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AWS.

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VOL. XXVII., NO. 151.

TOPICS OF TO-DAY.

The finest work in silver "since Ben venuto Cellini" is said to be a new center piece for the Queen's table upon which Mr. piece for the Queen's case up and a piece for the Queen's A.R.A., has been working for two years past, and which is now nearly completed. About 2,000 ounces of silver

Mr. Walpole, chief Parliamentary re porter of Hansard's staff, recently undertook to write out in long hand three columns took to write out in long hand three as many hours. As each column contained an average of 2,200 words, it was believed to be an impossible feat, but it was accomplished in two hours and three-quarters.

A mustache trainer has appeared. It is an elastic, curved strip of thin metal, at either end of which is secured an adjustable either end of which is secured an adjustable plate, faced on the inner side with soft cloth, in order that the machine may comfortably clasp the ends of the mustache. The latter is carefully arranged at night or during periods of seclusion and the trainer fixed upon it.

There was a group of well known pugilists in the Strangers' Gallery of the House of Commons a few nights ago to hear a deof Commons a few nights ago to hear a de-bate upon a bill affecting their calling, and they were so oftended when one speaker intimated that it was unnecessary to pass a law to keep these men from hurting each other, because they always took care to arrange that between themselves before they began to fight, that they all got up arrange that between themselves before they began to fight, that they all got up and marched out in a body.

A newspaper and governmental campaign ss suits is in progress in Japan. Of late years the orthodox evening dress the men of the Caucasian world had gained the men of the Caucasian world had gamed great popularity in the high society of the Japanese empire, and it had become customary to write on all invitation cards the word "Enbizukucnakuyo," that is, "wear your dress suit." Some of the old-fashioned Japanese, who were in the swim long before the customs of Caucasian society penetrated to the interior, began a short time ago to object to this sort of thing. The Choya, a Japanese periodical, took up their cause. It argued at considerable beauth that the Japanese figure was too their cause. It argued at considerable length that the Japanese figure was too dumpy and the Japanese legs too short to Jook well under swallowtails. These arguments seem to have had great weight with the Government, for it has decided to recall the order requiring all persons present at the opening of the Parliament next summer a wear dress suits.

It is reported in the Frankfurter Zeitung that in repairing the house of Goethe a bundle, including seventeen love letters bundle, including seventeen love letters "ritten by the author of "Faust," has been und in a hole in the wall. They were all a the handwriting of the poet, dated in 1774, and addressed: "An die Jungfer Klarchen Laubenthaler in der Goldfedergasse." Tied up with these letters were live manuscript peems in Goethe's handwriting, four of which appear in the edition of his collected works, though the fifth, "alled "Liebesglusk," has never been

writing, to a collected works, though the collected works, though the collected works, though the collected works, and the frankfurter fated, "probably," says the Frankfurter Leitung, "on account of its very free contents." There were also a miniature of other as he was at about 20 years old, 29 ters signed by Klarchen, addressed "Dr. othe, the younger," and a miniature presenting a beautiful young girl, as well probable of hair, one dark blonde and supposed to presenting a beautiful young girl, as went a two locks of hair, one dark blonde and as light blonde, which are supposed to have been Goethe's and Klarchen's. Klarchen is thought to be the girl whom Goethe as in love with before he knew Lili Schonemann. The girl, as he said, he 'carried in his heart like a flower of oring." Klarchen is also supposed to be the original of the character of the same same in Goethe's "Egmont."

Fencing Out the Chinese.

16.—The steamers in this port. This will prevent the Celestials from entering the United States on the Southern border. Misrule in Guatemala.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 16 .- Advice rom the frontier of Gautemala show a sac state of affairs in Guatemala under the nisrule of the tyrant Barillas, who is im-overishing the country and obliging those of in accord with his ideas to emigrate.

Serious Assault Case.

Chesley, Ont., April 16.—Joseph Schohn, hotel-keeper, of this village, and his son, a young man about 25 years of age, were tried here yesterday before a bench of magistrates on a charge of assault, and committed to stand their trial at the next assizes. On Monday of last week James McFarlane, a shoemaker from Faisley, got into a dispute with young Schohn about his hotel bill. Words led to blows, and the father, coming to young Schohn's assistance, McFarlane was roughly handled and ejected from the house. He went to a blacksmith shop near by, where, for some time, he lay moaning and writhing in agony. He started for his home in Paisley, but had to return to Chesley, where he died on Thursday night. A coroner's inquest was held, the jury bringing in a verdict of acquittal. There was a general disapproval of the verdict, and proceedings were at once instituted. Bail has been accepted, \$2,000 for the sold man and \$500 for his son.

