

DEAD!

Britain's Greatest Statesman
Passed to His Rest,

And the World Loses Its Pre-
eminently Grand and
Good Man.

The Entire Empire Mourns Its
Irreparable Loss.

Sympathetic Message From the Prince
of Wales—A National Funeral Prob-
ably—Closing Scenes at Hawarden
Castle.

Hawarden, May 19.—Gladstone is dead. He died at 6 o'clock this morning. Every other topic in Great Britain has been dropped out of sight before the passing of Mr. Gladstone. Hawarden focuses the attention, which, from the highest to the man in the street, is respectful, sincere and profoundly moved. Now the hour is come, when, to quote from Mr. Chamberlain last evening at the civil service banquet, "the greatest statesman of our time is passing to his rest." In two places, perhaps, was the tension most keen and most heartfelt—the House of Commons and Hawarden. Just before the house rose a telegram from Mr. Herbert Gladstone reached Lord Stanley, announcing that his father was sinking. In the minds of all it was the last of a long series of bulletins, anxiously awaited and mournfully received. Already before his death

THE HUSH OF GRIEF
seemed to fall over the scene of his triumphs, and from the present moment turned to the past, recalling his sayings and doings.

ESPECIAL HONORS.
Anticipating the inevitable, the members of the government discussed the appropriate procedure to be observed, and resolved that no effort on their part should be wanting to mark a suitable sense of their loss. Disregarding recent precedents, it was decided that the proceedings in parliament should be the same as that adopted in the cases of the Earl of Chatham and of the Duke of Wellington. An address to her majesty, praying for a funeral at the public charge and a monument erected in Westminster Abbey. Through the whole kingdom every public gathering has added its words of deep grief to the volume of national mourning, clearly voiced in the telegram from the Prince of Wales to Mr. Henry Gladstone:

MESSAGE FROM THE PRINCE OF WALES.
"My thoughts are with you, your mother and your family at this trying time you are experiencing. God grant that your father does not suffer. (Signed) Albert Edward."

At the banquet of the Home Counties Liberal Federation last evening, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Liberal leader in the House of Commons, instead of delivering an important party address, only uttered a few words of grief, and left the room.

The Duke of Devonshire, lord president of the council of ministers, speaking before the British Empire League, referred touchingly to the mournful scene at Hawarden, where "the greatest of Englishmen is slowly passing away."

THE LAST NIGHT.
At midnight Mr. Gladstone was still alive. Since the bulletin issued shortly before ten o'clock, which announced: "Mr. Gladstone has been much the same all day, yet with some fluctuation; upon the whole, he is weaker than he was this morning," nothing had transpired to change that bulletin's story or to show the approach of death. The doctors did not think at midnight that Mr. Gladstone could outlast the night, but they added that his wonderful power of rallying, which had more than once already surprised them, would make the hour of his decease most uncertain.

RECOGNIZED HIS WIFE.
Mr. Gladstone was unconscious, though at times he seemed to recognize for a moment some of the watchers about him. Certainly he did recognize his wife, who was beside him all day, except when the physicians prevailed upon her to rest. Apparently he slept a good deal, and occasionally he uttered a few words in an incoherent, dreamy way, words which those who were watching were unable to catch. Their only consolation was that he was not suffering pain. No narcotics were administered. The silence of the castle grounds was unbroken save by the distant noise of the trains, in strange contrast to the bustle at Hawarden village, with an army

HYGIENE OF THE MOUTH AND STOMACH.

The great importance of attention to the Hygiene of the mouth and stomach is insisted upon by the Medical Profession. No better means can be adopted than the regular use of about a wipeglassful of "Apenta" Water on first rising in the morning.

The mouth should be rinsed with it before drinking.

"APENTA"
THE BEST LAXATIVE.

OF ALL DRUGGISTS AND MINERAL WATER DEALERS.

of correspondents, photographers and telegraphers.

THE END.
After lingering on the threshold of another world until early dawn, each moment bidding fair to be his last, Mr. Gladstone passed peacefully away at five o'clock, closing one of the most notable careers in the world's history.

A few minutes later a bulletin was posted on the golden wedding porch, which read: "Mr. Gladstone passed peacefully away at 5 o'clock this morning."

Though a national funeral will probably be accepted by the family, there is little doubt that he will be laid to rest in the peaceful graveyard at Hawarden, adjoining the church, where he was married more than half a century ago. At Hawarden the happiest portion of his life had been passed and it is truly a retreat sweet enough for any laborer.

NEWSPAPER TRIBUTES.

London, May 19.—All the papers are out this morning with special editions in heavy leaded borders, announcing the death of Mr. Gladstone. The Daily Chronicle leads its editorial with a quotation from Wordsworth:

"This is the happy warrior; this is he That every man in arms should wish to be."

