PRINCESS

Why Rosebery is Unlikely to Wed

He Would Lose Prestige, Popularity and Power.

The Unique Position Which the Present Premier New Holds-Fi.e and Lerne Held Up as Warnings

To the Editor of the New York Tribune: Sir .- Not the slightest credence need be attached to the reports cabled from Europe with regard to a matrimonial alliance between Lord Rosebery and Princess Maud of Wales-reports which are probably due to the imaginative mind of some enterprising London correspondent of an English provincial paper in search of copy. These rumors are so frequent and so recurrent that it may possibly be of interest to point out once and for all to the readers of the Tribune why a marriage between the Earl and a British princess of the blood is not only improbable, but also impossible and entirely out of the question. Lord Rosebery has been announced as engaged to the widow of the late Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany; to the daughter of Prince Christian of Schleswig-Helstein, to Princess Victoria of Wales and, in fact, to every unmarried Princess of the reigning family of England. For what reason it is difficult to imagine, since even were there not insuperable obstacles, Lord Rosebery would be about the last norleman in Great Britain to perpetrate so gross a blunder, it being nothing else when an English peer marries a princess of the blood. An alliance of that kind would involve his political extinction, destroy the great popularity which he now possesses alike with the classes and the masses, would render him an object of suspicion and of jealousy to the aristocracy, and expose him to the resentment of the most of his wife's royal relatives, who would look upon him as an intruder, and be forever in a state of apprehension lest he should presume on the strength of his marriage to forget the deference due by him as a mere nobleman to royalty, or to usurp privileges and prerogatives that belonged by right of birth to his wife, but could never be his.

Until the date of his marriage with Princess Louise of Wales, Lord Fife was probably one of the most popular and unialike with the aristocracy, with the reignbut also with the almost incredible court ball, and was forced to cool his heels in the outer hall along with the remainder of the nobility. Lord Lorne's tameness in right unpopularity of the Duke of Fife. Lord Rosebery is indeed too shrewd and

too ambitious a man ever to expose himself loss of his immense social prestige, his political influence and his great popularity. His retention of the Premiership, or even his possession of a minor portfolio in the Cabinet, would be out of the question were he to become the husband of a British princess, and he would be relegated into obscurity as far as the history of his country is concerned. The royal family of Great Britain is debarred by the unwritten laws of the Constitution from taking any active part in partisan politics. Strict impartiality with regard to the great political parties is expected from ail the members thereof, and it is manifest under the circumstances that it would be out of the question for a sen-in-law of the sovereign, or even of the heir apparent, to hold Cabinet office as the member of a Liberal or of a Tory Administration. A royal marriage, therefore, would inevitably result in the termination of the political career of Lord Rosebery, than whom there is no man in the kingdom more coldly ambitious and more bent on making a great name for himself in the history of the world.

Then, too, there is another obstacle. Lord Rosebery has four children by his first wife, who was Miss Hannah Rothschild. What would be the position of a royal Countess of Rosebery toward these of the annual dairy product to the best adchildren? And were she to give birth to children, the latter, although legitimate grandchildren of the sovereign, would inevitably be obliged to take up an inferior position, both as regards rank and wealth, to that of the progeny of their father's Hebrew wife. Thus the existence of these four children alone is sufficient to constitute an insurmountable obstacle to a marriage with either of the daughters of the Prince of Wales. Were Lord Rosebery to marry the widowed Duchess of Albany, matters would become still more compli-cated, as the Duchess has already two get into the habit of telling when their children, one of whom is the present Duke of Albany, and ranks as a prince of the blood. It is difficult to see how he could he brought up on a footing of equality with | cheese were sold and that they would have Lord Rosebery's children by his first wife, or what position the issue of a union between the Earl and the Duchess would occupy with regard to their half brothers | goods would be going into consumption and sisters, both royal and Jewish. One word more concerning Lord Rose-

bery, who has been betrothed by public report to more women on both sides of the Atlantic than any other nobleman in hristendom. He is possessed, as Prime Minister, of a power and prestige enjoyed is known to have at his back the ractically inexhaustible resources of the cat banking house of Rothschild, which trols the finances of nearly every nation Old World to such an extent as to

on that of many a great monarch. osehery is thoroughly identified dynasty of Rothschild, so much may be considered in the light its most important members. wife, the sole heiress of Baron

forming part and parcel of this great | cheese boards to again adopt the 'call' syshouse of business. Having his thumb on tem of selling cheese; and it is also strong. the purse-strings not only of the great ly recommended that such further regula-British Empire, but also, through the house of Rothschild, on those of nearly every Government of Europe, and practically controlling the financial markets of the world, he will wield, as long as he can manage to maintain his parliamentary majority, a power which, if properly taken advantage of indestined to prove greater adopt the fallenge of the markets only.

