sity by the im- Medicine pure condition of the blood after winter's hearty foods, and breathing vitisted air in home, office, schoolroom or shop. When weak, thin or impure, the blood cannot nourish the body as it should. The demand for cleansing and invigorating is grandly met by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives the blood just the quality and vitality needed to maintain health, properly digest food, build up and steady the nerves and overcome that tired feeling. It is the ideal Spring Medicine. Get only

Sarsaparilla The One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 250.

Commercial

Local Market.

[Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son.] London, Wednesday, March 30. Wheat, white fall, per bu....78c to 83c Wheat, red fall, per bu78c to 83c Wheat, spring, per bu78c to 83c Corn, per bu33½c to 48c Buckwheat, per bu36c to 381/20 Beans, per bu.....40c to 60c

The quantity of grain offered this week has been much larger than last week. Prices have ruled much the Wheat continues weak; \$1 38 was the usual price; a few loads of extra good went at \$1 40 and a good many poor ones at \$1 35. Oats offered freely; 88c to 90c was closing price; demand steady. Quite a few peas came in; 90c to \$1 was the range. One load of barley sold at 80c, and a few at 90c to \$1.

No rye or buckwheat came in. Beans were steady at 40c to 60c when of fair and choice grade; feed lots sold came in freely, and prices were lower; 8c was the closing price by the basket; 9c to 10c retail. Butter sold at 18c at the opening and 16c at the close; this price was for pounds in basket lots; 18c to 20c was

the price retail. Young chickens sold at 60c to 75c a pair; old ones at 50c to 75c, according to size. Turkeys were 10c to 11c a pound. The beef and mutton market was very dull; receipts were heavy, and sales hard to make.

Dressed hogs sold at lower prices; \$5 50 for choice light; \$5 for fat. Wool brought 11c unwashed and 18c Vegetables show no change, with the exception of potatoes; they were a shade up at 75c to 85c by the bag. Feeding carrots sold at 10c to 15c a

Hay fluctuated between \$5 50 and \$7, according to grade and supply; the demand was steady Red cloverseed sold at \$3 to \$3 10; no really choice stock offered. No Timothy or Alsike came in. Young pigs ranged from \$3 50 to \$5 50, and a few very large ones \$6. Quota-

GRAIN

| Wheat -the au GRAIN. | | | |
|--|------|------|---------------|
| Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs | 1 30 | (0 | 13 |
| | | - (0 | |
| | | | |
| | 1 35 | a | |
| Oats, per 100 lbs | 88 | (a | |
| | 90 | (d | |
| | 80 | (a | |
| Ryp por 100 lbs | 70 | (0) | |
| Rye, per 100 lbs. | 70 | 0 | 80 |
| Beans, per bu. Buckwheat, per 100 lbs. PBOVISIONS | 40 | 0 | 60 |
| DDOTTO | 75 | @ | 80 |
| Honey, comb | | | |
| Honor | 9 | (0) | 11 |
| Cheese, per lb, wholesale | 7 | @ | 10 |
| Eggs, single dozen. | 8 | (0) | 10 |
| | 9 | (0) | 10 |
| | 8 | (0) | . 8 |
| | •: | (0) | |
| Datter, per in retail | .7 | @ | 7 |
| | 18 | @ | 18 |
| | 16 | @ | 16 |
| | 14 | (c) | 15 |
| | 10 | æ | 12 |
| Chickens, per pair. | 7 | (0) | 10 |
| | 40 | @ | 70 |
| | 60 | @ | 70 |
| Geese, per lb | 7 | (0) | 11 |
| TIVE omnore | 11. | @ | 8 |
| | 00 | @ | F |
| Cows, e. th | 00 | (0) | 5 50 33 00 |
| Beef, pe (1b | 21/2 | (0) | |
| | | (1) | 7 00 |
| | | (0) | 4 50 |
| Sows, per 100 | 50 | 60 | 3 50 |
| | 45 | @ | 60 |
| | 30 | (0) | 35 |
| - dead, per part | 35 | @ | 45 |
| | | 0 | 30 |
| Hay, per ton | 50 | @ | 7 00 |
| Hay, per ton | 00 | (0) | 3 00 |
| Clover seed, red, per bu3 Clover seed Alsika per bu3 | 00 | @ | 3 25 |
| Clover seed, Alsike, per bu 3 VEGETABLES | 50 | | 3 60 |
| VEGETABLES AND F | RUT | T | 000 |
| | | | |

Celery, per dozen bunches.... Potatoes, per bag. Pumpains, per dozen Onions, per bu. MEAT, HIDES, ETC Beef, quarters, per lb. Dressed hogs, 160 lbs, light. 5 25
Dressed hogs, 160 lbs, heavy 5 00
Hides, No. 1, per lb
Hides, No. 2, per lb. 6
Hides, No. 3, per lb. 55
Calfables, No. 3, per lb. 55 Calfskins, dry, each.
Wool, washed, per lb.

