blocks without fainting. Now I am free from it all and I can truly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. I received a letter from Mrs. Jennie Sigmond, now of Fremont, Mich., asking if my testimonials in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla were true; I replied it was, and sent particulars. I have another letter from her thanking me very much for recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla and stating that she also has been cured. Mrs. ANNA SUTHERLAND, Kalamazoo, Mich. HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills. They assist digestion and cure headache.

SUMMER PASTIMES.

The London Bicycle Club Arrange for Regular Weekly Runs.

Elyth to Have a Lawn Tennis Club—Cricketers in Exeter Organize—Baseball Scores—Various Sporting Events.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES—THURSDAY.
At Brooklyn—R. H. E.
Philadelphia..... 17 11 1
Brooklyn..... 3 6 3
Batteries—Taylor and Weighing; Clements and Casey; Sharratt and Lachance. Umpire—Stage.
At Baltimore—
Baltimore..... 7 11 5
Boston..... 13 11 1
Batteries—Jacks and Baker; Brown and Robinson; Stanley, Silvestri and Merritt. Umpire—Hurst.
At Washington—
Washington..... 5 11 4
New York..... 2 9 2
Batteries—Stockdale and McGuire; Meekin and Farrell. Umpire—Lynch.
At Cincinnati—
Cincinnati..... 12 12 1
Cleveland..... 4 5 3
Batteries—Clarkson and Zimmer; Cross, Dwyer and Murphy. Umpire—Kensilla.
At Louisville—
Louisville..... 1 4 6
Pittsburg..... 3 5 2
Batteries—Kilroy and Grim; Killen and Black. Umpire—Swartwood.
At St. Louis—
St. Louis..... 10 14 8
Chicago..... 4 9 3
Batteries—Glesson and Buckley; Abbey and Schriver. Umpire—McQuaid.

FLY.
An intentional sacrifice is the only kind that is recognized by the baseball scores this year.

THE WHEEL.

LONDON CLUB WEEKLY RUNS.
The London Bicycle Club will until further notice hold runs every Wednesday evening, starting from the club rooms at 7 o'clock, and on every Saturday afternoon, beginning at 8. The first road race of the season will be held on Monday evening next, leaving the "Guns," Victoria Park, at 7 o'clock. To St. John's and return will be the course.

THE TURF.

RACING IN ENGLAND.
LONDON, April 26.—At the Newmarket Craven meeting to-day, the Craven stakes was won by Baird's Sampson; Rothschild's Bluff second, Clayton's Simon Turn third.

LAWN TENNIS.

The annual meeting of the Blyth Lawn Tennis Club was held on April 25 and the following officers were elected: Honorary president, Rev. T. E. Higley; president, J. S. McKinnon; vice-president, J. M. Hamilton; secretary-treasurer, F. W. Tanner; captain, Dr. W. J. Miller; committee of management, C. E. Tanner, Dr. Ferguson, A. H. Tietney, Frank Metcalf and T. W. Scott. The club will put a strong team in the field for matches.

CRICKET.

The Exeter Cricket Club has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Honorary president, Dr. Hyndman; president, Dr. Lutz; vice-president, N. Dyer; secretary, committee, L. R. Carling, C. B. Marsland, C. K. McDonnell; treasurer, E. E. Elliot; secretary, F. Elliot. The secretary will be glad to arrange matches.

ATHLETICS.

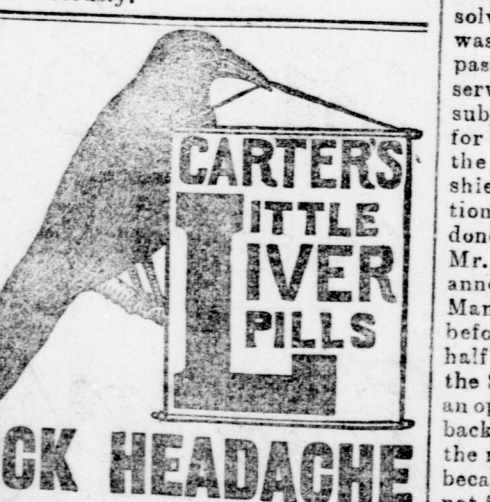
DUNCAN ROSS THREATENED.
NEWARK, N. J., April 26.—The Ross-Patex broadsword contest did not take place tonight. A gang of 600 Italians had gathered outside the hall, and the referee, Lieut. A. L. Hartung, refused to have anything to do with the affair. Ross refused to fight, as he was to be afforded no protection. Threats were made openly that if Ross fought he should not leave the hall alive. The police dispersed the mob of Italians and assisted Ross out of their reach.