It was also moved by R. M. Ballantyne, and seconded by Harold Eagle, and carried: "That this meeting recommend that the several dairymen's boards of trade advantage of, is destined to prove greater adopt the following rule: That all cheese than that of any statesman or Minister of Europe. Lord Rosebery has absolutely unique and unprecedented opportunities of achieving a grand name in the history of Great Britain and of the world, and he is not likely to sacrifice them by so gross a blunder as a marriage with a royal prin EX-ATTACHE.

New York, March 23, 1894. EUVING AND SELLING.

Meeting of Parties Interested in the Dairy Industry.

Under the Auspices of the W. O. D. A .-Rules Suggested for the Buying and Selling of Cheese.

A very important meeting of dairymen

and others interested in the cheese industry of Western Ontario was held in the office of the Dairymen's Association of Western Cntario, 361 Richmond street, this city, yesterday afternoon. The meeting was called under the auspices of the Western Association, to consider the rules and regulations governing sales of cheese on the various markets, and to adopt such regulations to be recommended to the different markets at the beginning of the season as would facilitate buying and selling of cheese, and promote the best interests of dairying in Western Ontario. There were present A. F. McLaren, Windsor; J. S. Pearce, London; John Geary, president of the London cheese market; J. A. Nelles, secretary London cheese market; James Connell, Harriston, president Listowel market; Wm. Climie, Listowel, secretary Listowel market; James Anderson, Woodstock, president Wood-stock market; Harold Eagle, Attercliffe Station, president Brantford market; Ed. Sawtell, Laurel, president Shelburne market; and the following cheese buyers and others: C. W. Riley, J. B. McLaren, J. H. Thomas, C. C. L. Wilson and Wm. Richardson, manager Imperial Bank, Ingersoll; R. M. Ballantyne, Stratford; R.

Robertson and J. W. Wheaton, London, There was considerable difference of opinion as to the best means to adopt to versally liked peers of the realm, a favorite govern the selling of cheese. There seems to be a lack of confidence on the part of ing family, and with the people. Having buyers and sellers in each other as to obwealth, prestige and much eleverness, he serving regulations now in force. This dishad a brilliant career before him as a trust tends to make the members of the marstatesman. All his prospects, however, were marred by his marriage; and although he has become a duke, his system of selling cheese on the different political career is at an end, and he is to- markets is the call system. That is, the day one of the most unpopular men in the salesmen board their cheese, giving the kingdom. Another instance is that of the name of the factory and the number of Marquis of Lorne, who has had to contend | boxes for sale. There is a ticket with a not alone with the ill-will of the people, number on, corresponding to the number opposite each factory. These tickets are slights and snubs to which he has taken up one by one by the president or been subjected by his wife's brother secretary, and the cheese of the correspondand other relatives. There is a ing factory offered for sale. The buyers well-authenticated story of one of the bid, and the highest offer is accepted by princes having sent his equerry to request | the salesman if he is willing to sell. On occurred in this village this afternoon. Lawrence, of Waterloo, P. Q. him to leave the royal tent at a garden | the regular day of the choese market no | Four men were on a plank repairing a stop party at Buckingham Palace on the ground | member is allowed to sell off the market. | log when the plank gave way, and they that its access was restricted exclusively to This system has given pretty fair satisfacroyalty. Poor Lord Lorne had fondly tion when properly carried out. At many imagined that he could follow his wife into of the markets, however, the regulations it, but found out his mistake just in the are frequently broken, and cheese is sold same way when, a little later at the court | by members on the regular market day off of Berlin, he was prevented by the cham- the board. Many salesmen and others berlains on duty from accompanying his merely use the market as a "feeler." wife into the salon reserved for the | Consequently many have thought that it princes and princesses of the blood, at a would be better to discontinue the "call" system, unless the rules could be enforced.

