

Mrs. Ogden Snyder
Albany, N. Y.

"I Owe My Life to Hood's Sarsaparilla"

"Words are powerless to express the gratitude I feel toward Hood's Sarsaparilla, for under God, I feel and know that to this medicine I owe my life. Twelve years ago I began to bleed, followed by nausea at the stomach, and later with swellings of the limbs, accompanied by severe pain. This gradually grew worse until three years ago. Physicians told me the trouble was caused by a tumor."

Caused by a Tumor

For several months I had been unable to retain any food of a solid nature. I was greatly emaciated, had frequent hemorrhages, and was satisfied the doctors were right in saying my life was nearly over. One day a friend suggested that I try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I did so, and for 3 or 4 days I was sicker than ever, but I kept on and gradually began to feel better."

I began to feel hungry

Could, after a time, retain solid food, increased in weight, the sufferer here told my skin, the bloating subsided, and I felt better all over. For the past two years my health has been quite good, and I have been able all the time to do the housework for my family. After what it has done for me I never hesitate to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." Miss. Ogden Snyder, No. 10, Hudson Street, Albany, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box.

THE WILD WIND'S WORK.

Fifteen Lives Lost in the Milwaukee Disaster.

The Big Whiteback Steamer Pillsbury Sunk in Lake Erie.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 21.—Twelve of the fourteen victims of the tunnel crib horror have been picked up on the beach. It is said there were fifteen men who lost their lives instead of fourteen.

Toronto, O., April 21.—The big whiteback steamer Pillsbury is sunk in Lake Erie near Turtle Island light.

NEW YORK, April 21.—A dozen delayed steamships reached port this morning. They reported terrific storms and high seas along the coast.

The storm in New Jersey was the severest in years, East River is almost submerged. The inhabitants had to be removed from their homes by boats, and a good deal of live stock was lost.

At Bridgeport, Conn., Seaside Park was damaged to the extent of \$10,000. A mile of sea wall was washed away.

Throughout the interior of New York State there are reports of great damage at many points.

THE OPEN FORUM.

To the Editor of the ADVERTISER:

Now that there is a danger of cholera coming to this city this summer, I would call attention to the matter of good plumbing, having been one that has had a thorough training in the science of plumbing and sanitary work in general. I find that a large proportion of the plumbing work done in the city is performed in a scandalous manner, and would advise the Board of Health of this city to appoint a first-class plumber to act as sanitary inspector for the inspection of all plumbing and sewer connections. To show that an inspector is required, I was called in to inspect a job of plumbing this week at No. 843 Dundas street. The job was supposed to be first-class, and I was given to understand that it had been done by a plumber that had had twenty-one years' experience. Now, I came to the conclusion that the plumber was 21 years behind the times, for he had taken every precaution to bring all the feet and into the house, in fact he had tried to solder the lead pipe to the cast-iron soil pipe with putty. This is only one case. I could fill up a whole column of your paper with instances similar to the one mentioned. The public, as a rule, give the plumber a bad name. I do not think that men who are practical plumbers deserve it. The way for the public to do is to insist on the council passing a by-law compelling all who call themselves master plumbers to pass a first-class examination, and when found satisfactory, to charge them a license fee, and also to furnish security in the same as they do in Toronto and other cities; also to compel all journeymen plumbers to do the same before being allowed to work at the trade. Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for your valuable space,

WILLIAM SMITH.

Lucky Acquitted.

PROCELVILLE, April 21.—The jury on the Lucky trial returned a verdict of "Not guilty." The prisoner is still held on a charge of murdering his mother. The trial will take place May 3.

Steamship Arrivals.

April 21. At New York, Bremen, Gallia, New York, Liverpool, Brannan, New York, Liverpool.

Buy an appetite. You will find it in a package sold by all druggists and marked K. D. C. Free sample. K. D. C. Company (Limited), New Glasgow, N. S., Canada. 127 State street, Boston, Mass.

SPRING COATS and SUITINGS.

Best Assortment in the City.

PRICES: RIGHT.

HARRY LENOX

CORNER RICHMOND AND CARLING STREETS.

FAIR GRADUATES

Of the London Training School for Nurses

Receive Their Diplomas and Medals—Interesting Ceremonies and Accompanying Addresses—The Lady Superintendent's Annual Report.

The City Hospital presented a gay and pretty scene last night on the occasion of the annual graduation of nurses from the London Training School. The corridors and ante-rooms were crowded by interested friends of the graduates, and the hall in which the exercises took place was far too small to accommodate those who would have liked to enter. The city fathers were present, together with the mayor and hospital trust and many leading citizens, including several local ministers, who took part in the proceedings.