Vicintion of the Wrecking Laws.

Proceedings Were and with no trace of eagerness or nervousness.

Herr Richter, after referring to the un-expectedness of the recent changes, said that as the Cabinet remained Conservative that at titude of his party would not be changed. His party could not vary its changed. His party could not define the changed. H

Has Every Confidence in the

Empire's Future. Emin Pasha Seeks to Correct State-

Stanley. Lord Hartington's Probable Opponent LONDON, April 16.—It is stated that Sir G. O. Trevellyan will contest Lord Hart-ington's seat in next general election.

ments Made Concerning Him by

India Wants Home Rule.

Bombay, April 16.—The Indian National Congress has adopted resolutions demanding home rule for India, and hailing Gladstone as the champion of the cause.

LONDON, April 16.—The Berlin correndent of the Times says: If Chancellor Von Caprivi succeeds in retaining the good von Caprivi succeeds in retaining the good impression he has produced upon all parties, he will be one of the most popular Ministers that ever addressed the Chamber. His speech was received with frequent cheers and he finished amid a prolonged salvo of applicable of the prolonged salvo of the contemporary of the proposition of the product of the proposition of the proposition of the proposition of the product of the proposition of the product of the proposition of the product of t

London, April 16 .- A sensation has been caused in Bradford by the arrest of Francis Stubbs, who was at the head of the dyeing Stubbs, who was at the lead of the department of the Lester Company (limited) silk works said to be the largest in the world. It is alleged he has committed frauds amounting to thousands of pounds. Other arrests are expected.

A Bismarck Monument Proposed. BERLIN, April 16.—Emperor William, letter to the committee on the propose Bismarck monument, expresses his deep pleasure and sympathy, and says he believes all classes will cordially co-operate in the

the project, and will be happy to become a patron, as requested by the committee.

"Big Foot" Kicks Against Uncle Sam. PIERRE, S. D., April 16.—A runner who arrived here yesterday from Cheyenne, 70 miles west of here on the reservation, anmiles west of here on the reservation, announced that a bad chief—Big Foot—with 40 others refused either to take up land or vacate for settlers. The agent requested him to do one or the other, and Big Foot commenced to make trouble. Two companies of infantry and three of cavalry were dispatched to the scene. They surrounded the red men, and are awaiting orders as to their disposition. Big Foot refuses to capitulate, and serious trouble is apprehended.

Emin Pasha Explains.

Berlin, April 16.—The National Zeitung publishes a communication which came in directly from Emin Pasha, in which he seeks to rectify the statements recently made concerning him by Mr. Stanley. It was that when Emin left the equatorial province with Stanley he was accompanied by a few soldiers only, but this was because the province with stanley he was the was tired. the period of twenty days which was fixed by Stanley as the time for leaving the province was too brief to allow the men to be re-enlisted. The communication further rays that Dufte remained in the hands of be re-enlisted. The communication further says that Dutite remained in the hands of the Egyptians when Emin left. Stanley brought Emin only twenty boxes of am-munition, when Emin at that time had in his possession 120 boxes.

Caprivi Criticised. publish comments on the speech made by Chancellor Von Caprivi at the opening Chancellor Von Caprivi at the opening of the Prussian Diet. The Vossische Zeitung says: Dospite the Chancellor's protest that the beginning of a new era is not to be expected, the elimination of party strite from the inheritance upon which he has entered appears to be the beginning of a new era. No party will oppose the Government on matters of principle.

The Deutsche Tageblatt says: Caprivi's unshakeable confidence in a hopeful future for Prussia and the empire proves he is a worthy successor to the statesman whose last thought was of Kaiser and Reisebs.

for Prussia and the empire proves he is a worthy successor to the statesman whose last thought was of Kaiser and Reischs.

The Berliner Tageblatt and the Boersen Courier say the speech contains the essential points of the Government's programme and it gives the key to the cause of Prince Bismarck's resignation.

In the Prussian Diet.

BERLIN, April 16 .- In his speech in the poverishing the country
not in accord with his ideas to emigrate.

A Dentist's Establishment Wrecked.

New York, April 16.—The laboratory
of Dr. F. W. White, dentist, at 218 Sixth
avenue, was wrecked last night by the exalosion of a steam vulcanizer used in the
haunfacture of false teeth. Dr. White and
sis assistant, Dr. Kenney, were slightly injured.

