

Cause and Effect.

Over 15,000 Prisoners To Be Sent to Siberia.

Discovery of a Great Nihilist Plot Against the Czar.

Mr. Gladstone's Injured Eye Will Need Especial Care.

Probable Postponement of an Attempt to Float the Quebec Loan.

Another Russian Advance on the Pamir Imminent—No Special Grant on Account of the York-Tek Marriage—Earthquakes in Greece Continue—Many Buildings Injured.

A Moravian Village Burned. VIENNA, May 25.—Starochowitz Lesche, a village near Omutz, has been burned. Four persons perished.

Greece in a Shiver. ATHENS, May 25.—Earthquakes continue to shake Attica and Thessaly. In Thessaly, and the villages near by, hardly a house has been left uninjured.

Pope Leo's Political Preferences. ROME, May 25.—Pope Leo to-day, in an address to the Visconti de' Medici, affirmed his views in favor of the French Republic and of American democratic institutions.

To Relieve the Banks. SYDNEY, N.S.W., May 25.—The banking bill introduced by the Government in Parliament to relieve the present financial crisis was passed to-day without division or amendment.

Denial by Mr. Gladstone. LONDON, May 25.—Mr. Gladstone has sent out a denial of the report that he will propose the making of any special grant by Parliament in connection with the Duke of York's marriage.

The Czar at Moscow. MOSCOW, May 25.—The Czar and his suite arrived here to-day and were received with great pomp by the Grand Duke Sergius and his subordinates. During the illumination of the largest triumphal arch in the city, at Krasnaya Place, caught fire and burned to the ground.

India and Siam. LONDON, May 25.—The Calcutta correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says the Indian Government have refused to assist the Siamese Government with arms and ammunition. Nevertheless they are determined to protect British interests in Siam if necessary, even by annexation.

Discovery of an Anarchist Plot. ROME, May 25.—The police of Naples have discovered in that city evidences of a formidable dynamite plot. Lodgings of conspicuous Anarchists have been searched, many bombs and materials for the manufacture of explosives have been seized, and seven Anarchists have been arrested.

The Quebec Loan. LONDON, May 25.—In view of the Australian crisis the Hon. John S. Hall has advised not to attempt to float the Quebec loan, and he will probably continue on the lines of the temporary plans. It is quite untrue to say that the extent of the debt of the Province of Quebec is causing any alarm.

Another Russian Advance. SINGAPORE, May 25.—An English officer who has just arrived here from the Pamirs says the Russians had prepared for the arrival of 1,000 troops at the Murgul fort. He believes the men are at the fort, and that, notwithstanding pacific assurances, more Russian troops will be moved through the Oxus Valley during the coming summer.

Cause and Effect. ODESSA, May 25.—Fifteen thousand prisoners, exclusive of women and children, are awaiting dispatch to Siberia in the prisons of Moscow. WARSAW, May 25.—The police here have discovered a great Nihilist plot in which a number of persons are involved. Forty-eight students, 60 laborers and 8 women have been arrested on the charge of connection with the conspiracy.

Mr. Gladstone's Eye. LONDON, May 25.—Mr. Gladstone has consulted with the oculist at Chester who attended him last June when one of his eyes was injured by a missile thrown at him by some one in the crowd while he was attending a political meeting. It is reported that the mark of the injury has entirely disappeared and that no defect in the eyesight has resulted from the blow. The oculist, however, cautioned Mr. Gladstone that special precautions were still necessary.

The Bering Sea Dispute. PARIS, May 25.—Sir Charles Russell continued his argument in behalf of the British case to-day before the Bering Sea tribunal of arbitration. He argued against the United States forbidding foreigners to catch seals outside of territorial waters, and put emphasis on the statement that American law even to-day does not make sealing outside of Bering Sea illegal. He denied that the United States could justify the seizure of foreign vessels in time of peace as an act of self-defense, and proceeded to examine the international law governing seizures of foreign vessels in peace and in war.