To Warn the Sealers.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 26.—H. M. S. Phoenix left here this afternoon to warn the coast fleet of sealers to cease killing seals after April 30. There are 23 schooners between Cape Flattery at Sitka, Alaska, and it is believed here that she can warn nearly all before the date specified.

Vigilantes Versus Banditti.

WICHITA, KAN., April 26.—A dispatch from Coal Creek, L. T., gives an account of an encounter between the supposed Dalton bandits and a posse of vigilantes. The heaviest loss of life was on the side of the law and order men, three of them being killed and others wounded, but not fatally. The dead are: Wm. Ross, John Hall and James Hammond. Only one of the outlaws was mortally wounded and two others seriously.



Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heartily 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.

Dominion Parliament

The Cordage Combine Bill Fails to Pass the Committee.

Sir John Thompson Talks About the School Question.

(Special to the ADVERTISER.)

OTTAWA, April 26.—In the banking and commerce committee the fight over the Consumers' Cordage Company was renewed. The bill asks for power to divide their \$3,000,000 capital stock into two classes, \$1,000,000 preferential. R. D. McGibbon, Q.C., Montreal, promoted the bill.

Messrs. Edgar, Mulock, Davies and Martin demanded information as to how this enormous amount of stock was paid, whether in cash or in fictitious valuation of properties. They contended that when a huge combine asked for legislation explanation should be given as to the nature of its stock.

In the course of the discussion Mr. Martin, of Winnipeg, spoke of the solicitor's efforts in refusing information, and said he was encouraged to refuse by Col. Tisdale. A row followed and the chair was appealed to. The chairman ruled that the solicitor had treated the committee courteously, and Mr. Scriver declared that Mr. Martin's remarks were unwarranted.

Mr. Tisdale lectured Mr. Martin as a new member, but Mr. Martin refused to be put down, and said that all members stood on an equality.

Messrs. Scriver, Cockburn, Craig and others opposed the idea of a committee acting as an inquisitorial body to investigate the affairs of the company. Finally the committee adjourned without even passing the preamble.

IN THE HOUSE.
The debate on the school question was resumed by Sir John Thompson, who alluded to the request sent to the executive of the Northwest Territories, setting forth the great desire of His Excellency and his advisers to redress any grievances that exist with regard to education, and also to give any safeguards needed for the protection of the minority. This request was still pending to results, and he therefore would not discuss the matter so fully as he otherwise would. Respecting Manitoba schools, he denied that his report of April, 1891, contained any promise of remedial legislation. His statement in that report was that the time might come for remedial legislation. The time did come, and they referred certain legal questions to the Supreme Court with the result that a majority of that court had negatived the right of the petitioners to remedial legislation by appeal to the Governor-General in Council. The minority were taking steps to appeal that decision. If upon appeal that decision was confirmed it was hard to understand how there could be any movement in the matter.

Turning to the Northwest school ordinance he claimed that separate Roman Catholic schools still existed under this ordinance; that religious was still taught and that the parents were even ignorant of the passage of the ordinance. He argued at length to show that some of the regulations objected to had been adopted prior to the ordinance of 1892 and with the consent of the Roman Catholic representatives. He noticed the objection that the authorities under the new ordinance might destroy all existing safeguards for the future, and announced that the policy of the Government was to treat the Assembly at Regina precisely the same as they treated the legislatures of the provinces, namely, that there shall be no disallowance even where there is apparent cause until the Legislature has had opportunity to amend, repeal or modify the legislation objected to. Another reason against disallowance was that this House was the Parliament of the Territories. No matter what the Northwest Assembly may do in regard to it, they had the power and jurisdiction to correct any substantial grievance if the Northwest authorities turned a deaf ear to those grievances, which he was sure they would not do. As to instruction in the French language, there was perhaps some ground for apprehension, but there could at all events be no objection to instruction in the English tongue, and if in learning English the children also learned French they should praise God for it. The petitions for redress asked for disallowance or that the Territorial Legislature be empowered to repeal its ordinance. They had no right to command, but they presented in the name of the Governor-General and his Executive that the Legislature should inquire into the grievances and amend these grievances. The Premier warmly defended the course of the Government. The Northwest ordinance could be referred to the Supreme Court, but he doubted whether it was beyond the power of the Legislature. There was better ground for the reference to the court of the Manitoba school question, for after all the whole bench of the Supreme Court declared it to be ultra vires of the Provincial Legislature. Alluding to the rumors of differences in the Cabinet, he declared that the conclusion reached on this question received the unanimous indorsement of the whole Cabinet. He concluded by saying that he had refrained from saying anything which would affect the future settlement of the question.