Serious Assault Case.

Serious Assault Case. Prussian Diet yesterday Chancellor Von

Bail has been accepted, \$2,000 for the old man and \$500 for his son.

Viciation of the Wrecking Laws.

Port Colderne, Ont., April 16.—The propeller F. L. Vance, coming down the lake Monday forenoon in a thick fog, went ashore on the Canadian side just above Windmill Point, where she is reported on rock bottom and from six to nine inches out forward. She has corn from Chicago. The crew at first began to throw the cargo overboard, but Capt. Finney set out in a fishing boat for Buffalo, where he obtained tugs, a couple of canal boats for lighters, a gang of men to shovel and proceeded back to his boat. Canadian tug-owners here notified Collector of Customs Brookfield, at Fort Erie, that they were informed that an American barge was ashore on Windmill Point and that American tugs from Buffalo were at work endeavoring to effect her release. They asked the collector to stop the American tugs or seize them, and notified him that they were sending tugs with proper outfit to release the barge. The steam barge was released at 5 o'clock yesterday morning.

same. The inauguration of a new era was therefore not to be expected, although a more harmonious solidarity would be manifest among members of the Diet. In conclusion the Chancellor said he would allow the widest scope to practical criticism, and would adopt what was good wherever found. He would co-operate with all parties having at heart the interest of Prussia, and aiming to foster the monarchy feeling in Prussia and national feeling throughout the empire. (Cheers.) The speech was received with general approval by the chamber. Herr Von Heine, of the Right Center, went to the Ministerial bench and shook hands with the Chancellor. Herr Rickert, a Freissinniger leader, expressed satisfaction with the general tenor of the speech, and said he trusted the Government would concede a reform in taxation. His party, he declared, would continue to defend the constitutional state system. Herr Scidlitz, of the Free Conservative party, and Herr Richter, the German Liberal leader, expressed confidence in the Ministerial declarations. Dr. Windthorst declared that the Centerists in sisted upon the re-establishment of the relations between Church and State which existed before the Kulturkamp. He complained of maladministration in the public worship department, and demantled adsisted upon the re-estate which lations between Church and State which existed before the Kulturkamp. He complained of maladministration in the public worship department, and demanded adherence to a protectionist policy in ecoomic matters

omic matters.

Old World Wirelets.

President Carnot has started on his tour. Rev. Alex. Mackay, the well-known Afrian missionary, has died of fever.

THE THIRD PARTY.

An Equal Rights Rally at Ottawa-Mr. Charlton Defends the Mowat

OTTAWA, April 16.—At the Equal Rights rally last evening there was a good attendance, but there were comfortable seats for all. Principal Caven's speech was clear and forcible, but remarkable mainly for its dignity and for its broad and conciliatory tone. He met with comparatively little sympathy from his audience, however, as he spoke to the good qualities of the French-Canadians and of the rights of Roman Catholics under the Constitution.

The mover of the only resolution put to the meeting was Rev. Mr. Crothers. The resolution showed clearly the fine hand of the wirepullers, who are exploiting the Equal Rights movement here for the benefit of the Tory party, and to the injury foremost and especially of the Mowat Government. The resolution was declared carried without the votes being formally taken.

A culogistic address was then presented to Messrs, McCarthy, Charlton and O'Brien, each receiving a copy. Mr. McCarthy and Col. O'Brien replied briefly and made no particular points.

Mr. Charlton, however, took occasion to OTTAWA, April 16.—At the Equal Rights

Col. O'Brien replied briefly and made no particular points.

Mr. Charlton, however, took occasion to answer the criticisms of the Mowat Government, showing by indisputable facts how Mr. Mowat had safeguarded the interest of all classes while administering the separate school law which was put on the statute book by the votes of Conservatives, including Sir John Macdonald and Mr. Carling, and in spite of his (Mr. Mowat's) strong opposition. Mr. Charlton's speech seemed to be a decided variation from the expected direct and the second control of the control of the second control of the sec be a decided variation from the expected programme. It was announced during the meeting that a convention will be held at which a candidate will be chosen to contest Ottawa at the coming election to fill the place in the House of Commons made vacant by the death of Mr. Perley.

CUBRENT CONDENSATIONS.

CANADIAN.

William Young, aged 40, died in Toronto on Monday night. Bruises were discovered on his head, and his brother Robert, with whom the deceased was not on the best of erms, was arrested on suspicion.

terms, was arrested on suspicion.