The young ladies graduating were: Miss Lucy Hobbs, Miss Annie McAlpine, Miss Kate Shoebottom, Miss Letta Bremner, Miss Hester Gowan, Miss Ada Benington and Miss Lizzie McVicar. The last two named were unavoidably absent, but the rest looked charming in their suits of gray, with their pretty muslin caps and floral decorations.

Col. Lewis welcomed those present on behalf of the trust. He was sorry that there was not better accommodation for the large crowd, but he said the city fathers had not been able to get the hall for \$15,000 or \$20,000 for hospital purposes in the near future. With regard to the training school, six probationers were admitted during each year, and the applicants far exceeded the number that could possibly be received. He spoke of the change about to take place on May 1, when Miss Duncan would leave, and two trained nurses would take charge. The trust had inaugurated the public presentation of diplomas in order to give the citizens an opportunity to see and learn the workings of the hospital.

Rev. W. J. Clark then presented the young ladies with their diplomas. He was, he said, a great believer in the strength of mind over matter, and advised the young ladies to exercise all cheerfulness in the discharge of their duties. It was surely a high honor to follow in the footsteps of the Master in so far as they ministered to the physical wants of humanity.

Dr. Flock, in presenting Miss Lucy Hobbs with her medal, took occasion to say that seven more graduates were leaving the hospital to be a credit to the training school and to the city. The success of the nurses that left the school put the letters written to the city papers by "Truth" and "Untruth," "Honesty" and "Dishonesty," in a very unsatisfactory light.

Dr. Balfour presented Miss Annie McAlpine with her medal. He was happy to state that during her two years' stay at the hospital she had attended to her various labors with great efficiency.

Rev. J. R. Gundy, in a pleasing speech, presented Miss Kate Shoebottom with her medal.

Mr. Thos. Purdon presented Miss Letta Bremner with her medal. He spoke of the change of nurses, and asked all the graduates to imitate Miss Duncan, in that she had a kind and genial word of greeting to every visitor. The percentage of the young ladies who graduated under Miss Duncan testified to her efficiency as a trained nurse. The average of those graduating was 90 per cent., and that was well-nigh perfection. When the Hospital Trust was put upon a proper and stronger legal foundation, and when they could demand, like the School Board, the annual payment of \$10,000 for hospital purposes, then they could make the hospital one that would effectively stop all letter-writing to the press, such as had been indulged in lately.

Owing to the illness of Miss Duncan, her annual report was read by Dr. Balfour, as follows:

"I beg to submit the annual report of the Training School for Nurses from April, 1892, to April, 1893: 'Applications received for circulars during the year, 56; the number of forms filled and certificates sent in, 21; number of candidates waiting for vacancies in the city and county of Middlesex, 23; number of pupils admitted during the year, 5. During the past year 7 have graduated, viz., 3 last fall and 4 this spring, making in all 36 who have graduated since October, 1886. The highest standard taken at both examinations, 97 to 98 per cent.; class average, 84 per cent. on the following subjects: Materia medica, surgery, anatomy, obstetrics, diseases of children, gynecology, medicine and hygiene."

"Before closing, I beg to express my sincere appreciation for the excellent and faithful work done by the nurses, and the earnestness each one has taken in everything that relates to the welfare of their patients and the interest of the training school. Also we feel deeply thankful to the active visiting staff of the hospital for the kindness and constant teaching received from them during their visits, and the many lectures so kindly delivered from time to time; also not forgetting our indebtedness to the board of examiners. And on behalf of the nurses and myself we tender our warmest thanks to the many friends of the hospital for the hospitality and kindness received from them in their own homes. And although about to sever my connection from this hospital, I shall always have a feeling of interest in all that concerns the improvement of the London Hospital, and sincerely hope that my wish will soon be realized—that the day is not far distant when you will have a new and larger general hospital in London. All of which is respectfully submitted."

"J. DUNCAN, Lady Sept. 1, G. H." Mr. Thomas McCormick then presented Miss Hester Gowan with her medal. In doing so he stated that the letters written to the newspapers gave him pain. From his experience he knew that the worst of the patients had been and was being treated with the treatment they received. With the present hospital—a patch here and a patch there—it was a wonder the patients had received the splendid treatment they had.

Dr. Antill then presented Chairman Lewis' annual gift to the graduates—a beautifully-bound Bible. In ministering to the wants of the sick and needy, it would, he said, be found of immense value, and might lift a great burden from some weary heart.

As sung by Miss Match, in which Mr. Chas. Wierler acted as accompanist, and the benediction, pronounced by Rev. J. R. Gundy, brought the gathering to a close. Refreshments were afterwards served in the dining-room, and a great number improved the occasion by taking a look through the wards.

