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# London Advertiser.

EVENING  
EDITION

VOL. XXVII., NO. 184.

THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1890

WHOLE NO., 8386

## TOPICS OF TO-DAY.

The ladies will be interested to know that sleeves are very fanciful, but they are all more or less enlarged at the top by puffs, plaits or slashes of another material. A review of an old fashion is to make them of a different fabric to the rest of the gown. For ball dresses sleeves are small, and are sometimes replaced by a hand & close-set flowers.

Bishop Ridley, who recently arrived in London from his diocese in Vancouver's Island, brought to the Queen a gift of \$100 from the chief of the tribe among whom he has been at work. The bishop offered it in such a way that the Queen could not refuse it without giving his office, but he is afraid to offer it to the Queen as he would have been to refuse to take it from the chief, and on his deathbed himself what to do with it.

Women have started in London a paper called the Women's Penny Paper, and are making a fuss because their representative, a woman, was denied admission to the press gallery of the House of Commons. The Sergeant-at-Arms refused the admission upon the literally too ground that there was no room, but the women assert that she would not have been admitted even had there been room, and on that issue the fight is fought.

Paris officers going to see the goods of a woman against whom a judgment had been obtained found her lying apparently dead and prepared for burial in a room. They were about to retire when one of them could not resist the temptation to pinch the plump arm of the woman. The supposed corpse promptly sat up on to her and gave the impatient officer a regular dressing down before she remembered that she was dead to her creditors in the world. The execution was made at once on the goods bill.

Mr. J. R. Pigott, who is in the service of the British East African Company, has recently made a journey further up the Tana River than any previous explorer ever had traveled. While far up the river, and suffering to some extent from the difficulties of procuring sufficient food supplies, 45 of his porters deserted him. He learned later that on their way back to the coast, having no goods with which to buy food, they were compelled to sell some of their number into slavery to supply the rest of the party with provisions. In this way they gave up seven men, selected by lot, who lost their liberty among savage tribes, in order that the others might be able to reach the coast.

M. Baudry d'Asson, a Bonapartist deputy, a few days ago introduced into the galleries of the French Chamber a constituent who wore a blouse, and that dress not being according to the regulations for admission there, the constituent was put out. M. Baudry d'Asson promptly appealed to the Chamber where a Labor deputy elected last fall had been in the habit of appearing regularly in blouse, and demanded that either the Labor man be expelled from the floor or his constituent be admitted to the gallery. The constituent went back after the Bonapartist had made the Chamber laugh by ordering the swap clothes with his constituent it was necessary, and wear the blouse on the floor, while his coat did the honors in the gallery.

## BUILDINGS BURNED.

PORT ELGIN, Ont., March 27.—Yesterday morning an unoccupied farm building which had been used by the Salvation Army and owned by Mrs. Komer, was totally destroyed by fire. Loss about \$2,000; insurance in the Ontario, \$600.

ROSLIN, Ont., March 27.—The residence of Jeremiah Chapman, on 9, Turfrow, with its contents, was completely consumed by fire yesterday forenoon. Nothing was saved. Insurance, \$200.

ELYON, O., March 27.—Telephone wires from a village of 1,200 inhabitants in Williams county, Ohio, at 8 o'clock last night, the bridge and business block, were burned there at 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

OWES SOUND, Ont., March 27.—Shortly after 8 o'clock last night fire broke out in Dick's shoe store on Poulter street. The building, being frame, was soon in ashes. The stock, valued at \$8,000, was insured for \$5,000. Total loss on building \$3,000; no insurance. The fire originated from the explosion of a lamp.

WILLOW, Ont., March 27.—The Michigan Central depot at this place was totally destroyed by fire last evening. Several light loaded cars stood on the siding in front of the depot and would have been consumed, but luckily the train arrived in time to rescue them from the flames. The fire originated in the oil-room.

Held Up by a Female Footpad.  
CHICAGO, Ill., March 27.—Lincoln station, a clerk, was held up by a female footpad Tuesday night and robbed.