The editorial says: "A glorious light has been extinguished in the land. Mr. Gladstone is dead; and all his life lies in the past, a memory to us and to our children, an inspiration and possession forever. The end has come as to a soldier at his post. It found him calm, expectant, faithful, unshaken. Death has come robed in the terror of mortal pain, but what better end could he have wished? He taught his fellows how to live, so he has taught them how to die. It is impossible at this hour to survey the mighty range of his splendid life. We would assign to him the title 'The great nationalist of the nineteenth century.' To Italy, Greece, Bulgaria, Montenegro and Belgium his name is hallowed; but, beyond all, we claim him as the patriot, the greatest of the master builders of modern England. 'Timidity had no place in Mr. Gladstone's soul. He was a lion among men, endowed with a granite strength of will and purpose rare indeed in our age of feeble convictions.' Continuing, the Daily Chronicle says: 'His life presented aspects of charm to all minds. His learning captivated the scientist, his eloquence and statesmanship the politician, his financial genius the business man, while his domestic relations and simple human graciousness appealed to all hearts.' Beneath the editorial is the following quotation in leaded type: 'There is a prince and a great man fallen this day in Israel.'

GLADSTONE'S LAST MESSAGE.

Gladstone's last public message to the world was given in his journey from Bournemouth, a watering place on the south coast of England, to Hawarden. The aged statesman left Bournemouth on the morning of March 22nd, traveling in a royal saloon carriage. At that time he was strong enough to walk bravely from his carriage to the train. He was greeted with frequent cries of "God bless you, sir!" "God's richest blessings rest upon you." Upon entering the train Mr. Gladstone turned and said in a clear voice: "God bless you all, and this place, and the land you love." Along the route of his journey special precautions were taken to avoid demonstrations when passing stations. It was noticed that Mrs. Gladstone seemed even feebler than his domestic where it was regarded as his last journey, and his words, "God bless you," entering the train at Bournemouth were an expression of his farewell to the public.

Sir Gladstone's journey from Bournemouth to Hawarden recalled that in one of his late speeches, after alluding to Liverpool as his birthplace, he continued: "With Hawarden, if it pleased God, my last acquaintance with light and air is likely to be connected."

When he made his last journey to Hawarden Mr. Gladstone evidently knew that his end was approaching, for he bade farewell to several old friends, referring to his illness Mr. Gladstone said to a friend: "A final lesson—a final trial." The old statesman was sensibly happier at Hawarden than either at the Riviera or Bournemouth.

GLADSTONE'S LIFE IN BRIEF.
Born Dec. 29, 1809.
Graduated at Oxford in 1831.
Entered parliament in 1832, at the age of 23.
Appointed junior lord of the treasury in 1834.
Elected president of the board of trade in 1840.
Appointed secretary of the colonies in 1845.
Appointed chancellor of the exchequer in 1852.
Became the leader of the House of Commons in 1855.
Became premier of Great Britain in 1858.
Became premier, second time, in 1873.
Became premier, third time, in 1883.
Became premier, fourth time, in 1892.

A NEW YORK MYSTERY.

Dead Body of a Young Woman Found Concealed in Central Park.
New York, May 19.—The body of the young woman found concealed in a shrubbery in Central Park has been identified as that of Madeline Bernard, 29 years old. Around the woman's neck were tightly drawn two handkerchiefs. She had been strangled, but whether by her own hand or that of another is yet to be determined.

Ten months ago Miss Bernard came to America from London, England. She secured employment with a wealthy family as governess. She made her home with Mrs. George McLeod, whom she had known in England. At the McLeod home, Miss Bernard met and became the friend of a young artist, whose name is not yet known. Two weeks ago this young man stopped calling upon her, and she became desperate.

Miss Bernard was highly educated, and the daughter of a wealthy London family.
Nearly 40 per cent of the population of Siberia are Russian exiles.

United.

Unusual Agreement in the Dominion Parliament.

Both Sides Agree on a Conciliatory Attitude.

An Important Speech by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

The Preferential Trade Discussion Suddenly Closed.

Ottawa, May 19.—The house does not sit today, as it is a public holiday—Ascension Day. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the government was quite prepared for the discussion of Saturday, provided it would suit the convenience of the members. He indicated that after the 24th he would propose that there should be two sittings daily.

The subject of the war was introduced by Mr. Charlton, who called attention to the presence in Canada of Senator Polo, who, he thought, might compromise this country's position as a neutral state. The prime minister stated that it was the intention of the Dominion Government, as well as the Imperial Government, to preserve absolute neutrality, and every precaution was being taken to see that Canada's neutrality was not violated.