WHITE CORNMEAL and WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR.

Wool, unwashed, per lb.....

It's time to buy Cabbage, Cauliflow Tomato and Celery Seed. Also Li Giant Broadcast Seeders. Buy of A. M. HAMILTON & SON, 287 Tallet St., Cpp. Market, London. Phone 662.

Oil Markets. PETROLIA, March 30 .- Oil opened and closed American Markets.

CHICAGO. March 29.—The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat—May, \$1 04½; July, \$1½c to \$2c; Sept., 76½c; Dec., 76½c. Corn—No. 2 May, 23½c to 23½c; July, 30½c; Sept., 31½c. Oats—May, 24½c; July, 22½c to 22½c. Mess pork—May, \$9 40; July, \$9 47½. Lard—May, \$4 97½: July, \$5 05. Short ribs—May, \$5; July, \$5 05. Cash quotations: Flour, dull. No. 3

No. 2 barley, f. a. b., \$20 to 43c. No. 1 flax-seed, \$1 17. Prime timothy seed, \$2 80 to \$2 85. Mess pork, \$9 37% to \$9 42%. Lard, \$4 95 to \$4 97%. Short rib sides, \$4 82% to \$5 10. Dry salted shoulders, 4% to 5 4%. Short clear sides, \$5 25 to \$5 40. Sugar, cutloaf, \$5 63 to \$5 85. granulated, \$5 32 to \$5 57. Eggs, firm; fresh, 9c. Receipts—Flour, \$5,000 bbls; wheat, 54,000 bushels; corn, 210,000 bushels; oats, 286,000 bushels; rye, 7,000 bushels; barley, 36,000 bushels.

Met with a good sale, at prices running from \$2 to \$3 50 each. The market for hogs was weaker, and prices show a further decline of %c per lb; the demand was good, and all offerings were taken at 4%c to 5c per lb.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, March 28.—Firmer trade in cattle, and the undertone to the mar-

Shipments—Flour, 47.000 bbls.; wheat, 441.000 bushels, corn, 89.000 bushels, oats, 215,000 bushels; barley, 37.000 bushels. AVAILABLE SUPPLIES.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Bradstreet's weekly statement of the changes in weekly statement of the changes in available supply of grain is as follows: Wheat—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, decreased, 1,743,000 bushels; afloat for and in Europe, decreased 700,000 bushels—total decrease world's available, 2,443,000 bushels. Corn United States and Canada east of the United States and Canada, east of the Among the more important reductions bushels at Northwestern interior

NEW YORK, March 29.—Butter firm; NEW YORK, March 29.—Butter firm; western creamery, 15c to 19½c; do factory, 12c to 14½c; Elgins, 19½c; imitation creamery, 14c to 17c; state dairy, 14c to 18½c; do creamery, 15c to 19c. Cheese dull; large white, Sept., 7½c; small do, 8c to 8½c; large colored, Sept., 7½c; small do, 8c to 8½c; large Oct., 7½c; small do, 8c to 8½c; large Oct., 7c to 7½c; small Oct., 7%c to 8c; light kims, 5¾c to 6¾c; part skims, 4c to 6c; full skims, 2c to 3c. 6e; full skims, 2c to 3c. CHICAGO, March 20.—Butter—Market firm; creamery, 13c to 18c; dairies, 101/2c to 16c.

Geo. McBean & Son.

We are open for offers of GRAIN, FLOUR and MILLYEED. If offering please state quantities and lowest research

lowest prices.