Four Boys Drowned.  
FLORENCE, Neb., March 27.—Two boys unknown were drowned in the Missouri River on Sunday, near here, while out hunting.

Chicago Cigar-makers Going on Strike.  
CHICAGO, Ill., March 27.—Cigar-makers Union No. 14, one of the three organizations of the craft in Chicago, has started the machinery for a general strike of cigar-makers here.

Sudden Death.  
DETROIT, March 27.—Justice V. Capron of the Supreme Bench at Michigan died at his residence here shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday morning. Death came upon him suddenly as he sat quietly in a room reading a newspaper before breakfast.

\$100,000 Short.  
NEW YORK, March 27.—At the annual meeting of the Mutual Benefit Life Association the committee appointed to examine the books reported a deficit of \$100,000 incurred under the administration of President Edward Kent. Kent has been accused of mismanagement, and the report of this case is daily expected.

John Major's Lesson.  
TORONTO, March 27.—John Major, of Wellington farmer, complained to the police this morning that he had been robbed of \$30 and a deposit receipt for \$2,000 in a reputable house on Ontario street. It was he who was dragged yesterday on a charge of robbing Major. About \$20 in the woman, Frank Hale, was found in the woman. Frank Hale, the woman's husband, was arrested at Hamilton last evening and \$50 of the stolen money found on him.

## VARYING VIEWS

On the Merits of the Land Purchase Bill.

Wreck of the American Ship Glendon—No Lives Lost.

Proposal that the Pope's Successor Shall Abandon Italy.

Negotiations with the Striking Liverpool Dockmen Broken Off—Fighting in Dahomey—The Queen's Trip.

Queen Victoria at Aix-les-Bains.

London, March 27.—Queen Victoria arrived at Aix-les-Bains yesterday. The town was decorated in her honor.

Starting in St. Petersburg.

London, March 27.—Students are rioting in St. Petersburg. Revolutionary pamphlets have been scattered through the city.

No Cause for Discouragement.

London, March 27.—In regard to the Ay election the Daily News says that while the result is disappointing there is no cause for discouragement.

Crime in Belfast.

DUBLIN, March 27.—Eight youths of Belfast have been sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment at hard labor for disgraceful and unnatural practices.

Money for Powder.

VIENNA, March 27.—Major-General von Bauer, Minister of War, will demand a supplementary credit of 4,000,000 florins to secure a supply of smokeless powder.

Fighting in Dahomey.

PARIS, March 27.—Fighting has occurred at Kolonou, in Dahomey, between the French forces and their native allies. Three men were killed and twelve wounded.

Hurricane and Flood.

BRISBANE, March 27.—A hurricane at Townsville flooded the town and caused much damage. Several persons have been drowned. Rains continue throughout Queensland.

Shipwreck.

LONDON, March 27.—The American ship Glendon, Capt. Thatcher, from New York Nov. 20, for Yokohama and Hio, was wrecked near Yokohama and is a total wreck. No lives were lost.

A House Opposed.

LONDON, March 27.—Vesey Knox (Home Ruler) was yesterday elected to the seat in the House of Commons for the West Division of county Cavan, made vacant by the death of Joseph Biggar. There was no opposition.

His Serene Highness.

BERLIN, March 27.—The Emperor permits Prince Bismarck to retain the title of prince with that of Lauenburg as second distinction. The Prince will be addressed as "Serene Highness."

The Porte Apologized.

LONDON, March 27.—The difficulty between Turkey and Great Britain, arising from the firing of a British vessel by the Turkish fleet, has been arranged. The Porte has apologized for the outrage, and will punish those responsible for it.

Dropping the Pilot.

LONDON, March 27.—Punch publishes a cartoon on the resignation of Bismarck entitled "Dropping the Pilot." The cartoon represents Emperor William leaning over the bulwarks of a vessel and contemplating Bismarck as he descends a ladder hanging over the ship's side.

Fixing Up the Parties.

BERLIN, March 27.—The Hamburger Nachrichten says Emperor William will endeavor to establish a personal rapport with the leaders of the various parties in the Reichstag. The Emperor has conferred the collar of the Order of Hohenzollern upon Count Herbert Bismarck.