Conservatives for Coercion. BELFAST, May 25.—Lord Salisbury, in responding to the address presented to him at Ulster Hall to-day, contended that the Union of Great Britain and Ireland had not proved a failure. If Ireland had experienced periods of distress, Ireland, on the whole, had been benefited by the union. Mr. Gladstone had challenged his (Salisbury's) declaration that twenty years of resolute government would suffice to establish peace and prosperity in Ireland. The fact was that even only six years of Con-

servative rule had shown that these remedies would succeed. Lord Salisbury repudiated the report from Gladstonian sources to the effect that if home rule should be defeated now the Conservatives and their Liberal-Unionist allies would suggest a similar scheme. This report had no foundation in truth. Whenever the Conservatives should be again in charge of the Government they would go back to the policy which they had already put to the test with satisfactory results.

A Bad Year. LONDON, May 25.—The Iron and Steel Institute of Great Britain is holding its annual meeting. President Richards, in addressing the institute, said that the year 1892 had been one of the worst years ever known in the iron and steel industries. Those industries were still greatly depressed, and the outlook was gloomy. The production of pig iron had fallen off 600,000 tons, and steel rails were in a worse condition. The total falling off in the exports of metals and machinery in 1892, as compared with 1891, amounted to £7,000,000. The markets were now swamped, and there was not enough work for half the country's steel products. In regard to seeking new markets, President Richards drew a comparison between the United States, with 69,000,000 of people and 175,000 miles of railway, and India, with 250,000,000 of people and 17,000 miles of railway. Was it any wonder, he asked, that under English rule India has developed so much? Mr. Abol, who followed President Richards as a speaker, spoke in an encouraging and hopeful tone, and expressed an opinion that there were signs of betterment. England, he said, was bound to remain the first iron ship-building country in the world.

Unionist Ravings. BELFAST, May 25.—Orange newspapers report that the police ordered the removal of Union Jacks from the hotels in Belfast yesterday, and they ravaged the Chief Secretary's office, and demanded the police of exercising their power of removal as the likeliest course to incite riot, and thus give the Government an opportunity to point out the disorder on the part of the Unionists.

CARCO OF COMBUSTIBLES. Capt. Clarke has a Startling Experience.

The Destruction of His Vessel Averted by a Timely Wave.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 25.—The remainder of the great Russian exhibit for the World's Fair arrived here to-day in the British steamship Wivenhoe, Capt. R. Clark, which left Hamburg on April 20. The exhibit will be shipped to Chicago at once.

Capt. Clark says that among the Russian exhibits are ten cases of chemicals. The notice on the top of each case stated that they were not dangerous, so they were placed on deck. On the third day out from Cardiff a gale sprang up and raged throughout the night. As he was going at about daylight he was astonished to see the whole after part of his ship one solid mass of fire. Flames leaped from the decks and apparently from the hold and swept the towering masts.

Both sea and storm at times were very violent, and Capt. Clark felt that his craft was doomed. Just then a tremendous wave struck the Wivenhoe, throwing her on her beam ends. Darkness also took possession of the deck; the leaping flames had disappeared. A heavy examination was made to see if the hold was on fire, but it was not, nor was there a sign of the iron-bound cases that were shipped at Hamburg.

The bills of lading were gotten out to see what the cases had contained, and were learned from them that the vessel had been carrying metallic nitrates, as it is commonly known—a metal sodium, a chemical used by photographers, which burns when exposed to air or water. The cases had been carried overboard.

TERSELY TOLD. The Sultan has decided to allow Hebrews to reside in the Turkish army.

Three deaths from typhus were reported Thursday morning in New York.

Richard & Danne, of Boston, Mass., dealers in hides, have failed. Liabilities, \$300,000.

It is estimated that \$1,000,000 gold will be shipped to Europe on Saturday from New York.

A small black bug is destroying the corn crop in Southern Chester county and in Cecil county, Pa.

Col. J. Albert Mills, of Newburyport, Mass., agent of the Victoria cotton mills, is an alleged embezzler.

An Oakland (Cal.) dispatch says Gen. Ralph W. Kirkham, a hero of the Seminole and Mexican wars, is dead.

Twenty-five thousand people celebrated the opening of navigation of Trinity River from Dallas, Texas, to the sea on Wednesday.

They Say It Pays.

Fair Financiers Profess To Be Pleased.

Daily Receipts Said To Be \$5,000 Above Expenses.

Arrivals of \$2,000,000—Courts May Prevent the Opening of the Show on Sundays—A Chocolate Statue Unveiled.