Some of the buyers at yesterday's meeting expressed themselves as much in favor submitting to all this has earned for him a of going back to the old "hole and corner" good deal of contempt, which is perhaps system, rather than continue the present even more difficult to bear than the down- system. The difficulty with this old system was that business was done in such a way that nothing could be gleaned as to the amount of business done, the number of to such treatment, or to risk the certain factories sold or the price paid. The "call" system is better for all concerned. It enables parties to buy cheese at less expense, and the salesmen know what is

being done and what cheese is going at. In reference to enforcing the rules, it was felt by many of those present that the only practical means was to form a cheese market association for Western Ontario, and have it incorporated under such regulations that anyone joining the association could sell on any of the cheese marketsthe markets to be considered branches of the main association. Such an incorporated association could have its rules enforced, and would bring about uniformity in the methods of operating the markets. It would also be a center to which difficulties could be referred, and before which certain matters could come referring to the trade in general.

Another means suggested was to have the act incorporating the Western Dairymen's Association so amended as to make local markets branches of its work. This latter seems to be the more feasible plan. The association is recognized as the organization that particularly looks after the dairy industry of this part of the Province, and it is reasonable that it should be used as a means of assisting in disposing vantage. Although nothing definite was done along this line the opinion was strong that some such means would be utilized in the future, if present methods do not give better results.

There is a movement to extend the 'call" system and compel everyone who joins the market to sell on the board only. Although at first sight this seems arbitrary, yet if this regulation were adopted, and both buyers and seilers would live up to it, no doubt good cheese were ready, as they would not feel like holding them till the next market; the buyers would know definitely what the privilege of bidding on the cheese that were not sold at the following market. By inducing the salesmen to sell regularly the as soon as they were made, buyers would feel that when they had orders to buy they could get them filled on the markets.

Some of the buyers claim, however, that to compel salesmen to sell on the market only would hamper them in their business. Frequently orders y none of his predecessors in office. For are received to buy a certain number of cheese within a certain time, and if there is no market during this period they could not fill these orders. This could be remedied by having markets under one control, and allowing salesmen to sell on the maintenance of the peace of any market, and also by arranging, as far far more dependent upon its will as possible, to have a market every day of the week. There are six markets now in Western Ontario which would allow this to

be done. The following resolution was moved by R. Robertson, and seconded by John Geary, and carried unanimously: "That schild, died she bequeathed to it is the opinion of this meeting that it fortune; but it remains in the | would be for the best interests of the dairy thschild firm, and hence Lord | industry of Western Cntario, and would justly be considered as | facilitate the business of the different |

tions be adopted as will make it necessary for members of the various boards to sell and buy cheese on the markets only."

bought and sold on this board shall be weighed up-beam at half a pound more than the weight marked on the box, and that no fractions of a pound shall be marked on the box or invoice."

This latter motion was pretty thoroughly discussed by the various boards last fall, and adopted by the Brantford and Woodstock boards, and, therefore, did not take up the attention of the meeting to any great extent, but was strongly recom-

mended by those present.

It is very difficult to get such regulations as will be satisfactory to both buyers and sellers; but it is hoped that both parties will sacrifice self-interest to a certain extent and adopt such means as will tend to promote the best interests of the trade in general. By promoting the best interests of the cheese industry in a general way, the individual factors are benefited and the business on a whole placed on a firmer

PROHIBITIONISTS AT OTTAWA.

A Delegation Will Interview the Government To-Day. OTTAWA, March 26 .- The prohibitionists' delegation will meet in the railway committee room of the House of Commons at 9:30 o'clock to-morrow forencon to draft the form of their application to the Government. The Cabinet will receive the delegation at noon to-morrow.

On Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock there will be a meeting of the legislative committee of the Dominion Alliance in the

At the meeting of the license commissioners this morning a deputation of the United Temperance Association waited upon the board and presented the view of the temperance people. Mr. Fraser stated that the present number of licenses in Ottawa (111) was equal to about 1 for every 400 of the population. In Toronto there was 1 to every 1,000; London, 1 for 800; Brantford, 1 for every 700; Guelph, 1 for every 600; Hamilton, 1 for every 575; St. Thomas, 1 for every 500. The people of Ottawa were surely as temperate as those of any of the above-mentioned cities, and the association desired that the commis sioners should cut off 25 licenses, which would give I to every 525 of the population. Other delegates spoke in the same strain. Chairman Jamieson said the board would seriously consider the request, but intimat. ed that it would be difficult to cut off 25 licenses at once.