Live Stock Markets. TORONTO, March 29.—Cattle were firmer at the Toronto market today, and although the offerings were more liberal, there was a good demand, and all were absorbed. Hogs were weak, but did not decline. The receipts were 70 cars, including 260 sheep and lambs, 2,600 hogs, and the usual number of cows and calves. Export cattle were in demand for shipment by St. John. The quality was better, and the top price reached was higher than last week. The ruling figures were 4c to 4½c, the latter for choice. Shipping bulls sold at 31/4c to 33/4c. Butchers cattle-There was a firmer feeling, due to the approach of Easter, and all sold before the close. Prices were: for good to choice, 3%4c to 4½c; medium to good, 31/4e to 31/2e; common to fair, 3e

to 31/sc. Stockers and feeders-There was some demand for feeding bulls at years to 97 nays, the government ma-2%c to 3c. Some feeding steers are for which distillery men will pay \$3 60 to \$3 75; light stockers for Buffalo were firmer at \$3 25 to \$3 60. Sheep and lambs were steady at 3c to 3%c for both outchers' and export sheep, and 3c for bucks. Lambs were firm at 51/2c to 5%c. Everything was wanted. Calves were in light supply, and the market was firmer, at \$2 to \$9. Milch cows and springers show no advance. The demand was light. The market was steady at \$25 to \$40. Hogs-The offerings were heavy, and the market weaker, although the fair demand maintained prices. Singers sold at \$4 85 to \$4 90, weighed off the cars; thick fat, \$4 50; light, \$1 621/2; sows, \$3 to \$3 25, and stags, \$2 NEW YORK, March 29.—Beeves-Ro-

ceipts, 300 all for export; steady. Calves -Receipts, 47 head; dull; veals, \$4 to \$4 75; city dressed veals, 71/2c to 101/2c to \$6 59; fancy, \$6 75; common, \$3 75 to instead of lands. \$6. Hogs-Receipts, 22 cars; fair demand for good weights and desirable Yorkers, but slow for pigs and common the Stikine River was very difficult. good to choice Yorkers, \$3 90 to \$3 95; prime selected light Yorkers, \$3 80 to \$3 90; mixed packers' grades, \$3 95 to \$4; medium weights, \$3 95 to \$4; heavy tion, the worse it appeared. There hogs, \$4; roughs, \$3 40 to \$3 50; stags, \$2 75 to \$3 10; pigs, \$3 25 to \$3 70. Sheep and lambs-Receipts, 2 cars of fresh ritory free of cost to the country. He arrivals, but 8 loads held over; the advocated the Lynn canal route, which market ruled with a fairly good de- hasits terminus wholly in U.S. territory. mand, and prices were about steady for It was all nonsense to say that the all kinds, with the supply pretty well United States would refuse the bondcomposed of the handler kinds; native ing privilege to Canada. They might lambs, choice to extra, \$5 90 to \$6; fair do that if they had nothing to lose, to good, \$5 60 to \$5 85; culls to common, \$5 to \$5 50; yearlings, common to choice, gress were foolish enough to pass such mon to fair, \$4 35 to \$4 50; culls to com-

mon sheep, \$3 50 to \$4 25; clipped heavy sheep, \$3 60 to \$3 90. CHICAGO, March 29.—Sales of cattle today were mostly below \$5; Texans, \$3 70 to \$4 60, for steers, and \$3 to \$4 for culls, oxen and cows; stockers and feeders, \$3-85 to \$4 95; cows and heirers, \$3 10 to \$4 65; bulls, \$2 60 to \$4; calves, \$4 to \$4 75. Hogs sold all the way from \$3 70 to \$3 92½, the bulk of the sales being at \$3 80 to \$3 90, while pigs sold largely at \$3 30 to \$3 90. Lambs \$5 25 to \$6 for unshorn flocks. Colorado correspondence read by Sir Machibited this year," Mr. Orr said, "than kenzle Bowell. The construction of the in any previous year, and there is a chart time. to \$4 80, with sales chiefly at \$4 25 to railway would secure the greater por-\$4 70 for fed westerns, and shorn lots tion of the business for Canada. So brought \$3 75 to \$4 20; yearling sheep much did he feel this to be the case sold at \$4 50 to \$5 10. Receipts—Cattle, that he would prefer the proposed