CHICAGO, May 25.—The financiers of the World's Fair claim that the position is now making money. The daily receipts received by Auditor Ackerman show that in spite of the unfavorable weather and generous treatment of concessionaires, the exposition company is receiving more than \$5,000 a day above the running expenses. As the working force in all departments is being rapidly reduced, the receipts will be expected to accumulate rapidly in a few days. The receipts are now about \$16,000 a day, of which from \$2,000 to \$3,000 comes from concessionaires. The fair opened with almost \$2,000,000 of unpaid bills. With pay rolls reduced and the income of the fair increasing day by day, the unsettled accounts will soon be taken up.

FRED DOUGLASS, posing as Uncle Tom, will be one of the features of a remarkable scene at the woman's building at the World's Fair to-morrow. Isabella Beecher Hooker will unveil a bust of her famous sister, Harriet Beecher Stowe, in the library room. Mr. Douglass heard of the proposed ceremony and asked to be permitted to stand at the side of Mrs. Hooker, who gladly consented.

THE SUNDAY QUESTION. WASHINGTON, May 25.—As the result of District Attorney Gilchrist's consultation with Attorney General Olney, he took away with him last night explicit instructions that if he finds on his arrival in Chicago that the Columbian Commission adhered to its decision to open the World's Fair next Sunday "to present the matter to the Federal Court and ask for an injunction or any other legal remedy which the facts would warrant and which would prevent a violation of the laws of the United States."

"GERMANIA" IN CHOCOLATE. CHICAGO, May 25.—The chocolate statue of "Germania" in the Agricultural Hall was unveiled to-day by Imperial Commissioner Weymouth. The Austrian section in the fine arts building was also formally opened by Commissioner Hans Temple.

CONGRESS VS. CHICAGO. United States District Attorney Gilchrist has sent a lengthy telegram of instruction to Assistant District Attorney Hand in Chicago, and that official has already begun the work of drawing up a bill for an injunction restraining the World's Fair officials from opening the gates on Sunday. The application for an injunction will be filed in the United States District Court Friday or Saturday. This afternoon Mr. Hand said:

Congress provided for Sunday closing without giving the commission a day or two to plan in the matter. This is the stand we will take. What the district court will decide is a question. We expect to file the bill in time to secure an injunction, which will close the gates this Sunday. It will be decreed to both directory and commission.

IN LABOR'S FIELD. Miners' International Congress—New Departure for the York Printing Office.

BRUSSELS, May 25.—The Miners' International Conference, after a lengthy debate to-day, agreed upon the necessity of a better inspection of mines, and also voted in favor of the equality of the men employed on the surface and those employed underground.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The Herald publishes an editorial under the heading of "The Proprietor of the Herald," in which is denied the recent report that Mr. James Gordon Bennett is turning the Herald into a joint stock company. The editorial then says: "The present proprietor, it is true, has in view the formation of a co-operative society, but one for the sole purpose of the members of the staff, including the general manager, city editor, news editor, night editor, all editors, correspondents, reporters, artists, cashiers, clerks, foremen, press and composing rooms, proof readers, compositors, printers, telegraph clerks, advertising clerks, messengers, porters, firemen, machinists—for they are all members of the Herald staff, are they not?—and not for any stock jobbing or speculative purpose, as has been done so often in England. The co-operative society may be formed at any moment by the proprietor, whenever he thinks proper."

REDUCED TO RUINS. Destructive Fires in Salem, Mass., and New York.

SALEM, Mass., May 25.—The Atlantic tannery property at South Salem has been destroyed by fire. Poor Bros., tanners, had \$150,000 worth of skins on hand. The total loss will reach \$250,000.

MONTREAL, May 25.—A fire occurred yesterday morning in Champlain street. Several tenement houses suffered. Loss about \$3,000.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The tobacco factory of D. Buchner & Co., was burned last evening. Loss, \$200,000. Between 300 and 400 persons were employed in the factory.