A Musical Event in Toronto. TORONTO, March 26 .- The new home of posing and magnificent ceremonies, which

Drowning Disasters at Kemptville. KEMPTVILLE, March 26 .- A sad accident were all thrown into the swiftly running water below. The party consisted of John M. Harding, the proprietor of the grist mill, Edward Jones, an aged carpenter, Henry Rancy, electrician, and Wm. Ralph. Ralph jumped and reached the abutment, but the others were corried down the flume. Harding and Raney were rescued with great difficulty, but Jones was drowned. Deceased was a brother of the late Francis Jones, P.L.S., and at one time represented this county in the Dominion Parliament. Deceased was about

Shortening

If you have a sewing machine, a clothes wringer or a carpet sweeper (all new inventions of modern times), it's proof that you can see the usefulness of new things,

housekeeper who is interested in the health and comfort of her family should give it a trial. It's a vegetable product and far superior to anything else for shortening and frying purposes. Physicians and Cooking Experts say it is destined to be adopted in every kitchen in the land. This is to suggest that you put it in yours now. It's both new and good. Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails, by all grocers.



Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

Quickly, Theroughly, Forever Cared

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffaio, M.Y.

His Experience With Paine's Celery Compound.

HE COMMENDS IT TO ALL.



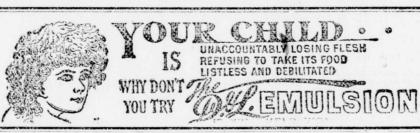
MARCUS E. LAWRENCE.

"Allow me to tender you a humble testi- finent and best known men in the wastern monial in the interests of your Paine's Townships, and his statements are always Celery Compound. I consider it an excellent preparation, invaluable as a nerve tonic, and decidedly helpful in cases of indigestion, giving tone and vigor to the stomach and system generally. I have sufthe Toronto Leiderkranz Club, a handsome fered from that common trouble-indifour-story brick building on Richmond gestion-for a number of years, and to no were participated in by singing clubs from | to ten bottles of the Compound. I can most Waterloo, Berlin, Hamilton, Montreal and | heartily commend it, therefore, as being a

medicine of genuine merit. I wish you large and increased success in its sales.' This is the testimony of Mr. Marcus E.

reliable and to the point.

To-day there are thousands of men and women in our country who are vainly seeking relief and cure through the agency of common patent preparations. They are wasting money and time and filling up their cup of misery. Paine's Celery Compound street west, was opened to-day with im-posing and magnificent ceremonies, which special benefit of late from the use of eight honest cures. It is the only medicine that successfully copes with indigestion and dyspepsia; all others are failures. Medical men, clorgymen, lawyers, bankers, business men and those in the ordinary walks of life, have spoken about Paine's Celery Compound with wonder and admiration, and Mr. Lawrence is one of the most prom- i never fail to recommend it.



EVERY MAN AND BOY

SHOULD WEAR A NEW

EASTER SUNDAY

We are now ready to show you latest shades and shapes in Stiff and Fedora Hats for gentlemen, and in boys' goods our range is larger than ever, consisting of Peak Caps, Felt and Cloth Turbans, Felt Fedoras and Felt Crush Hats.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER

GRAHAM BROS.

Memorial Windows, Portraits in Opal,

Armorial Designs, Vestibule Plates.

Landscape and Portrait Work, Artists' Panels,

Beveled and Cut Glass Work of Every Description, Enameled Gold Plate Work.

Hobbs Manufacturing Co. LONDON - - - ONTARIO.

NUMBERS

WE HAVE secured a quantity of back numbers of WORLD'S FAIR PORTFOLIOS, No. 1 to 8 inclusive. Procure the set before they are all gone. Price with coupons 10 cents each. Price without coupons 15 cents each.

Advertiser Printing Company, LONDON - - ONTARIO.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

GRAND TRUNK-Southern Division

CORRECTED	Feb. 11 1891.
MAIN LINE-	Geing East.
	ARRIVE. DEPART
Wabash Express (A) Accommodation. Atlantic Express (A) Day Express. Wabash Express (A) (D). Wixed (C) Eric Limited (A)	8:05 a.m 12:10 p.m. 12:20 p.m. 10:50 a.m. 2:20 p.m. 4:20 p.m. 4:25 p.m 5:50 p.m. 6:50 p.m

MAIN LINE-Go	ing West	
	ARRIVE.	DEPART
tChicago Express (A)		
West End Mixed		
Wabash Express (A)		
Accommodation		
Pacific Express (A)		
Mail		
Accommodation	oloo pilla	7:30 p.m

Sarnia Branch.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lehigh Express (B) Accommodation Atlantic Express (B) Accommodation Mixed Accommodation Eric Limited (B)	5:35 p.m. 8:15 p.m.	
Sarnia Bra	nch.	
	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Chicago Express (B)		5:40 a.m 7:40 a.m

Lenigh Express (E). Eric Limited (B). Accommodation

	13 mpr cos (D)		
	London, Huron at	nd Bruce	3.
		ARRIVE.	DEPAR
Mai	ress	9:55 a.m. 6:40 p.m	8:15a.n 4:30 p.n
	St. Marys and Strat	crd Bra	nch.