2,500; hogs, 17,000; sheep, 15,000. MONTREAL, March 28.—The receipts trail, if it were built without any land of live stock at the east end abattoir this morning were 600 cattle, 300 calves, 50 sheep and 10 spring lambs; the supply was again larger than on last Thursday, but values were, if anything, a trifle higher; the quality of the stock offered could hardly be better; the unfavorable weather had a dampening effect upon trade, and about 100 cattle were left over unsold at the close; the top price paid was \$4 60 per 100 lbs, for one load of really choice stock by a local dealer; choice beeves sold at 41/20; good at 3%c to 4%c, and fair at 3c to 3%c per lb, live weight. There was ample demand for all the sheep offered; prices firm, at 4c to 4½c per lb; year-lings sold readily at 5c to 5½c per lb. live weight. The demand for calves was good, at \$1 to \$7 each, as to size and quality. Spring lambs were scarce, and sold at from \$2 50 to \$4 50 each. At the Grand Trunk stock yards, at Point St. Charles, the receipts were 300 cattle, 200 calves and 300 hogs; the demand for cattle from local dealers was good, and quite a few loads changed hands at firmer prices; choice stock sold at 41/4c to 41/2c, and good

Skin Sores CELERY KING PURIFIES
And never fails to heal and cure skin diseases—
Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a large package.
WOODWARD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, CANADA

cattle, and the undertone to the mar-ket is stronger. Prices show an advance of \(\frac{1}{2}c \) to \(\frac{1}{2}c \) since this day week. Choice States cattle sold at 11c; choice Canadians at 10½c; Argentines at 9¼c. Market for sheep strong; the prices advanced 1c, choice Argentines selling at 11c. Liverpool, March 28.-A firmer feeling prevailed, but prices were un-

changed, choice American and Canadian cattle selling at 10c to 101/2c. Messrs. John Olde & Son, live stock Rockies, decreased 143,000 bushels. Oats
—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, decreased 121,000 bushels.

Salesmen, of London, England, write W. H. Beamen, live stock agents of the Rockies, decreased 121,000 bushels.

March 14 and 17, as follows: The cathereness of the cathereness of the Rockies, decreased 121,000 bushels. Among the more important reductions the trade at Deptford today was hard-not reported in the official visible supply statement are the decreases of 75,- prices were fractionally lower. In the on bushels at Northwestern interior elevators, 60,000 at Manitoba storage points, 49,600 at New Orleans, and 41,000 at Galveston. The gains not otherwise reported are unprecedentedly few and light.

Dairy Markets.

Sheep market, however, trade was better, and prices improved ½d. There were 2,887 head of cattle and 2,381 sheep put on offer, viz: 2,604 states cattle at 5½d to 5½d per lb, 283 South American cattle at 4½d to 5d; 2,381 South American sheep at 5½d to 5¾d per lb. The arrivals for today's marper lb. The arrivals for today's mar-ket were heavy and in excess of the demand, causing prices to drop both for States and South American cattle, and also for South American sheep. In all 2,642 cattle and 3,517 sheep were put on offer, and 1,023 States cattle were withheld from the market; 1,867 States cattle made from 5d to 51/4d per lb; 775 South American sold at 4%d to 4½d per lb; 3.517 South American sheep made from 5¼d to 5½d per lb. TUESDAY'S QUOTATIONS—PAID DROVERS OFF CARS.

Lean, long singers\$4 80 per cwt Light, fat and heavy ... \$4 40 per cwt Long, lean, white half Yorkshire hogs in great demand; short, light and fat nogs, nearly unsaleable. Hogs should always be fed with oats, barley and peameal the last six weeks before delivery; never with shorts, milldust, corn or cornmeal, as this feed is sure to spoil the quality of Canadian hogs and the reputation of our bacon in England, and only makes it just as good as American bacon, which means the lowest price in the world. Farmers should never deliver hogs under 160 pounds, because a hog gives the best profit on feed given while between 100 and 170 pounds, and every under-sized hog takes room up for a real singer in any packing house.

Out Goes the

(Continued from Page 1.)

The bill was carried on the same division. IN THE SENATE. The sole subject of discussion was the

bill to provide an all-Canadian route for the Yukon. Senator Reeson supported the measure as to the land grant. He said he had no doubt that when the actual truth was known it would be found that there would only be a very small percentage of this land which would produce more than enough gold to ray for taking it out. He did not think the government would be justified in allowing the matter to drop if this bill was killed. It was their duty to secure the immediate construction of a railway into the Yukon, even if they had to seek the permission of the Imperial Government to pass the necessary legislation. A railway was essential for per lb. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 694; the Yukon, and a rebellion might be the Receipts, 4,393; lower at \$3 90 to \$4 15. result of the famure of the government to provide easy access to the country. result of the failure of the government -Receipts, 6 cars; market slow, easier said in his opinion the opposition and 10c lower; yeals and calves quiet | would have protested far more strongly and easy; choice to extra veals, \$6 25 If the subsidy granted had been money