MONTREAL, May 25.—Yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in Fiehe's grocery store at Bonaventure, on the south side of the St. Lawrence. The building was destroyed rapidly, and a message was sent to Montreal asking help. A section of the brigade went to the scene, but did not gain control of the fire until 20 houses had been destroyed. The village church and the mansions of Ex-Premier de Bonaventure, and Mr. Parizan, M.P.P., had a narrow escape.

fire started in the kitchen of the Davis Hotel. The flames spread rapidly, destroying 25 buildings, including two-thirds of the business section of the town. The total loss is \$75,000; insurance about one-third. Alice Irish, working at the Davis Hotel, got out once, but went back for her clothing. She was caught in the flames and burned to death.

BLOW THEM UP. Novel Method Proposed for Raising Sunk Ships.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Steps are being taken to incorporate the Cavanaugh Wrecking Company, capital \$2,000,000. The company will engage in the business of raising sunken vessels by a novel method. Large rubber bags will be placed in the hold of a sunken vessel by divers, the bags are to be connected by hose with the air pumps at the surface, and the air will be pumped in them. As the bags expand it will force the water from the hold and give a sunken vessel sufficient buoyancy to cause it to rise to the surface. The company's first experiment will be made on the steamship Oregon, which was sunk off Fire Island.

CONDEMNING THE CHINESE. A Seattle Mass Meeting Wants the Geary Law Enforced and Celestials Deported.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 26.—Pioneer Square was crowded last night by several thousand people in attendance upon the anti-Chinese meetings. The purpose of the meeting was for a public expression of opinion as to the enforcement of the Geary Act. The crowd was enthusiastic and orderly. President Cleveland was denounced in a series of resolutions for interfering with the carrying out of the act. One of the resolutions passed was to the effect that Attorney-General Olney should seize all the property of the six Chinese companies and use the proceeds of the sale to deport Chinese.

Burned to Death. CHICAGO, Ill., May 26.—In a fire at 1221 and 1223 Wabash avenue, this morning, two men, one Thomas McDowell, the other unknown, lost their lives.

The World's Fair Sabbath. CHICAGO, May 26.—At present it is the intention of the Chicago Works Bureau to shut down all the machinery on Sunday not absolutely required for the operation of the exposition plant.

War on Meat Monopoly. EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 26.—The Butchers' National Association concluded its business yesterday. Resolutions were adopted condemning the Chicago dressed meat monopoly and recommending war against it.

Sullivan Fined. BRADFORD, Pa., May 26.—John L. Sullivan did not appear in court yesterday to answer the charge of assaulting Lawyer Tescott. His counsel pleaded guilty in behalf of John L., and a fine of \$100 and costs was imposed.

Closing the Mines. PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 26.—The preparations of the executive boards of the Miners' Union to close down every coal shaft in the State means the loss of many thousand dollars daily. There is a solid conviction that it will be a three months' struggle.

North Bruce Liberated. HEPPWORTH, May 25.—The Liberals of this district are making all necessary preparations for the annual meeting of the association, which will be held here June 6. North Bruce will send to the national convention at Ottawa its full complement of delegates.

Dissolved Partnership With a Pistol. ARCOLA, Ill., May 25.—Ex-Mayor A. B. Dimond was killed by his partner, David Miller, this afternoon. The men quarreled over a business matter and then drew revolvers and began firing. Dimond was shot through the breast. Miller was wounded in the hand. Both were prominent citizens.

Talk of Canadian Cabinet Changes. OTTAWA, May 25.—Le Canada prints a report to the effect that Sir Chas. Tupper and Hon. J. A. Chapleau will re-enter the Government, and that the general elections will be brought on immediately, and that Sir Adolphe Caron, Postmaster-General, will succeed Sir Charles Tupper as High Commissioner in London, England.

A Snow Storm in Michigan. MARQUETTE, May 25.—A terrific snow storm was in progress here yesterday. The weather bureau reported a fall of four inches of snow up to 6 o'clock. Light keeper Wheatley failed to blow the fog whistle, and several boats arriving in port had narrow escapes on account of the silence of the fog horn.

63 Miles of Fence. NEW YORK, May 26.—A Saranac Lake dispatch says: Dr. W. Zward Webb does not intend that anyone shall trespass on his private preserves. This week he began the erection of a wire fence around Nohanne Park, including Lake Lila. The fence will be 63 miles long 9 feet high, and will cost \$50,000.