Canada's Commercial Future.

LONDON, March 27.—The Post, in a leading article on the improvement of navigation in the St. Lawrence River, congratulates the Canadians upon the commercial future soon to be opened for them by the completion of the work which will make the St. Lawrence one of the greatest trading ways of the world.

Negotiations Broken Off.

LIVERPOOL, March 27.—A delegation of the striking dock laborers called upon the employers to-day and demanded the discharge of men who have been brought to Liverpool to fill the places of strikers. The employers declined to accede to the demands, and the negotiations for the settlement of the strike have been abandoned.

Mutiny on Shipboard.

LONDON, March 27.—Singapore advices state that 250 coolies on the German steamer Chow Chow Foo, raised a row on Jan. 30, while four days from Singapore. They demanded to be landed at Singapore, threatened the vessel's officers and tried to burn the ship. It is said thirteen coolies were shot and the rest manacled. Another story states that the captain promised to take the coolies to Singapore, but instead a riot was started from a Dutch man-of-war arrested 27 ringleaders.

Pope Leo's Successor.

A Rome special says a large section of the cardinals are advocating the idea that the future Pope, to be elected to succeed Leo XIII., shall leave Italy immediately after he is elected. They declare that the position of the Pope there is untenable, and he is very strongly opposed to this scheme, and he has appealed to the cardinals that his last days on earth shall be comforted by the assurance that such a course shall be definitely abandoned.

Germany's Relations to Austria.

VIENNA, March 27.—The Emperor of Austria gave an audience yesterday to Prince Reuss, the German Ambassador at Vienna, who explained to His Majesty the events connected with Bismarck's resignation, and assured him Emperor William's friendly sentiments toward Austria remained unchanged. Dispatches received at Vienna from Berlin say Emperor William, in a conversation, declared the change in the Chancellorship would not affect the friendly relations between Austria and Germany.

many, and that an intimate connection between the two countries in the future, as in the past, would form the basis of Germany's policy.

The Queen's Luggage.

LONDON, March 27.—Among the impediments with which the Queen started on her continental tour on Monday may be mentioned three coachmen, nine grooms, eight horses, one donkey, three carriages, trunks, three special beds, a special cooking stove, wine, two doctors, one surgeon, one surgeon-accoucher for the Princess Beatrice, three ladies-in-waiting, nine women servants, one lady, two equestrian horses, and a dog. Her Majesty was in an unusually gracious mood, and on the Dover train smiled sweetly on Prince Battenberg, now completely restored to royal favor. Indeed, she addressed him twice as "Liebster Heinrich" (Dear Henry) in such a loud tone of voice that the Queen evidently intended that those of her lieges within ear-shot should hear.

Bismarck's Popularity.

BERLIN, March 27.—The Reichsanzeiger, in announcing Bismarck's farewell interview with the Emperor, retains for the Prince the title of Duke of Lauenburg. Bismarck's passage through the streets on his way to visit the Emperor was a veritable triumph procession. The people waited to unharness the horses and drag the carriage themselves. Those nearest the carriage thrust their hands to grasp the hands of Bismarck, and it was with the utmost difficulty that a passage could be made through the crowd. It was the pressure of the throng upon the carriage that caused the accident which delayed the Prince's progress.

Herr von Alvensleben has declined the office of Imperial (German) Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

In the Lower House of the Prussian Diet, Chancellor von Caprivi read the Emperor's acceptance of Count Herbert Bismarck's resignation of the office of Imperial Foreign Minister, and the appointment of himself (Gen. von Caprivi) to succeed him.

William Pleases the Pope.