From this it is evident that the Government do not regard the question as settled. Mr. Laurier said the question before the House did not involve the approval or censure of the course of the Government. The complaint was that though the name of "separate schools" had been retained, yet, in fact, separate schools had been wiped out. Mr. Haultain, the head of the Northwest Executive, denied this, and so it resolved itself into a question of fact and it was impossible, therefore, for the House to pass judgment on the matter, and he reserved any expression of opinion on the subject until the papers now being moved for were brought down. He congratulated the Government for not attempting to question behind the Supreme Court, as they had in the matter of the Manitoba schools, and Mr. Laurier ridiculed the project of Manitoba school question again being brought before the Privy Council of England on behalf of the minority. It was a reference to the Supreme Court by the Government for an opinion for their guidance, and now came back to the executive. He did not think the matter should be pushed any further, because its continuance kindled passions not for the good of Canada.

Mr. Devlin spoke and the motion for papers passed.

The House adjourned at 8 o'clock owing to the state dinner at the Government House.

NOTES.
The state dinner was given at the Government House this evening. Among those who attended were all the members of the Cabinet and other Privy councillors including Hon. Mr. Laurier, Sir Richard Cartwright, Hon. David Mills, Senator Scott and Senator Pelletier. Hon. Wm.

McDonnell, Lieutenant-Governor Chapleau of Quebec, Lieutenant-Governor Schultz of Manitoba, and Lieutenant-General Montgomery of the Militia, the commander in chief of her Majesty's forces in British North America were also present and the deputy ministers. A guard of honor from the Governor-General's Foot Guards with the band of the regiment were on duty.

The state drawing-room levee held by their excellencies will take place on Saturday evening, and it is expected to be an unusually brilliant function.

It is the intention to put through at this session an act forbidding the killing of buffalo for five years.

In reply to questions Mr. Foster stated to-day in the House that the British Minister of Agriculture would not finally decide on the question of removing the schedule of certain classes of cattle examined. The Government had heard that if the examinations are satisfactory the schedule will be removed. Sir Richard Cartwright regretted to say that the shipper were apprehensive that nothing would come of this examination this season. Dr. Landelski in asked when the report of the Solicitor-General would be brought down. The laughter which followed was renewed when Sir John Thompson said it would be brought down when made. It is notorious that the Solicitor-General does nothing for his salary of \$50,000.

The Billings Battle

Described by a Witness of the Engagement.

The U. S. Marshals Condemned for Firing into the Crowd.

U. S. Troops Capture Some of the Coxe Train-Stealers.

Energetic Measures Taken to Preserve the Peace in Washington.

TACOMA, Wash., April 26.—A resident of this city who happened to be at Billings yesterday when the fight between the deputies and Coxeyites occurred has returned here. In speaking of the conflict which he witnessed, he said: "About 1 o'clock the Coxe contingent from Butte, 600 strong, wearing their colored badges, rolled into Billings on fifteen freight cars, loaded on top and inside, and with flags flying, followed closely by a train containing United States marshals. The west-bound passenger train was laid over thirteen hours, fearing to run up against them, and for safety went on a side track half a mile below town, the train and party having their own way."

Upon arriving at Billings the leader, Cunningham, from the top of a car was addressing the large crowd collected, when about fifteen deputy marshals rushed past under arms to capture them. The crowd surged from all sides, while the Coxeyites from their train gave the marshals warning to commit no violence. The engineer was placed under cover of rifles and ordered to leave the cab, when suddenly ten or a dozen rifles were discharged. The Coxeyites charged and the marshals retired under fire.

"Kill them!" "Hang them!" shouted the Coxeyites, who saw one of their crowd on top of the train with blood streaming from a wound in his forehead. Several deputies ran, followed by the crowd, hurling stones, hitting several deputies, who were driven back to the train, narrowly escaping with their lives.

The Coxeyites smashed the captured rifles in pieces over the railroad tracks. The action of the marshals in shooting into the crowd was severely condemned. One citizen was shot through the lung, but will recover. There were no fatalities. The Billingsites furnished an abundance of provisions, and after speeches by the leaders, Cunningham and Hogan, deputed the deputies as murderers, they pulled out for the coast, claiming the right of way. The deputy marshals remained in killed. It is a wonder many were not.