A colonist excursion with 200 passengers for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories left last evening. It was composed of seventeen cars of stock. The excursion went by the Grand Trunk Railway to North Bay and thence by the Canadian Pacific Railway.

MERICAN.

In the New York Legislature a hill is

AMERICAN.

In the New York Legislature a bill is under consideration to provide for an expenditure of \$10,000,000 upon the roads of penditure of \$10,000,000 upon the reads of the State.

John K. Owens, cashier and bookkeeper for the hardware firm of Gibbs & Co., San Francisco, has disappeared, and it is stated, there has been found a shortage in his ac-counts of over \$10,000.

Killed His Father.

RUSSELLVILLE, Ky., April 16.—Grant Price, aged 18, killed his father, an aged negro, near here Monday. The old man's head was nearly severed from his body, and he was cut in a dozen places. Grant escaped.

Mrs. Bloomer's Golden Wedding.

Government policy remained as of old the existing difficulties would not diminish, but would rather increase. The retention of the corn duties was incompatible with the proposed protection of labor, and the opposition to the progress of social democracy would prove ineffectual.

Ministerial statements regarding the policy of the Government are expected during the discussion of the budget.

A Speech frem the New Chancellor.

Berlin, April 16.—The Prussian Diet was opened yesterday by Chancellor Von Caprivi. In his speech he said: "It is not Libitum.

Mrs. Bloomer's Golden Wedding.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, April 16.—One of the most brilliant affairs ever witnessed in the city was the celebration of the Eounce affairs even witnessed in the city was the celebration of the most brilliant affairs ever witnessed in the most brilliant affairs ever witnessed in the city was the celebration of the Eounce affairs even witnessed in the city was the celebration of the Bounder's Councel Bluffs, loward affairs even witnessed in the city was the celebration

mniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. De C. Bloomer, which took place last evening. Mrs. Bloomer has been for many years the earnest champion of women's rights. She was a member of the first Women's Rights Convention ever held and was also the originator of the Bloomer costume whose fame has become world-wide.

Doctors Can Disponse Liquor ad Libitum.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 16.—The Legislature, which has adjourned, passed a law that will make whisky freer in Iowa than it has been under prohibition. It confers upon physicians the right to dispense liquor and places them in no restraint whatever. They do not require a permit like druggists, nor is there any supervision of their manner of prescribing in the sales they make. There are about 5,000 doctors in the State and the demand for diplemasis likely to increase to an unprecedented extent, as the field for the exercise of dispensary talent thus opened out is a broad one.

The Louisiana Flood.

New Orleans, La., April 16.—The grave is steadily rising over the tracks of the Hillinois Central road, between Frenier and Ponchatula, and is in some places seven in ches above the tracks. From the present of coullook seventeen miles of track will be outlook seventeen miles of track will be

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1890

under water in a few days. In this case there will be no traffic out of New Orleans over the Illinois Central Railroad for some time to come. Major Robinson, who, under orders of the Secretary of War, visited the country around the Nita crevasse, reports that a very large portion of the country is inundated and the river is still rising. About 1,000 blacks and whites are out of work. Debate on the Apple Duty-The Pros

TO BE HANGED. Conclusion of the Marmora Murder Trial.

tenced to Death Acquitted.

Peter Davis Found Guilty and Sen-tenced to Death-Mrs. Emory

Regulted.

Beijeville, April 16.—The trial of Peter Davis for the murder of Wm. Emory in the township of Marmora on Sept. 19 last, and of Mary Emory, wife of the murdered man, as an accessory, was concluded at the assizes before Chief Justice Armour yesterday. The following is a brief history of the crime as outlined by Mr. Riddell, the Crown counsel:

On Sept. 19 last William Emory, husband of the female prisoner, went to cut hay on a beaver meadow in Marmora township, near the boundary of the county and three miles from his place of residence. Not returning home, search was made and his body was found. Examination showed that he had been shot through the body, A rifle was found six feet from the body, A rifle was found six feet from the body, with the muzzle stuck in the ground, but in such a position as to prove beyond a doubt that it was a case of homicide and not suicide. Inquiry showed that improper relations had existed between the prisoner Davis and Mrs. Emory; that on several occasions Davis was heard to make threats against the deceased, and that he was not able to account for his whereabouts at the time when the murder must have been committed. The female prisoner was indicted as an accessory both before and after the fact.

Some 45 witnesses were examined on behalf of the Crown. The Crown brought

fact.