Local Scientists Explore. On May 24 the geological and mineralogical section, which has lately been formed in connection with the Botanical and Entomological Society of London, and meets every Thursday in a room at the Y. M. C. A., held its first excursion into the surrounding district. St. Mary's was chosen for the first study, with its well exposed and beautifully illustrative sections of the Devonian system. The stratification of these rocks is here so evenly and horizontally disposed that it was at once evident that there had been no volcanic disturbance since their beds were deposited. They are full of fossils, none of which are common to the fact which the inmates also their quiet deposition in still waters, and a narrow band of en-crinural limestone also suggests that the deposit was marine, or at least estuarine. A visit was paid to Miss Crittenden's collection of fossils and minerals, which proved highly interesting and instructive. The members of the party, after a delightful ramble in perfect Queen's weather, were hospitably entertained by Dr. Sparks, who accompanied the expedition and pointed out the charming features of this picturesque town and district. The return was made among showers of rockets and crackers and other indications of the abounding loyalty of the district.

The Shirt—I'm completely done up every few days. The Pants—Poor fellow! But I am continually roasted.

MILK AND WATER.

Lactal Vendors Fined by the Police Magistrate

For Mixing the Two Fluids or Skimming the Milk—The Results of the Analysis.

The sitting of the Police Court this morning was of two hours and a-half duration. The proceedings, however, to those who appreciate a pure and unadulterated quality of the white fluid—milk—were of a rather interesting nature. Seven dealers in this commodity were arraigned charged with an infraction of the Adulteration Act. The cases against four were dismissed, while those against the other three were sustained.

T. A. Jackson was the first one of the prosecuted called on. Dr. Hutchinson, medical public analyst, stated that he had procured a sample of the defendant's milk; that he had made two separate analyses which corroborated each other; and that, in order to avoid any mistake, he had given a portion of the sample to Prof. Harrison, public analyst, for further examination. Prof. Harrison affirmed the statement of the former witness. He had made a thorough examination of the sample submitted; had found it to contain only 1.63 of butter fat, showing, consequently, a substantial infraction of the law. He returned the sample with the judgment that it was badly skimmed. On being cross-examined he averred that the authorized standard of prosecutions was whenever the milk stood 3.05 of butter fat. The case of David Carroll, a milk dealer, charged with a similar offense, was taken up. Dr. Hutchinson said that he had examined a sample of this dealer's milk, and had found it not only badly skimmed, but probably watered.

"What do you mean by 'probably'?" asked the magistrate. "It was most likely skimmed," responded the witness.

"What is the meaning of 'most likely'?" continued the justice.

"Well, I can't say positively," said Dr. Hutchinson, "whether the milk was watered or not."

"You cannot, then," pursued the magistrate, "offer your conjectures as evidence." In response to a question Dr. Hutchinson stated that the sample in question, half of which had also been submitted to Dr. Harrison, contained 2.02 of butter fat.

Prof. Harrison affirmed that he had made a minute and careful examination of the milk-sample submitted. Adulteration had taken place. The sample contained 2.02 of butter fat, and 8.03 of solids, not fat. The numerous samples, it appears in these cases, were tested about the middle of March. Magistrate Parke wanted to know why so long a time had been allowed to intervene between the analysis and the prosecution. Dr. Hutchinson represented that he had been ordered by the Board of Health to wait until all the samples of the various milkmen had been investigated before any prosecutions were instituted. The magistrate, however, thought the mode of procedure was manifestly unjust when one man had been found infringing the bylaw, to permit several months to elapse in order that a baker's dozen of delinquents could be arraigned.

T. L. Ross asked for a hearing. Dr. Hutchinson said he had procured a sample of this man's milk, and had found it to contain only 2.25 of butter fat. Dr. Harrison's inspection of a portion of the same sample varied slightly in this particular. He swore that the milk contained only 2.19 of butter fat and 8.51 solids, not fat. Milk should contain 8.05 of solids. The standard in England in this respect was about 8.62.

William Robbs' case was called. Dr. Hutchinson had made an analysis of two samples of the defendant's milk, submitted March 6 and March 16. Both had been watered. Dr. Harrison corroborated this evidence. The first sample, he said, contained 2.62 per cent. of butter fat, and 6.82 solids, not fat. The other was equally poor.