ANOTHER SETBACK.
WASHINGTON, April 26.—Another setback to the Coxe movement in Washington occurred to-day. The district commissioners of Columbia have decided that an act of Congress approved in July, 1892, expressly forbids the gathering of crowds on street corners and about certain public buildings, among which is included the old city hall, now the United States court house, where the Coxe sympathizers propose to hold a mass meeting.

As a consequence they have no authority to grant a permit to the local Coxeyites to address crowds in public streets or squares. The decision was based on a petition from the local Coxe committee on permits, that they be allowed to hold street meetings from a trolley coach to-night and to-morrow night and a big mass meeting in front of the city hall and secure donations. Strong measures will be taken to prevent the meeting being held.

The authorities recognize the seriousness of the Coxe invasion through the opportunities it holds out to criminals and lawless characters to create disturbance, and they propose to nip in the bud every movement of the local agitators that may lead to trouble when the army of the commonwealth arrives.

Squads of policemen in uniform were stationed at the railroad stations with instructions to make any large incoming bodies of men give an account of themselves. Officers have been armed with extra heavy oak batons, riot drills of the police force are taking place and mounted police have been where the Coxe forces are expected to enter. With the Federal troops and district troops to support them the police are confident that they are capable of meeting any emergency, but as a precautionary measure special policemen have been enrolled and it is expected that 200 of them will be sworn in and placed on duty Monday, the day before Coxe's entrance into Washington.

REGULARS AFTER THE COXEYTES.
FORSTYNE, Mont., April 26.—Although Col. Page and his 250 United States regulars moved with great caution in capturing the Montana Coxe army this morning nearly 100 of the train-stealers escaped to the woods. Those captured made no resistance whatever. The number of those taken by the detachment of the Twenty-Second Regiment was 321, including Gen. Hogan, Engineer Hartman and Fireman Brady. The commonweal were ridiculously poorly armed, only three revolvers being found. Three of the men were found to be slightly wounded, their injuries having been received in the skirmish at Billings yesterday. Seventy-five deputy United States marshals arrived here during

the afternoon, and the Hogan contingent of Coxe's army was turned over to them. The prisoners will be arraigned in the United States District Court at Helena without delay on the charge of the theft of a train and disobedience of an injunction. The general belief is that only six or eight of the leaders will be held, and the remainder will be hauled back to Butte and set at liberty.

KELLY'S CROWD.
ATLANTIC, Ia., April 26.—Gen. Kelly's industrial army arose with the sun this morning, and after a square meal packed its baggage and left for Anita, a small station on the Rock Island road about fourteen miles distant.

A ROUSING RECEPTION.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 26.—On the road to Kingston last night one company of State militia turned out in full numbers and gave the Coxeyites from Boston a rousing reception with horns and other wind instruments, which excited "Gen." Fitzgerald's ire.

MURRAY'S INDEPENDENTS.
"Gen." Murray's independents started from North Scituate this morning. At 2 o'clock they reached Danielsonville, Conn., where they will remain to-night.

TROOPS ASKED FOR.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 26.—Acting Governor Gill this evening received a message from Sheriff Lenz, of Marshall county, asking that five or six companies of militia be sent at once to Tolono, as from 2,000 to 3,000 striking miners were marching from Peru, and he was unable to cope with them.

UNEASINESS PREVAILS.
TACOMA, Wash., April 26.—More uneasiness from the Coxe army is now feared than at any time since the movement began. The Federal Court has instructed Marshal Drake to fully protect all property of the Northern Pacific. Last night and to-day he has sworn in 150 deputy marshals, sending them to various points along the line.

The Seattle army, 500 strong, is marching to Meeker Junction on the main line near Tacoma, and the Tacoma contingent join them there Saturday. Marshal Drake's report says 2,000 Coxeyites will be concentrated at Meeker Saturday.

OUT AND IN.
PORTLAND, Ore., April 26.—The little town of Troutdale passed an anxious night. About 8 o'clock Portland's contingent of the industrial army went into camp there, and this morning took possession of the Union Pacific station, ousting the operator and agent. The marshal and deputies reinstated the operator, but this afternoon the station was again taken possession of by the army.

Several Measures Receive Their Third Reading, Including the Bills to Punish Personators, to Amend the Registry Act, Etc.—The House to Sit on Saturday.