Some 45 witnesses were examined on behalf of the Crown. The Crown brought forward several witnesses who deposed to threats made at various times by the prisoner Davis against the deceased, and endeavored to show that there was bad blood between the deceased and Davis, owing to the intimacy of the latter with Mrs. Emory. Some of the threats alleged to have been made by the male prisoner were that he would have Emory's heart's blood, that he would shoot him like a dog. Evidence was given to show that at an early hour of the morning next after the murder the prisoner was seen at Gilmour, a station of the Ontario Central, within a few miles of the scene of the murder; that he was then all covered with mud and travel-stained, as though he had been traveling all through the night. He was also shown by different witnesses to have passed points between the scene of the tragedy and Gilmour. Several letters were read from the female to the male prisoner to show the intimacy existing between the two accused. The female prisoner made a ne 45 witnesses were examined on be

read from the lemane of the most of the to show the intimacy existing between the two accused. The female prisoner made a compromising statement, but it appeared in the constables to whom the statement and that her brother was to her to understand that her brother was to be arrested for the murder, and that then she made the statement so as to protect

him. Mary Jane McGarvey, a sister of the female prisoner, testified that Davis said to her there was but one woman in the world that he wanted, and that was Mrs. Emory, within a year

After addresses by counsel and his Lordship's charge, the jury retired at 1:50 p.m., and after 35 minutes' deliberation returned a verdict of guilty against Davis. As to Mrs. Emory, they believed she had knowledge before the fact, and were sent back as to her guilt. They acquitted her, and Davis was sentenced to be hanged on June 20.

Chatham Assizes.

	Steamer	s Arrived.	
April 15.	Re	ported at.	From.
Eurnoggia.	New	York	Glasgo
Anaharia	Mov	ille	. New 10
Hassia	New	York	Hambu
Amnil 16			
Nevada	New	York	Liverp
		v York	

CANADA'S CAPITAL.

The Law of Conspiracy and

the Trades Unionists.

OTTAWA, Tuesday, April 15.

OTTAWA, Tuesday, April 15.

Early in the sitting of the House of Commons to-day Sir Richard Cartwright was told by Sir John Macdonald that the Banking Bill would come up for discussion as soon as the tariff was disposed of, and wanted the opinion of Sir Richard as to when that would be.

Sir Richard, while not guaranteeing anything, intimated that if the tariff were taken up early the discussion could be finished before the close of the present sitting.

finished before the close of the present sitting.

The afternoon was spent in committee on Sir John Thompson's bill to amend the criminal law. The proposed bill contains an important amendment to the law respecting threats and conspiracy. The effect of the bill, as proposed was to exempt from the law of conspiracy members of a trade organization who unite to perform any act, unless that act is itself punishable by law. The Minister claimed that such a change in the law would be unjust, and he proposed practically to re-enact the existing law by leaving open to punishment for conspiracy only those members of trades combinations who refuse to work with or for any employer or workman unless the act is punishable by statute law. This is an important limitation, because the retaining of the term "law" would brand as conspiracies all combinations for any act prohibited either by statute or by common law.

On this clause Mr. Blake addressed to

by statute or by common law.
On this clause Mr. Blake addressed to On this clause Mr. Blake addressed to the House a terse, but complete and interesting, argument on the law of conspiracy generally and upon the character of the Canadian law upon the subject especially. He showed that the law passed in 1876, while he was Minister of Justice, was much more favorable to trades unionists than that of to-day, because the class of while he was minister of Justice, was much more favorable to trades unionists than that of to-day, because the class of acts a combination to carry out which would be a conspiracy was limited and clearly set forth. The change was made in the last revision, and in the bill as it stood the proposal was to place trades unionists still further at a disadvantage. He showed by illustration and by quotation from the highest authority how broad a net the unrestricted law of conspiracy was, and argued the necessity of reverting to the law of 1876.

Sir John Thompson replied that he had been convinced by the representatives of

been convinced by the representatives of trades unionists that in proposing the amendment of the bill which he had pro-

amendment of the bill which he had pro-posed he was giving to the trades unions ex-actly what they asked.

Mr. Laurier reminded the Minister of the intricate nature of this law, and pointed out the necessity of assisting the trades union-ists if they could justly do so even by an amendment of the law for which they had not asked.

amendment of the law for which they had not asked.

Mr. Mitchell announced that on the third reading he would divide the House on the clause relating to offenses by employers against female employes. He opposed the clause because of the facility it gave for blackmail on the part of any designing women who might be employed in factories or other large establishments and have a spite against the employers or foreman.