Tested by Time.—For Throat Diseases, Colds and Coughs, BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. The good effects resulting from the use of the Trochies have brought out many worldest imitations. Obtain only BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. 25 cents a box.

Ontario Legislature.

Proposal to Amend the Voters' List Act.

The "Patrons' Bill Introduced and Discussed.

Opposition to the Bill Developed on the Tory Side of the House.

(From the ADVERTISER'S Own Correspondent.)

PARLIAMENT HOUSE, Toronto, April 21.—The Assembly sat for two hours to-day passing many bills through a second reading. Mr. Meredith brought up the case of Adam Scott, a superannuated public school teacher, who had some trouble about the amount of his annuity. Mr. Ross promised to see that Mr. Scott got his full rights and Mr. Meredith withdrew his application for papers.

In reply to Mr. McCall, Sir Oliver Mowat said that it was not necessary to hold an inquest on the death of every inmate of county houses of industry. An inquest is compulsory in the case of those inmates only who are inmates because committed by the local authorities as disorderly. The Elgin county crown attorney has been so authorized.

An animated discussion took place on Mr. Balfour's bill to amend the Voters' List Act, which provides that where a voter's residence is not known any one who wishes to have his name struck off must advise him through the judge to attend court by registered letter sent either to his last known residence or to the post-office nearest the polling place.

Mr. Meredith complained that the system of making up voters' lists was altogether too cumbersome.

Sir Oliver said that the measure was doubtless capable of improvement, and it would have caused no delay for the bill to be sent to a special committee.

Mr. Sprague's bill to amend the act respecting compensation to workmen in certain cases is a response to the extensive demand by farmers to be relieved of the provisions of the measure, or to be able to enter into arrangements with their employees that will enable them to avoid vexatious law suits. The mover proposed that the bill should be sent to a special committee, and Sir Oliver Mowat acquiesced in this view, agreeing that the new light on the subject made it urgent to well consider the phase of the subject presented by the farmers.

Mr. Meredith hinted that if farmers had not so many votes their appeal would not be listened to. He charged that farmers were not to be relieved from the operations of the common law, and do not ask for what the Attorney-General has suggested should be given them.

Mr. Waters thought a committee should be appointed and the subject thoroughly investigated. As a farmer he should not wish to avoid responsibility for neglect, but in this case it was charged that this law could not at present be operated in a manner equitable to the agriculturists.

This view was sustained from the other side of the House by Dr. Barr (Dufferin), who claimed that under the act farmers have to fight men of straw, and they deem it prudent to submit to payments of damages for which they are not responsible in order to avoid lawsuits that, even if successfully resisted, would be most costly to them. He contended that farmers were not to be relieved from the operations of the common law, inasmuch as they had little machinery of a dangerous character.

Mr. Wood (Hastings) opposed the bill. Mr. Hiscott (Lincoln) gave it his support. Mr. Meredith examined the names of the proposed committee and objected to so many rural M. P.'s being placed on it.

The Attorney-General consented to its amendment, and the bill was sent to committee.

An important amendment to the Shops Regulation Act was proposed by Mr. Mackenzie (West Lambton). It provided that all shops be shut on Saturday night at 10 o'clock.

Col. Kerns thought there should be no restriction. Mr. Wood (Hastings) said the law as it now stands was a bad letter, and it was merely providing what people don't want. Mr. Mackenzie (West Lambton) and Mr. Field (West Northumberland) held that this law would work a hardship, especially to workmen who did their shopping on Saturday. Mr. Field said the act had been adopted in Ontario so late as closing at 6 p.m. on all nights except Saturday.

Mr. Clancy condemned both the law and the proposed amendment to it. There were cries of "withdraw," and Mr. Mackenzie said as the House seemed to be against the measure he would withdraw it, but he believed the act if passed would be highly beneficial to all concerned, both physically, mentally and morally.

Mr. Bronson has given notice of a bill respecting a house of refuge for females.

Sir Richard Cartwright visited the House to-day.

TERSELY TOLD.

A receiver has been appointed for the Maryland Steel Company.

A rumor was current on Wall street New York, Friday afternoon that Secretary Carlisle had resigned.

Cardinal Luigi Gordan, archbishop of Ferrara, died on Friday at Rome. He was born on Oct. 13, 1822, and was created a cardinal in 1887.

The Emperor of Russia has signed the extraordinary treaty between the United States and Russia, and the ratifications have been exchanged.

The Allan steamship Pomerania, from New York via Halifax for Glasgow, which arrived out on Thursday evening, landed her 240 cattle without loss.