Sir William Hingston opposed the bill on the ground that navigation of scale wherever it exists. The work of Sir M. Bowell made a violent attack on the measure, and on Liberal arguments in its support. He said the more light there was on the queswould be no difficulty in getting someone to build a railway through the terbut he was satisfied that even if Con-\$4 75 to \$5 10; native sheep, choice to a law the president would not sanction selected wethers, \$4 90 to \$5; good to it. He pointed out that the 5 per cent choice mixed sheep, \$4 60 to \$4 85; com- escort assessment levied on Canadian goods going over the passes by the United States was usual where goods. passed duty free from one country to another. In a peroration, Sir M. Bowell once more strongly advocated the United States route in opposition to that chosen by the government.

Senator Templeman, the new senator from British Columbia, made his maiden speech in support of the all-Canaroute to a railroad by the Dalton grant. He showed from a statemen which he had received from T. W. O'Brien, who was here in the interests of the bona-fide miners of the Yukon valley, that Mr. Livernash did not represent the miners of that country, but was the representative of Ame transportation companies. Livernash succeeded in defeating the bill it would mean \$50,000 this season in the pockets of the Alaska Commercial Company.

Senators Poirier and Clemow spoke before adjournment, and the house rose at 12:05 o'clock.

In business comes when thorough satisfaction is given the public. That's why Nerviline sells so rapidly. Toothache is cured as if by magic. Pain, internal or external, finds a prompt antidote in Nerviline. Try it.

A Danville (Ky.) woman has adver-

tised her desire to sell herself into slavery for life for money enough to purchase a comfortable home for her children, adding: "Will serve faithfulat 31/2c to 4c per lb, live weight. Calves | ly and endeavor to make myself invaluable, always striving to please." The great lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickle's

172 and 174 Dundas Street

Opening continuation. special features added this week. Many natty and stylish New York shapes received today. We are reaching after large business in our Millinery Department. We want YOUR patronage, and this strong combination should induce it: Large and up-todate stock; experienced, skilled and obliging milliners and low prices.

Surprised. Brilliant Maneuver of the Anglo-

Egyptian Forces.

London, March 30.-It appears that Shendy was taken by surprise. The gunboats, with a battalion of Egyptians on board, ascended the Nile from the mouth of the Atbara River, and The train was flagged some distance of the Atbara River, and The train was flagged some distance of the train was flagged by the train wa arrived at Shendy by dawn on Sated, the Egyptians pursuing them for men approached.

The capture of Shendy was a brilthe Anglo-Egyptian forces from Shen- them was severely wounded by Fowler, its reserve depot is destroyed. The der- cers are following the trail. vishes who advanced against the Anglo-Egyptian army are entrenched at El Hilgi, on the Atbara River. They are suffering severely from lack of food, and are subsisting on palm

The destruction of their supplies at Shendy will compel them to give battle, for which the Anglo-Egyptian expedition has been eagerly News of a crushing defeat of the dervishes is expected here hourly.

Large Staff of Inspectors at Work in the Orchards.

A Farm-to-Farm Examination in the Niagara Peninsula-The Spraying.

Toronto, March 30.-Geo. E. Fisher, of Burlington, who has charge of the business of exterminating the San Senator Fiset, speaking in French, Jose scale in the Niagara peninsula, was at the department of agriculture yesterday, and reports that he has 22 men at work-a man for each township, that is to say. These are going from farm to farm and locating the destruction will commence at once, and this season's fruit will probably be absolutely clean. In the Essex peninsula Mr. G. H. Bennett is superintending the work, and is equally

Mr. Orr, provincial superintendent of experimental spraying, was also at the parliament buildings yesterday. He reports that arrangements are nearly completed for the experiments that are to be carried on during the approaching season. The province has been organized

and Empire representative. "Our this is a matter which does not come method of working is to call a meet- under the jurisdiction of the joint suping of fruit-growers and let them erintendent, from what I know of the either select an orchard in which to conduct the experiments, or appoint a committee to do so. There are 30 central points in the province, and over each competent men are appointed to conduct the experiments. "Spraying," he said, "commenced about April 20, and was repeated about six time, at twelve or fourteen-day intervals. Before the spraying com mences every fruit-grower in the district is notified of the time the experiments will take place, and those conducting them are able to answer any questions that may be asked. "More interest in spraying is exhibited this year," Mr. Orr said, "than every indication that in a short time the orchards of Ontario will be free from any kind of pest."