In the evening the tariff resolutions were again taken up in committee. When the item "apples, 40 cents a barrel," was reached, Mr. Armstrong objected to this duty as likely to cause retaliation, and thus to lose to Canadian grewers the important markets of the United States, The advantages to be gained by shutting out American fruit he showed to be uniform the showed to be unifored by retaliation.

Several other members spoke in the same strain, including Mr. Somerville, who made In the evening the tariff resolutions were

States.

Sir Richard Cartwright denied that the McKinley Bill was popular in the United States until the tariff proposals of this Government had raised a prejudice against Canada which was willing to use a tariff measure as a means of retaliation.

Dr. Ferguson, of Welland, held that Canada ought to make her own tariff regardless of other nations' like or dislike, and that the respect who wanted free trade with the

of other nations like of dislike, and that the people who wanted free trade with the United States were animated by a desire to drive Canada into the dust where Uncle Sam can crush her.

Mr. Gillmor made a ringing speech in favor of free trade, ridiculing the Restrictionists and their policy.

The item passed.

tionists and their policy.

The item passed.
One the item for blackberries, "goose-berries, raspberries and strawberries, 3 cents per pound, Mr. Bowell explained that the weight of the small backages in which the berries were contained would be dutiable, and not the crates. After some discussion, the item passed, and the

House adjourned at 1:45 a.m. Mr. Taylor, the chief Ministerial whip,

to-night expressed to a number of people the opinion that the session would not close until about the 24th of May. This would indicate that the Government has some more measures so far unannounced, but still to be brought down.

Mr. Foster was absent from the House to-day owing to sickness, and Mr. Colby took his place on the tariff discussion. The Committee on Privileges and Elections will meet again to-morrow to further consider the Rykert matter.

The Middleton Investigation Committee will meet on Thursday.

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THE WEATHER.

Toronto, April 15—11 p.m.—High pressure continues over the lake district and is increasing in Eastern Canada. Fine, mild weather is general throughout the country Maximum temperatures: Calgary, 48°; Qu'Appelle, 50°; Winnipeg. 58°; Pot Arthur, 40°; Toronto, 47°; Kingston, 50°; Montreal, 48°; Quebec, 40; Halifax, 44°.

fax. 44°.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES YESTERDAY.

For 24 hours ending 8 p.m.—(Observations taken at 3 a m., and 8 p.m.: Highest, 49°; lowest, 33°; mean (daily), 42°.

PROBABILITIES.

For the next 24 hours for the Lakes:
Moderate winds; continued fine, mild

TWO-ROWED BARLEY.

weather.

The Distribution of English Barley to Farmers Still in Progress.

Montreal, April 16.—The distribution of the two-rowed barley, imported by the Dominion Government to enable farmers to get into the use of seed of the best sort, adapted for exportation to the English market, is still progressing. Over 2,500 bushels have been sent out during the past two days. Farmers who have already ordered or obtained one bag each may procure additional quantities by applying immediately to Prof. Wm. Saunders, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. The price is \$4 per bag of 112 pounds.

The money should be enclosed with an order naming the nearest railway station to which point the freight charges will be pre-

WORK AND WAGES.

NDICATIONS OF A GENERAL STRIKE AMONG

MINERS.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 16.—A morning paper says the indications are that on May 1 most of the soft coal miners of the Illinois, Indiana and Pennsylvania will strike, and the soft coal paper of soft coal miners of the Illinois, Indiana and Pennsylvania will strike, and the soft coal strike of soft coal strikes. that after that date the supply of soft co-will be limited. In view of this fact man railroads are putting in large supplies

soft coal.

A strike has been inaugurated in the large collieries of Count Wilezek in Austria. The strikers forced a number of men employed in other mines to join them. The authorities deem the situation menacing, and have called out the military.

TEN PER CENT. REDUCTION.

NEW YORK, April 16.—A statement was current in express circles yesterday that the United States Express Company had decided to reduce the pay of its employes.

decided to reduce the pay of its employed to per cent. on May 1. President Thos. C.

The Bricklayer's Union met at Richmond Hall yesterday and issued five more permits to employers who undertook to find work for a dozen men. A letter was received yesterday to the effect that the strikers would be supported by the International Union; married men will receive \$7 and single men \$5 a week. Rheumatism.

Rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, etc., can be cured by taking Kern's Rheumatic Cure. Price \$1 at all druggists'.

DR. JAEGERS' Sanitary Woolen System GENTLEMEN'S

Undershirts, Drawers, Combination Suits and Socks.

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