BERLIN, March 27.—The Reichsanzeiger publishes the letters between Emperor William and the Pope on the labor conference. The Emperor's letter announces that Bishop Kopp has been appointed a delegate, and says the Emperor and Kopp is thoroughly imbued with the Pope's ideas, and will materially contribute to the success of the humanitarian work. The Pope, in his reply, congratulates Emperor William upon taking the field for a resolute effort in a worthy cause, which meets the Pope's heartiest wishes. After referring to the encyclical dealing with the social question, the Pope says he recognizes the high value of an attempt to settle questions by an international conference; appreciates the Emperor's acknowledgment of the great efficacy of religion and the church in the solution of social questions; hopes the church's servants will be supported by the authorities in the exercise of their functions in connection with social questions; warmly expresses gratification at the appointment of Bishop Kopp, and concludes with cordial wishes for the welfare of the Emperor and his family.

The Land Purchase Bill.

LONDON, March 27.—The bulk of Conservative and Unionist members of Parliament have been interviewed approve the Land Purchase Bill. Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Randolph Churchill reserved their opinions. Mr. Sexton, Home Rule member for Belfast, criticized the bill in detail. He believed the Coercion Act, preventing as it does the combining of tenants, would enable landlords to secure the maximum twenty years' price, especially as they could insist upon two years' arrears of rent. Balfour himself admitted that the true price of money was 3½, therefore his charging 4 in order to retain one-quarter to provide against defaulters was most unjust. The proposed guarantees, besides being unjust to Ireland, would prove illusory to British taxpayers in event of the repetition of the economic crisis of 1879 and 1880.

Dr. Tanner (Domicile) says the bill is clearly drafted in the interests of landlords. Other Parnellite members hold similar views.

The Ex-ministers withhold their opinions. The bulk of the Gladstonians disapprove the bill, the Radicals objecting on the ground that the guarantees are worse than those in Mr. Gladstone's scheme.

Mr. Shaw Lefevre, in an address to the Home Rule Union, last evening, said that the more the Land Purchase Bill was looked at the more un sound it appeared. It possessed no finality, and would lead to fresh difficulties and further agitation.

Herbert Gladstone said the proposed guarantees were absolutely worthless.

Old World Wrecker.

A violent earthquake shook Trieste and vicinity Wednesday.

The Mikado has opened the Industrial Exhibition at Yokohama.

The St. James Gazette says: It is reported that Kalmok, the Austro-Hungarian Prime Minister, will soon retire from office.

A Sofia dispatch says: Major Panitz, who was arrested for conspiring against Prince Ferdinand, has confessed that the object of the plotters was to reconcile Bulgaria and Russia.

A Siberian letter announces the arrest of three men and a woman for writing an appeal to the Russian people protesting against the conscription of Ostiak in the Yakutsk affair. The trial of the prisoners will probably result in their sentence to death.

Three Men Killed on the Track.

SUSSEX, N. H., March 27.—Erie train No. 14, the Wells, Fargo express, killed three men at Red Hook, a small hamlet seven miles west of here, this morning. The men, who are as yet unidentified, were well dressed.

Rochester's Treasurer Sentenced.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 27.—John A. Davis, city treasurer, who was charged with embezzling \$60,000 of the city's money, pleaded guilty to the charge of grand larceny in the first degree this morning and was sentenced to five years in Auburn prison.

Collision on the C. and G. T.

BATTLE CREEK, March 27.—A collision between two Chicago and Grand Trunk freight trains, four miles east of here, destroyed passenger trains six hours. No one was hurt. The damage to engines, cars and freight is estimated at \$20,000. The road was all clear at 7 o'clock this evening and traffic resumed.

## CANADA'S CAPITAL.

An All-Night Session of the Dominion House.

Attempt to Rush Through a \$55,000 Item Blindfold Defeated.

The Most Sensible Way of Taking a Census.

The Most Sensible Way of Taking a Census.

Emigration Discussed—A Bonus of \$5 per Head Paid to Steamship Agents for Each Emigrant Sent to Canada from Europe.

[Special to ADVERTISER.]