It was an injudicious observation of Mr. McCreary, the member for Welland, that called forth an expression of the real feeling of the house on the war situation. He was complaining of the non-enforcement of the Canadian alien labor law along the border, when he said that while Canada, like Great Britain, sympathized with the United States, there was an undercurrent of feeling among Canadians that they were like a "little bit of a spanking" to begin with, adding that they prayed for their ultimate success.

Mr. McCreary's reference to spanking evoked loud and general cries of dissent. The minister of railways and canals replied: "The honorable gentleman has referred to the statement made that the G. T. R. were adopting a system of discharging Canadian employees for the purpose of making places for citizens of the United States. I suppose the honorable gentleman speaks from personal knowledge. Would he be good enough to give the names of persons so discharged and of persons so employed, their occupations or in what capacity they are or were employed. This done, the matter could be looked into."

Mr. McCreary—I shall be glad to give the honorable minister of railways the information he asks for. I do not wish to give it off hand, but I know that I shall be able to furnish it.

Mr. Blair—it is a very grave statement. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said: "I sincerely hope my honorable friend, who has just taken his seat, in his utterances, which at the moment called forth some expressions of dissent, speaks his own personal feeling, and not the feeling of his party. I would rather have the present occasion, though we are bound to be neutral, and must be neutral, in the present difficulties between the United States and Canada—should like to believe that, if there is a feeling at all, apart from our sense of neutrality and of our duty, it is a feeling of sympathy for those who are our neighbors and who share the continent with us." The premier further said he had taken the ground that he needed an alien labor law while the United States maintained their bad law. "I took this position," he continued, "not because I thought the American law was a good one, not because I approved of such a measure, but simply because I thought it was the best measure available at the present time."

A measure was introduced last session in parliament, and during my absence in England was passed. It was not made so stringent as I had intended it would be, but I have not to pass judgment on this matter at the present time. I have only this to say to Mr. McCreary: Even if the law is deficient, and if it had to be amended I would ask parliament not to choose the wrong amendment. (Cheers.) I would deprecate, I think every body ought to deprecate, that at this moment, when our neighbors are engaged in war, any action should be taken by this parliament which would ever so remotely look hostile to them. For my part, I would rather submit to some inconvenience, to seeing the law a little deficient, even if it were deficient in my own judgment, than at this moment, when it is possible that the mother country and the American nation may assume more friendly relations than they have ever assumed before—I say it would be much to be deplored and to be regretted that the Canadian Parliament should do ever so much as to act which would impair what we expect to take place. Sir Wilfrid said that he agreed that the law should be enforced, not because he favored such a position, but because it was on the statute book, wherever it was deemed advisable to enforce it. He referred to the testimony of the member for Essex to the effect that there was freedom for workmen of both countries at Windsor and Detroit. He suggested that a different condition of affairs at Fort Erie necessitated the action of our officers. Mr. McCreary should supply the needed information to the minister at justice. In view of the events transpiring at the present time, however, we should proceed very cautiously and with great prudence in this matter.

Sir Charles Tupper expressed his entire acquiescence in the sentiments of the leader of the government in regard to the present situation. It was evident that the obligation of neutrality which rests on British subjects imposed a restraint upon those who took part in the discussion. He added: "I feel that we cannot forget that the people of the United States and of Great Britain are but one branch of the great English-speaking family, and that the interests of peace, the interests of civilization, and the interests of the world would be promoted by the most intimate friendship between the two great branch nations." Messrs. Charlton, Clarke, Sproule, Fraser, Taylor and Hughes also spoke.

Mr. McNeill moved that it is advisable that a customs arrangement be effected between the United Kingdom and her colonies, by which trade within the empire may be placed on a more favorable footing than that which is carried on with foreign countries.

Mr. McMillen said that Canada could not ask that Britain's hands be tied.

Mr. Osler thought Britain should

This is the weather for Flies. 341f

put a discriminating tax on imports against countries not in the empire.

Mr. Blair moved an amendment to the effect that the House will at all times favor every practical means of developing inter-imperial trade, and express itself satisfied with the action already taken by the government in that direction.

Mr. Dobell explained that the opposition had quite misrepresented Mr. Chamberlain's position on this question. The only preferential arrangement that gentleman had ever favored was absolute free trade within the empire.

As Sir Wilfrid Laurier was not present owing to a slight indisposition, Sir Charles Tupper said that he did not desire to have the debate brought to a close in his absence, and therefore moved the adjournment.

The house adjourned at 11:15.

MIDDLESEX.

Cheese-making this month at Niles-town factory, instead of butter. The Niles-town brass band has lately reorganized, and is available now for engagements.