MURDERED IN SKAGUAY.

Wm. Delzea, a Belleville Man, Shot in a Bar-room Fight. Belleville, March 30.—News received here by private letter from Skaguay tells of the death of William Deizea, who went there from this place. He

was shot dead by the bartender of a saloon in which he took part in a row. THREE GIRLS AT A BIRTH Five Years Ago Mrs. Burke Gave Birth

to Three Boys-All Six Living. Princeton, N. J., March 30.-Mrs. John Burke gave birth on Wednesday to triplets at her home in this borough. All the children are girls, and, with the mother, are doing well. About five years ago Mrs. Burke gave birth to triplets, all of which were boys, and all are now living. They were exhibited at the Asbury Park baby show three years ago, and at the Interstate

FAGGED OUT .- None but those who have become fagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength has gone, and despondency

JUST ARRIVED

NEW DESIGNS. NEW COLORINGS.

Wiltons, Velvets, Axminsters, Brussels, Tapestries, etc.

Sole Agents for John Crossley & Co. See Our West Window for Display.

Screaton & Co. *****************************

The Robbers Were Rattled.

Attempted to Hold Up a Train -Express Messenger Fowler Surprised Them.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 30.-A meager account has been received here of an attempt to hold up the west bound Santa Fe passenger train near arrived at Shendy by dawn on Sat-urday. The gunboats shelled the forts, and then the hostsline was nagged some distance from the lonely station, and slowed down. The engineer, however, susand then the battalion was landed and pecting the cause of the flagging, was attacked the town. The attack was moving ahead when the robbers openmade by a flank movement, and the ed fire and wounded the fireman. The dervish garrison was completely rout- train was stopped, and five masked

The capture of Shendy was a brilliant maneuver, as the main body of brace of pistols. The robbers were the dervishes who advanced against unprepared for this and fled. One of dy, is now cut off from its base, and but his comrades got him away. Offi-

> Tuesday's Conference at Buffalo Settled Nothing.

> The Wabash Changes - Reports Regarding the Removal of Train Crews.

A conference of railway men was held at Buffalo on Tuesday with the object more money. The duke was firm and of settling the present war in rates, but the diamond prince yielded. it adjourned without taking any ac-

The C. P. R. will rebuild the railway station that is to be built this summer will cost \$10,000. The total estimate of the outlay, including the bridge and depot, is between \$60,000 and \$70,000. Windsor Record: In view of the rumors revived every few days by Detroit papers, as to the removal of railway crews from Windsor to St. Thomas, owing to the new arrangements with the Wabash, the board of trade of this city instructed its secretary, Mr. Cowan, to write to Superintenden Jones at St. Thomas, asking him if the removal of the men was mandatory, and, if so, requesting him to meet a delegation from the board of trade with a view of talking the situation over, and trying to secure some other arrangement by which the men should not have to move from their homes. The following letter from Superintendent Jones to President Bartlet explains itself, and gives a quietus to all ru-"Mr. George Bartlet, president Windsor board of trade. Windsor,Ont.: Dear Sir,-I beg to acknowledge refrom Quebec to Amherstburg," said relative to the removal of trainmen Mr. Orr while conversing with a Mail from Windsor to St. Thomas. While arrangements which the two companies are making I believe I am safe in saying that there is no probability of the Windsor trainmen being transferred. On the contrary, I am of the opinion

WAS DECAPITATED.

that the city of Windsor will be bene-

fited if any changes are made. Yours

truly, G. C. Jones, superintendent."

G. T. R. Brakeman Falls From a Load of Lumber to Death. Huntsville, Ont., March 30.-About

yesterday a brakeman on the Grand Trunk Railway, named John Davalle, fell between two cars of his train and was killed, his head being cut clean off. A defective plank on a load of lumber broke, and let him down. His home was Barrie, where he had a wife and one child.

ONTARIO RIFLE ASSOCIATION. Toronto, March 29.-The 30th annual meeting of the Ontario Rifle Association was held yesterday at the Canadian Military Institute. The total receipts for the past year were \$10,-995 45. The amount expended in cash prizes was \$4,012, an increase of \$343 over 1896. The balaance of assets over liabilities is \$108 77. The officers were all re-elected, including the president, Col. Davidson.