OTTAWA, Thursday, March 27.—The House has been in session all night and is still in session. Mr. Sproule having relieved Deputy Speaker Wood in the chair. This prolonged sitting is the protest of the Opposition against the attempt of the Government to press through votes for immigration without furnishing the slightest information as to their object. The House reached the immigration items last night at 8, and discussed the question in the usual way until after 1 this morning. Then there came an item of \$5,000 for European agents, about which the Liberals desired some information. The Minister of Agriculture replied that this information was in the report of Sir Charles Tupper, which was in the hands of the Printing Bureau. The Opposition asked that this item stand until the report was printed.

Sir Hector Langevin, who was leading the House in the absence of the Premier, declared that all these immigration items must pass over the House. It was to him a minor thing that over \$80,000 should be voted for immigration expenses in Europe without the House having the least information as to how these sums had been expended in the past. The Liberals refused to allow such an outrage on an over-taxed people, and prepared to force an adjournment until information was secured. Mr. Casey moved that the committee rise about 3 a.m. and the discussion went directly on. The House emptied, leaving a band on each side to hold the fort. The Liberals who stayed were Messrs. Mulock, Ellis, Casey, J. Wilson, McMillan, Jones, Patterson, Davies, Weldon and Campbell, while Messrs. Bowell, Carling, Langevin and Thompson led the Government. There were three especially objectionable items. One was for the Winnipeg office, which is presided over by J. H. Metcalfe, M.P.P., who drew a salary at a rate of \$150 per month for a month and a half when he was not at Winnipeg at all. The others are \$8,000 for European immigration agents and \$55,000 for accompanying expenses, about which no information can be obtained until Sir Charles Tupper's report is ready. The price of the Winnipeg office, that these items could be discussed on concurrence, when, as all the world knows, there is no time to discuss anything.

With the morning sun a fresh relay of members appeared and continued the fight. About 10 Sir John Macdonald, Messrs. Laurier and Blake came in, and an attempt was made to reach a compromise, but the temper of the House was not so inclined. The Liberals believed that they were in the right and would not vote the money blind. Mr. Carling sent to the Printing Bureau and got the manuscript of the report, when the Opposition offered to let him read it. He declined to do so, saying that his possession of it sufficient, and the debate went on. The House adjourned at 12:50, the Government surrendering to the proposition of the Opposition that the last item (\$55,000) stand over.

The Premier compelled Sir Hector to come down from his obstinate position. The Budget goes on this afternoon. The Finance Committee on the Hamilton Spur Line Bill passed it this morning with some slight amendments favorable to Hamilton.

OTTAWA, Wednesday, March 26.

In the House of Commons to-day, in answer to Mr. Watson, the Minister of Justice said the reasons for the disallowance of the Manitoba Municipal Act of 1880, and the amendments were set out in his report to the Council, and the report was approved and will be brought down. In reply to Mr. Mulock, Sir Adolphe Caron declined to answer a question as to some particulars in the Hurrell case, but promised to bring down the information in a return, and Mr. Mulock obtained immediately an order of the House for such a return.

In Committee of Supply, no item of \$75,000 for experimental farms, Mr. McMillan, of Huron, pointed out that already the House had voted \$180,000 for buildings and maintenance of the model farms, and \$90,000 of that had been spent. He demanded the particulars of how that expenditure had been made, and what contracts had been entered into. Mr. Carling said an appendix to his report would furnish the desired information. The appendix would be down in a day or two. The vote this year to public works for \$30,000 was expected to complete the buildings on all the farms.

Mr. McMillan said this was precisely the answer given to him last year, and when the appendix came down it was found to contain none of the desired information. He thought the vote should stand until the appendix was printed. This was agreed to. On the item of \$200,000 for census of 1891 Mr. Davies questioned the Minister, who stated it was the intention to again adopt the de jure system of enumeration. Mr. Langevin alluded to the unsatisfactory nature of the last census owing to the adoption of the de jure system, and gave an imaginary and not an actual population of the country. He urged that the de facto system should be pursued at the same time as the de jure count, so that the real population of Canada could be ascertained.

Mr. Davies gave instances of persons permanently living in the United States having been counted as residents of Canada in the 1881 census.

Mr. Carling said the enumerators were instructed to take the names of all those residing in a house or those temporarily absent a month or two as it might be.