DONALD STEWART'S MISFORTUNE.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:
In the matter of Donald Stewart, the young man who lost his leg through an accident in the Dundee mills, and for whom a subscription is being circulated to procure him an artificial limb, the question is naturally asked by parties who desire to assist, as to the cost. Well, my brother-in-law, Dr. Charlton of Weston, has made inquiry for me in Toronto, and I am in communication with Messrs. Andrews & Cox, manufacturers of that line of goods, and the cost of the leg, as it is off above the knee, will be from \$75 to \$85, presumably \$80. Then he will have to go to Toronto and remain there eight days while it is being made and fitted, so that we put the round cost at least \$100. That will be a guide for parties who desire to give, and I may say that subscriptions are coming in freely at 50 cents and \$1 each. I will report when we get him on his feet again. Yours truly,
A. C. ATTWOOD.

Cleaning Up Once a Year.

The majority of people treat their systems in the same manner as a house-keeper treats her home—they go in for a good cleansing once a year.

In the "home" it is a rational custom. In the case of the human system it is a most irrational habit. Your health is your most valuable possession, and it is not necessary to have to impress upon you that you should take constant care of it. If you have been neglecting it during past seasons, and feel the need of a Spring medicine, take

Abbey's Effervescent Salt. Take it every day. It is not only a Spring medicine. It is an all-the-year-round tonic and invigorator, which purifies the blood and cleanses the system. Its use in the Spring will do you more good than many so-called Spring medicines. The fact that it is endorsed by and enters into the prescriptions of the leading physicians of Great Britain, Europe and Canada, should be sufficient guarantee of its sterling worth.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt is a standard English preparation, which is sold by all druggists at 60 cents a large bottle, 25 cents a small bottle.

Spring Purification.

The clogged-up machinery of the system requires cleaning out after the wear and tear of the winter's work. Nothing will do this so thoroughly and perfectly as the old reliable Burdock Blood Bitters.

It cures Constipation, Sick Headaches, Feeling of Tiredness, and all the evidences of Sluggish Liver and Impure Blood, which are so prevalent in the spring.

Once In a While

Almost every person requires Job Printing. This is a reminder to you that The Advertiser Job Printing Department can do your work, and do it well, at as low prices as any other printing establishment in Western Ontario. We can print a handbill or a thousand-page book, and will deliver it neat and clean, and on the shortest notice. Mail orders receive careful and prompt attention. The Advertiser Job Printing Department, Phone No. 175.

Makes rich, red blood and gives buoyancy and strength to the entire system.

Mr. Alex. Miller, Ardooch, Ont., writes:—

"I have taken Burdock Blood Bitters every spring and fall for some years, and as a blood purifier it is unequalled. It always strengthens me and does me good."

Mr. Osler thought Britain should

EASY QUICK WORK
SNOWY WHITE CLOTHES.

SURPRISE SOAP

MAKES CHILD'S PLAY OF WASH DAY

\$20.00 in Cash

Can you write a good advertisement? Try. There's \$20 for some one! Why not you. We will pay \$20 for the best advertisement suitable to advertise Ruby Rolls—the best tonic known to medical science.

CONDITIONS—Ad not to exceed 6 inches by 4½ inches, pictures or drawings excluded, each competitor to inclose circular and wrapper used in wrapping one package of Ruby Rolls. All communications to be addressed to the Ruby Roll Medicine Co. Competition closes July 31.

Ruby Rolls are sold by all druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50c, or 6 for \$2.50, from the Ruby Roll Medicine Co., Box 326, London.

V. R

OAK HALL

Boys' Clothing For the 24th.

Here is an opportunity to get High-Class Clothing for the boys to celebrate our annual holiday, the 24th of May.

Boys' 3-Piece Suits \$2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, up to 6.00

Fancy Brownie Suits \$2.50, 3.00, 3.25, 3.50, up to 7.00

Boys' 2-Piece Suits \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.25 up to \$5.
Boys' Short Pants, sizes 22 to 26, 25c.
Fancy Print Blouse Waists, 39c to 65c.

OAK HALL, The Great One-Price Clothiers.
154 Dundas Street, London. ALF. TAYLOR, Manager.

Who's Your Butcher?

We would like to serve **Atter** meat is first-class. Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

A. HICKS, 298 Richmond St

Mammoth Livery

Hicks, Coupes, Landaus, Busses and Light Livery. Saddle Horses, Sale and Boarding Stable. Open day and night. Phone 96.

A. G. STROYAN —189— Dundas St.

Sweet Tempers

—AND—
SWEET HOME SOAP

GO HAND IN HAND.

In the housecleaning, temper-trying time Sweet Home Soap makes cleaning up a pleasure. It's the washer.

Almost every person requires Job Printing. This is a reminder to you that The Advertiser Job Printing Department can do your work, and do it well, at as low prices as any other printing establishment in Western Ontario. We can print a handbill or a thousand-page book, and will deliver it neat and clean, and on the shortest notice. Mail orders receive careful and prompt attention. The Advertiser Job Printing Department, Phone No. 175.

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