The stockholders of the Pullman Palace Car Company have decided to increase the capital stock 20 per cent. A quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. has been declared.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

(Tasteless—Effective.)

FOR ALL

BILIOUS and NERVOUS DISORDERS,

Such as Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Liver Complaint, and Female Ailments.

Covered with a Tasteless & Soluble Coating.

Wholesale Agents, Evans & Sons, Ltd., Montreal.

J. & J.

Perhaps the ladies of London are not yet aware that we are agents for the Standard Fashion Company's Patterns, now so popular in the leading fashion centers of the United States. Many ladies may have wondered from whose patterns the stylish garments now seen on the streets were made, and, perhaps, would be pleased to know where those patterns were procured. It would be preposterous for us to claim that all the garments in London were fashioned from the Standard Company's Patterns, and we would not like to think they were. Nevertheless, we are safe in saying that these celebrated patterns are even now as popular as all the others in London, and will ultimately take the lead. This has been the experience in other places.

We give away the Standard Fashion Company's Monthly, an illustrated pamphlet, containing all the latest ideas in Jackets, Blouses, Dresses, Skirts, etc., for ladies and misses. Ask for it. It costs nothing.

We take subscriptions for the Ladies' Standard Magazine at 50c a year. This periodical will keep you posted as to fashion changes, and is profusely illustrated. Sample copies 5c each.

The Standard Fashion Company is always alive to the introducing of new ideas, and the patterns are always reliable, easy to comprehend, and are not extravagant with material.

We carry a full range of these patterns and are sole agents for London. No one else can sell them to you.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM,

147 & 149 Dundas St.

Wives and Daughters,

If you want reading that is dedicated specially to you, that is prepared with the strictest supervision and care to educate, elevate and keep you well informed on the many important questions that are agitating womankind the world over, there is nothing that will serve the purpose so well as a subscription to that gem of all women's periodicals, "WIVES AND DAUGHTERS."

The April number, just out, which is published jointly at Toronto and London, is full of showers of the choicest reading, sparkling with sunny suggestions and gems of thought, and brilliant with the bloom of topical information. It contains the cream of many well-known pens. The girls are also specially catered to, and will find much for their edification and guidance.

Note some of the contents:

EDITORIAL:

"Our Point of View," "Men and Women as Friends," "Conventionalities: Absurd and Otherwise."

ART AND ARTISTS:

By Mrs. M. E. Dignam, the well-known Canadian artist.

TOPICS OF THE DAY:

Being a digest of the more important articles appearing in recent publications.

BROWNING IN A LIBRARY,

WOMAN AND THE PUBLIC, Specialties from the pen of Miss Ethelwyn Wetherald.

CHATS WITH GIRLS:

"What One Club Did," "Kaffir Girls' Trades Unions," "Ruskin's Advice to Girls," etc.

THE HOME:

"Hints for Grandmothers," "A Plea for Better Toys," "Ownership," "Dainties for Luncheon," "Save Up Your Old Linen," etc.

WITH THE POETS:

Through the medium of Archibald Lampman, Robert Browning, Anne Reeves Aldrich, F. B. Shelley, and others.

TEMPERANCE AND MISSIONS:

Notes of the movements of workers, their progress and encouragement in many fields.

Besides which, there is a plentiful sprinkling of tid-bits of current thought and recent happenings.

Typographically, "WIVES AND DAUGHTERS" is a work of art that will find few competitors among the journals of to-day.

For sale by booksellers, and can be obtained from the Toronto News Company, Toronto, and at the London office of publication.

PROSPECTUS

—OF—

Automatic Telephone & Electric Co.

OF CANADA (LIMITED).

Incorporated by Special Act by the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, March, 1893, and assented to on the first day of April, 1893, to transact a general Telephone and Electrical Supply, Manufacturing and Operating Business throughout the Dominion of Canada.

Authorized Capital, \$250,000, with power to increase to \$500,000. Offered for subscription, 250,000. (Of this amount \$50,000 has been subscribed by the present owners of the patent.) Reserved for Future Requirements, \$250,000.

Among those who now control the patents and who have subscribed for stock, and who will probably be associated with the direction of the Company, are the following: Messrs. JAMES P. DAVES, Director Merchants' Bank and Director Montreal Gas Company, Montreal, P. Q.; JOHN TORRANCE, General Manager Dominion Steamship Company, Montreal, P. Q.; W. M. MACPHERSON, Director Molsons Bank, Quebec, P. Q.; W. E. PATON, Patent Manufacturing Company, Sherbrooke, P. Q.; A. G. LOMAS, of Adam Lomas & Son, Manufacturers, Sherbrooke, P. Q.; R. WILSON SMITH, Investment Broker and Proprietor of Finance and Insurance Chronicle, Montreal, P. Q.; E. RULLER, Physician, Montreal; PETER MACKENZIE, Hudson's Bay Company, Montreal, P. Q.