(Special to the ADVERTISER.)
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, Toronto, April 26.—At this morning's session of the Legislature several bills were read a third time. To Mr. Gibson's bill, relating to the prompt punishment of personators, Mr. Meredith proposed an amendment that clauses 10 and 11—allowing \$4 in every instance to county attorneys who supply forms of information and warrants to returning officers—be dropped. Such expenditure, he said, were utterly unnecessary. The members were called in; the count showed 23 yeas and 48 nays; and the bill was then, unamended, read a third time.

Mr. Gibson's bill "to amend the Registry Act" was read a third time, as was also the bill by Mr. Garraw "respecting writs of execution."

An important amendment was made to Mr. Tait's bill respecting the Toronto Railway Company. The bill, at present drafted, provided that the voting power on the Sunday street car question should be limited to the municipal lists. The proposed amendment extends the franchise to the manhood suffrage voters.

Mr. Meredith favored extending the voting scope, but did not think the vote should be taken as provided by the additional clauses to the lists used at the latest Provincial election.

After some discussion Messrs. Meredith and Gibson were delegated to prepare a clause so that either the street railway company or the city could prepare special lists, so long as the expense was borne by the party desiring such a departure.

Another division was taken upon the third reading of Sol. White's bill to disfranchise all police magistrates who draw salaries. The proposal was snuffed under by a vote of 47 to 25. Mr. Barr (Dufferin) voted with the majority.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
The Government held a caucus this afternoon, consequently the House did not resume its meeting until 2:30. The whole sitting was consumed in considering two of Mr. Hardy's bills in committee—that respecting ditches and watercourses and that to consolidate and amend the drainage laws. The first has 34 clauses and 8 schedules, while the second extends over 54 pages and has 115 clauses.

On motion of the Attorney-General it was decided to hold a session on Saturday beginning at 10 a.m.

EVENING SESSION.
A large number of spectators assembled at the evening session, but Mr. Hardy's drainage act, which was extensively discussed, dampened the prevalent ardor, and the galleries were deserted long before 10 o'clock. Several important amendments to the Municipal Act were considered, but were also some additions to the Assessment Act.

The Legislature will doubtless prorogue on Monday.

Canadian Horses in New York.
NEW YORK, April 26.—Tattersall's had a successful sale of hunters, carriage and saddle horses to-day. Sixty-four head in the consignment averaged \$300. W. A. McGibbon, of Guelph, Ont., had some good ones on sale. The Earl of Aberdeen, Governor-General of Canada, sent on two imported thoroughbred saddle horses, one of them a heavy-weight carrying hunter. They sold for \$1,300.

Prepared for Possibilities.
"I'm so glad you've come, Miss Morrison! I have so longed for a dance with you. May I have the fourth waltz?"

"You may if I am not engaged."

"Your card shows that you're not."

"Excuse me! I'm going to sit out the third waltz with Wilbur Smyth, and—well! may be engaged when the fourth comes."

Try Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco, 5, 10 & 20c Plugs.

CONCISE CULLINGS.

Monday, May 14, and the following Thursday, Friday and Saturday will be observed as Whitnuntide holidays in the English cotton market.

The New York State examiner took possession of the Harlem River Bank and closed it Thursday. The bank will undoubtedly go into liquidation.

At Rochester, N. Y., lighted candles at the head of the corpse of a child set fire to some drapery, burned the arm off the corpse and severely burned Mrs. Petter and her son, the mother and brother of the dead child.

'Tis now the sportsman has his wish. (But hope a gay deceiver!) He throws his tackle in, to fish, And catches chills and fever.

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Put Your Dollars on The Right Track!

In Plain Words Spend Them at

A. Screaton & Co.'s

Where you are always sure of getting reliable goods at the CLOSEST PRICES.

CARPETS.

In this department we are doing more business than we have done in any previous season. WE'RE BUSY, REAL BUSY.

The Secret

Of our success is in the fact that we always have the newest designs and colorings. NO OLD STOCK HERE.

The Best Dollar

Wool Carpet in the city, made and laid free.

Immense Stock of House Furnishings at Close Prices.

A. Screaton & Co.

OAK HALL'S

«GREAT»

BOYS' - SUIT - SALE

YOUR CHOICE OF

SUITS 200 SUITS

\$2.49

And a Bat and Ball given free with every Suit.

OAK HALL

148 and 150 Dundas St., London.

ALFRED TAYLOR, Manager.

USE JEYES' FLUID

FOR Spring House Cleaning, (Sinks, Cesspools, etc., etc.)

FOR DISINFECTING PURPOSES IT IS UNEQUALLED.

Hobbs Hardware Company, LONDON - - - ONTARIO.