ARRIVE. | DEPART Mixed—Mail 11:15 a.m. 7:30 a.m Express. 2:05 p.m. Express. 5:40 p.m. 2:40 p.m. Express—Mixed 9:15 p.m. 5:55 p.m.

Toronto Branch.

Hamilton-Departa.m. | a.m. | a.m. | p.m. | 7:60 | 89:20 | 12:55 | 12:30 | 4:10 | 5:25 | 8*6:55 | 9:25 Hamilton—Arrive— a.m. | a.m. | a.m. | p.m. | p.m. | p.m. | r.m. 112:30 | R19:00 | 10:30 | R 2:30 | 2:55 | 6:25 | 8:15

* These trains for Montreal.
† These trains from Montreal.

(a) Runs daily, Sundays included,
(b) Runs daily, Sundays included, but makes
no intermediate stors on Sundays.
(c) Carries passengers between London and Faris only.

(D) This train connects at Toronto for all points in Manitoba, the Northwest and British Columbia via North Bay and Winnipeg.

E. DE LA HOOKE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, the "Clock" corner Richmond and Dun-das streets.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Going Last. Kingston. r.m. 4:10 Ottawa 5:35 7:46 Quebec... Portland, Me... Boston... Halifax, N. S. Trains arrive from the cast at 11:50 a.m., 8:00

DEPART-	a.m.	p.m.	a.m
London	12:00	114	7:0
ARRIVE— Chatham	p.m.	a.m.	p.m
Detroit			
Chicago			
£t.Louis	a.m.	p.m	
£t. Louis	7:35	8:00	
	r.m.	a.m.	
Kanses City	7:05	7:00	
Trains arrive from the west a			
p.m., 6:45 p.m.	2.20		
Perior Care Prairie			

Thes. R. Parker, City Ticket and Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas street, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas. LONDON & PORT STANLEY R'Y.

Going Son	ith.			
Leave London	6:35	m 9:30	2:25	m. 7:30
Arrive St. Thomas Depart St. Thomas	7:15	10:10	3:00	8:20
Arrive Pt. Stanley			3:30	

	1 -a.	m.~	-p.	m.~
Leave Pt. Stanley	8:00		5:00	
Arrive St. Thomas Depart St. Thomas	8:25	11:00		9:55
Arrive London	9:05	11:40	6:15	10:40
All trains except the las	t stor	at	inter	medi-

ERIE AND HURON RAILWAY.

Trains Sou	ith.			1
Stations.	Nol	No 5	No 7	No
Sarnia (G. T. R.) Courtright M. C. R. Junction Chatham (C.P. R.) {arr dep Fargo Blenheim	7:45 8:05	7:30 8:05 8:10 10:30 11:00	4:40 5:07	5:
Trains No	rth.			

Stations.	No 2	No 4	No 5
lenheimdep	8:20	P.M, 5:22 5:32	12:05
hatham (C. P. R.) {arr dep I. C. R. Junction ourtright	9:00 9:10 11:02 11:05	5:50 7:58 8:00	12:10
MICHIGAN CENTRAL		_	

LONDON TIME.

Canada Southern Divis	Leave	Leave St.
American Express (daily except Monday)		11:00 a.m. 2:00 p.m.
Mail and Accommodation (daily except Sunday) New York and Boston	2:20 p.m.	3:05 p.m.
Special (daily)	7:30 p.m.	10:25 p.m.
(daily)	7:30 p.m.	2:55 a.m.
(daily)	7:30 r.m.	3:30 p.m.
Canada Scuthern Divis	ion—Goi	ng West,
North Shore Limited (daily) Detroit Express (daily)	6:35 a.m.	7:25 a.m.
except Sunday) Fast Western Express		7:35 a.m.
American express (daily		10:40 a.m.
except Monday)	9:30 a.m.	1:45 p.m.
daily except Sunday)	2:20 p.m.	3:15 p.m.
Pacific Express (daily) Boston, New York and	2:20 p.m.	5:45 p.m.
Chicago special (daily)		

JOHN PAUL, City Passenger Agent, 395 Richmond street.

ADVERTISEMENT CHANGES.

Note.-No trains to or from London on

It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) must be handed in on the day previous to hat on which their appearance is des