Old Men and Kidney Disease. Aged persons troubled with weak back, impaired kidneys, pain in the back and base of abdomen, scalding read. I haven't seen it for years and urine, with a small quantity of water years! at a time, a tendency to urinate often, especially at night, should use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. You know the Doctor's reputation, you know the value of his work, and that

Dr. Chase would not risk his reputation on an unknown and untried Every druggist in Canada sells and recommends them. The great lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickle's Auti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membranes of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for soreness of the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

Strength has gone, and despondency fall despondency feel as though there was nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure—one will do wonders in restoring health licensery for the destruction of noxidus animal pests. Among the varieties slaughtered for bounties were bandicoots, pademelons, wombats, wallables, kangaroos, emus, native dogs, fly-sing foxes, kangaroo rats and hares.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial, it removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

It's not the cough, but what it may end in the cough, but what it may end in the cough for cough may be cured, the serious consumption. New South Wales last year paid out

WILL WED A DIAMOND KING.

Bright Matrimonial Prospects of Mary Moore, an English Actress of Consideral Note.

If it is true, as persistently asserted, that Mary Moore, the leading lady of Charles Wyndham's company, is going to marry Mr. Alfred Belt, she has made one of the best matrimonial engagements the round world affords. Leaving love out of the question, as is fashionable now, let us come at once to the up-to-date matter of money. In that aspect, the match is seen to be in the highest degree desirable so far as Miss Moore is concerned. Mr. Alfred Beit is one of the South African diamond millionaires.

would be idle to attempt to say how much he is worth, but it is more money than any human being can need. He is the principal member of the firm which pays almost \$3,000,000 a year for the output of the De Beers diamond mine. He was a director with Cecil Rhodes in the South African Company at the time of the Jamieson raid, and was up to his ears in that bad business. He and Rhodes are said to have divided the expenses of the raid, and of the various legal farces that followed. He resigned from the South African Company at the same time as

nere is a good story about the residence to which Beit will, in all probability, lead his bride after the wedding journey, if there is one. bought a piece of land of the Duke of Westminster, who, as everyone knows, is not only a Croesus, but a crank. The land was on Park lane, and the price was \$850,000. The eccentric duke would not sell without having a clause in the deed providing that he should pass upon the plans of the house which was to be erected, and even name the architeet. Beit didn't like the terms, and tried to get around them by offering

Arthur Balfour's brother was named as architect. The plans were drawn and the builders began work. bridge across the river at Galt. The the first story was fairly well along the duke discovered that the finished structure was likely to cut off the view from his own ducal windows in the direction of Hyde Park corner. Therefore, the duke ordered that the second story of the house should not exceed a certain height. Beit protested, and finally offered a large sum of money when he saw that the law was certain to sustain Westminster. "Every man has his price," perhaps, but that of the Duke of Westminster

is too high even for a South African diamond prince. The new house was completed as the duke desired. Consequently it looks stunted and ineffective. But the new Mrs. Beit will find everything she wants within; or if she doesn't, there will be money to buy it. The lady in the story is the widow of James Alberry, the dramatist. She has been for several years leading lady of Wyndham's Criterion Theater Company. Considering that she is not really in her first youth, she may be credited with the most remarkable conquest scored by her profession in some years, especially as Mr. Beit is personally agreeable, and is spoken of as

rican diamond millionaires. ABSENT-MINDED.

the most respectable of the South Af-

"Let me put my feet upon the fender," Harriet Beecher Stowe used to say, "and I can talk till all is blue." She was a delightful talker, and her friends, gathered around a fireside, cheerfully permitted her to take the lead in the conversation. But sometimes she became so absent-minded that even when dinner-table guests were listening to her conversation, she would become silent and scarcely speak again. The habit of mind, which even in the prime of life was often caused by physical fatigue, grew upon her with increasing years. Frequently, during a conversation, she would wander silently into a world known only to herself. An amusing anecdote, told by Mr. Fields in her "Life and Letters" of Mrs. Stowe, illustrates her shortcomings in this respect: She was expected on a certain day to

dine at the old President Quincy House in Quincy. The ladies, his daughters, received their guest with great courtesy, and she was shown to an upper room to arrange her dress after the journey. They waited impatiently, and began to watch the clock, but there was no step on the stair. Dinner was announced, and still they waited. Then the anxious hostesses hurried to the room to see what was the matter with their guest. On opening the door Mrs. Stowe was seen standing as they had left her, her bonnet and shawl on. She was reading a volume she had taken from the bookease. "Oh," said she, returning suddenly to herself, "do forgive me! I found their dear old copy of Sir Charles

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