Mr. Blake said this was not the case in practice, as the de jure system counted

persons even twenty years absent on the basis exposed by parents that their children would some day return. He renewed his suggestion of 1881, that the enumerators' returns should contain a column of all those who were absent but counted as temporarily absent.

Mr. Carling said he thought the suggestion a good one and would consider it. On the item of \$5,000 for the extension of the dairying interests in Canada, the Minister stated to Mr. Innes that this sum was for Prof. Robertson's salary and expenses as dairy commissioner and for the salary and expenses of an assistant commissioner, Mr. Chapuis, of Quebec. The question of continuing the grant of last year to the Dominion Dairymen's Association was under consideration.

Mr. McMillan, of Huron, believed that if Prof. Robertson could go round and visit the creameries where farmers and dairymen could be assembled to receive instruction from the Professor, this would be preferable to establishing a dairy at the Central Farm.

On immigration items, Mr. Mulock read from an official pamphlet published in England, a copy of which he held in his hand, that men were required in Canada in the manufacture of household goods. This was under the head of Ontario. He pointed out that a number of our mechanics, such as this pamphlet indicated to come to Canada, were unable to find employment. It was, he contended, due to our own citizens to protect against such an appeal as this, asking others to come and divide the limited demand for employment with our own people. The Government ought to correct the statement he had read.

Sir John Macdonald admitted that these inducements did not apply to Ontario, but claimed that they did to the Dominion generally, and particularly to Manitoba and the Northwest.

Mr. McMullen said some Ontario factories were now working half time. What Canada wanted were tenement farmers. Mr. Macdonald regretted that the Premier applied these inducements to any part of the Dominion to the prejudice of skilled labor.

Mr. McMillan asserted there was a superabundance of even farm labor in Western Ontario, and what was wanted was immigration of persons with some capital.

Mr. Carling said no aid had been granted to immigrants on their passages since April 1888, but he admitted subsequently that \$5 a head was paid to steamship agents for every immigrant they sent from Europe, and also \$2 a head for every child brought over by the various channels of child immigration.

In reply to Mr. Mulock, Mr. Carling stated that the prospects of immigration this year could not be stated in terms, because the season had not yet opened for the Argentine Republic and Australia. Last year, up to Dec. 31, 1889, the immigration into Canada amounted to a total of 176,000, of which 90,000 were estimated to have remained in this country; 86,000 he asserted, came into Canada from the United States.

Royal assent was given this afternoon to a large number of bills. Seventeen bills that were sent down to Rideau for the Governor's signature were not returned for assent. These included the Orange Incorporated Bill and the Toronto Board of Trade Bill. Among those assented to were the following:

An act respecting the Goderich and Canadian Pacific Junction Railway Company, and to change the name of the company to "The Goderich and Windsor Railway Company."

An act to incorporate the Tilsonburg, Lake Huron and Western Railway Company.

An act to incorporate the Canada Cable Company.

An act to amend the Canada Pacific Railway Act of 1880, and for other purposes.

An act to incorporate the Mount Forest, Markdale and Montserrat Railway Company.

An act to amend the act, 22nd Vic., chap. 4, entitled "An act to authorize the granting of subsidies in land to certain railway companies."

An act to amend the act respecting trademarks and industrial designs.

An act to amend the Dominion Elections Act, chap. 3 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

An act respecting the Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay and Lake Erie Railway Company.

Mr. Jones (Halifax) gives notice of the following amendment to the Banking Act: That the double liability of shareholders in banks shall not extend beyond such amount as is necessary to cover the circulation of said bank and redemption of such circulation.

In the Senate Mr. Perley moved to adjourn until April 15, but a compromise was accepted to adjourn until the 9th. The Central Ontario Railway Bill was read a third time, and the North Canadian Atlantic Railway and Steamship Company Bill was referred to a committee to have the bridge clauses struck out.

Senator Abbott then moved the second reading of the act amending the acts respecting the Northwest Territories, explaining that it proposed to give the North West Legislative control of certain matters now in the charge of the Federal Parliament. Senator Belcher gave notice that in committee he would oppose the clause dealing with the French language in the Northwest. He maintained that this clause was a breach of the Confederation understanding, and warned the House that he would move to amend it. The bill was read a second time.