SOLICITORS:

ATWATER & MACKIE, Montreal, P. Q.; MCCARTHY, OSLER & CO., Toronto, Ont.; HELLMUTH & IVY, London, Ont.; A. FRINGUSON, Ottawa, Ont.

BANKERS:

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

This Company now proposes to carry on a Telephone Business on the Automatic Principle, and to that end proposes to purchase the patents of the Strowger System of Automatic Telephone. The present owners already have orders for the equipment of several Canadian towns with their Automatic System.

The present owners of the patents have subscribed for sixty thousand dollars of the stock at par, paying cash therefor.

The success of the system has been practically demonstrated by actual operation, and must necessarily supplant the present cumbersome system.

It is also exclusively used in La Porte, Ind., a town of ten thousand inhabitants, where it has replaced the original system, and it has been adopted by the United States Government and installed for it at Fort Sheridan.

It has also been purchased by and is in successful operation in the Free Press building at London, Ontario, and it is in direct competition as far as the merits of the two systems were concerned.

The Strowger system possesses the following features:

IT COSTS LESS THAN ANY OTHER SYSTEM TO INSTALL.

IT REQUIRES NO CENTRAL OPERATOR.

EVERY SUBSCRIBER MAKES HIS OWN CONNECTIONS.

NO DELAY OR REPLY FROM CARELESS AND INDIFFERENT OPERATORS OF "LINE RUBY."

EVERY SUBSCRIBER HAS A PRIVATE AS WELL AS A PUBLIC LINE WITHOUT EXTRA COST.

THE VILLAGE requiring ten telephones can have as perfect a service as the CITY requiring 10,000.

The service being automatic is ready NIGHT AND DAY.

The fact that OTHER SYSTEMS require operators PREVENTS many SMALL TOWNS from having a TELEPHONE SERVICE, as they need but a few telephones and cannot afford operators.

Other towns employ a day operator but have no NIGHT SERVICE, which this system gives.

The Company desires to equip exchanges in every CITY and TOWN throughout Canada as rapidly as possible, and now offers TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$250,000) of its Capital Stock at par (of which sixty thousand dollars has been subscribed by the present owners). Terms of subscription:

PER CENT. ON SUBSCRIPTION, IS PER CENT. ON ALLOTMENT.

Remainder as may be required by the Board of Directors, but calls not often than thirty days apart, nor for more than ten per cent. at one call.

The right is reserved to reject any or all subscriptions, and to allot a pro rata amount in case of over-subscription.

POSSESSING A PERFECT SYSTEM, REQUIRING NO OPERATORS,

the Company by its saving in operation alone can pay large dividends, and in the end it is always

"THE SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST."

THAT TELEPHONE STOCKS ARE AMONG THE MOST PROFITABLE OF ALL INVESTMENTS THE FOLLOWING QUOTATIONS OF PRESENT PRICES AND DIVIDENDS SHOW:

Bell Telephone Company, United States, Price, \$100 per Share. Dividends, 8 per cent.

Bell Telephone Company, Canada, Price, \$150 per Share. Dividends, 8 per cent.

The price to be paid for the exclusive right of using and of manufacturing under these patents for the Dominion of Canada is \$30,000. The patents are valid for fifteen years from 1891.

Subscriptions will be received at the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto, and its branches in Montreal, London and Hamilton, where full prospectuses can be obtained.

Subscription Books will be opened at the Canadian Bank of Commerce, April 29 in the said cities on MONDAY, APRIL 24, and close SATURDAY, APRIL 29.

The system can be seen in operation at the Temple Building, Montreal, the Bank of Commerce Building Toronto, and the Free Press Building, London, Ont.

It is proposed as soon as the Directors may deem it advisable to list the stock of the Company on both the Montreal and Toronto Exchanges.

47th

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CHILDREN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING.

We don't think it would be possible to gather a finer assortment than we show.

CHILDREN'S SUITS, 4 to 11 years,

\$1 50, \$2 00, \$2 25, \$2 50, \$2 75, \$3 00
\$3 25, \$3 50, \$3 75, \$4 00.

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\$3 50, \$3 75, \$4 00, \$4 50, \$5 00, \$5 50.
\$6 00, \$6 50, \$7 00.

Good honest values that give back in wear every cent they cost. This is the testimony of thousands.

OAK HALL, 150 Dundas St., London.

ALF. TAYLOR, Manager.

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