Capital Notes.

Mr. Lister intends letting light in on the system of appointing civil servants in the Militia and Public Works Departments. He will ask a number of questions concerning the matter on Friday and move for a return.

Sir John Thompson has given notice that he will reintroduce his bill of last session, to amend chap. 16 of 50 and 51 Vic., entitled on act to amend the Superior and Exchequer Court Acts, and to make better provision for the trial of claims against the Crown.

The Hamilton Spur Line Bill was vigorously opposed before the Senate Railway Committee by the members and Senators representing the Ambitious City and Mayor McLellan and City Solicitor Maclellan. It was finally referred to a sub-committee, when all efforts to reach a compromise were killed by the declaration of G. T. R. that they would rather lose the bill altogether than have it amended as proposed.

The new Grand Trunk bill asks for power to borrow an additional sum of \$7,000,000 at 4 per cent. The money is to be laid out thus: In aid of the St. Clair tunnel, \$2,000,000; for completing the double tracking of portions of the road, \$3,000,000; for improving the Midland section, \$200,000; for improving and increasing the rolling stock of the Detroit and Grand Haven Railway, \$500,000.

Kickers—Secure a Kicker puzzle with the Kicker. 82-1f

## TURKISH DYES.

(70) SEVENTY (70) Beautiful - New - Rich - and Fashionable.

FAST COLORS.

Ladies tell us that these Dyes are superior to any they have ever used, and much less trouble than any other. GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE. Price, 10 Cents Each.

Gairncross & Lawrence, CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS, 256 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

THE WEATHER.

TORONTO, March 26—11 p.m.—The depression which was over Lake Superior last night now covers the Maritime Provinces. Another disturbance of importance is central over Colorado, and the pressure is comparatively high in Manitoba. Snow and rain have fallen in Ontario and Quebec, and heavy rain in the Maritime Provinces. Minimum temperatures: Calgary, 16°; Winnipeg, 4°; Toronto and Montreal, 34°; Quebec, 26°; Halifax, 28°.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES YESTERDAY.

For 24 hours ending 8 p.m.—(Observations taken at 3 a.m. and 8 p.m.) Highest, 45°; lowest, 31°; mean (daily), 33°.

PROBABILITIES.

For the next 24 hours for the Lakes: Fresh to strong northwesterly and northerly winds; mostly fair; snow flurries in some localities; a little lower temperature.

WANT THEIR RIGHTS!

Great Excitement in Newfoundland—Indignation Meetings Held at Various Points.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., March 26.—A large gathering here to-day denounced French encroachments on the maritime rights of Newfoundland. The speakers urged that if England does not protect the Newfoundlanders in their rights an appeal should be made to the United States. Similar meetings were held at Harbor Grace, Little Bay, Burn and other principal settlements. Great excitement prevails.

DUPED ENGLISHMEN.

More Farm Pupils Missing—Pickthall Coming Home.

TORONTO, March 27.—Detective Murray has received a letter from Alderson Sons, civil engineers, of Stewart Buildings, New York, telling of the mysterious disappearance of Augustus Rawlings and Frank Reagle, sons of English gentlemen, who were lured to Canada under the impression that they were to be placed out with farmers as farm pupils. One of them, the writer understood, paid \$1,000 in England, and that one-third of this money was sent to an agent in Toronto. The first named young man paid \$300 for a part interest in a farm north of Lindsay, where he seems to have disappeared, and the other sent a letter to friends in England after arriving at Niagara Falls, in which he said he would give an account of the place in his next letter. He has not been heard from since.

PICKTHALL COMING HOME.

WOODBROOK, Ont., March 27.—Neville H. Pickthall is coming home. It is expected that he will be able to make a full explanation of his apparently remarkable conduct, and prove his innocence of any connection with the Benwell tragedy.

RETURNED TO LIFE.

A Wake in a New Jersey