Thomas Davidson's milk, Dr. Hutchinson said, was badly watered. It contained but an even 3 per cent. of butter fat. Dr. Harrison said that the sample contained 3.02 of butter fat and 7.83 solids, not fat. It was evident to his mind that the milk had been watered. William Hill's milk, as a result of Dr. Hutchinson's analysis, had been watered and partly skimmed. The sample showed 2.50 of butter fat and 8.45 solids, not fat. Dr. Harrison corroborated this evidence. He said, Fenton was the concluding name on the list of the prosecuted. Dr. Hutchinson stated that this vendor's milk had been watered. His analysis showed 2.80 per cent. of butter fat. Dr. Harrison's examination displayed only 2.70. Mr. Fenton maintained that he had secured his milk from Mr. Carroll and that it was delivered to Dr. Hutchinson in the same condition as it was given to him. If the health inspector could prove that there was anything wrong with his milk he would hold Mr. Carroll responsible. He had, at all events, not placed any water in the milk personally.

Messrs. Hill, Franklyn, Robb and Ross demonstrated that they were only vendors and not dairymen; that they had delivered the milk just as it was purchased. The three former were discharged and judgment was suspended on the latter. The magistrate found the charge proven against the three remaining—Messrs. Jackson, Carroll and Davidson—and fined each 25s.

John Butts and Irvine Hill met on the corner of York and Richmond streets. Their fists are said to have been used on each other. P. C. Macdonald saw the fracas, and arrested both on a charge of disorderliness. The prisoners argued the case out with Magistrate Parke. Sentence was suspended on both.

Amos Johnston was accused of vagrancy. On the magistrate's asking him if he had ever appeared in the court before, he said: "Yes, your Honor." "The first time you gave me one month; the second, three months; and the third, two months." "Were you never here except on these three occasions?" asked Mr. Parke. "Yes, your Honor."

"Well, what about them?" "Oh," rejoined Chief Williams, "he doesn't count the times he got off." The prisoner had been up for a great many different offenses and admitted his inability to keep count. He was given three months.

Geo. Hughes was charged with a breach of the police commissioners' bylaw. It appears that he bought some second-hand

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metal from the four young boys who were in the court last week accused of stealing the material from the Ontario Car Wheel Company's yard. He was fined \$10 and was warned that his license as a pawn broker would be canceled if he repeated the offense.

A NEW TIME TABLE To Take Effect on the G. T. R.—The Changes Affecting London.

On Sunday next at 12:01 a.m. a new time table will take effect on the Grand Trunk Railway, and that relating to lines west of Toronto has been published for the information of the employees. The changes affect London to a great extent, and the following statement of the time at which all trains will arrive at or depart from the city under the new arrangements, will be found useful for reference:

Main line east, between Suspension Bridge and London—Trains arrive in London at 5:14 a.m., 10:15 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 12:20 p.m., 6:50 p.m. and 9:50 p.m. Trains leave London at 3:40 a.m., 3:50 a.m., 8:05 a.m. (accommodation to Hamilton), 12:20 p.m., 2:20 p.m., 3:15 p.m., 4:25 p.m., 6:50 p.m. (mixed to Hamilton), and 11:40 p.m.

Main line west to Windsor—Leave London at 6:20 a.m., 11:25 a.m., 2:15 p.m., 7:10 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. Arrive in London from Windsor at 3:45 a.m., 12:10 p.m., 10:55 a.m., 4:20 p.m., 5:50 p.m. (mixed), and 11:20 p.m.

Sarnia branch—Leave London for Sarnia at 5:30 a.m., 7:40 a.m., 10:20 a.m., 11:35 a.m., 2:30 p.m. and 7 p.m. Arrive in London at 3:45 a.m., 8:03 a.m., 11:50 a.m., 2:10 p.m., 3:10 p.m., 5:55 p.m. (mixed), 8:15 p.m., 11:35 p.m. (mixed). Arrive in London at 11:15 a.m. (mixed), 2:05 p.m. (mixed), 5:40 p.m. and 9:15 p.m. Trains to and from Wingham connect at Hyde Park with the London, Huron and Bruce Railway.

Glencoe and Kingscourt loop line—West-bound trains out of St. Thomas will leave at 6:35 a.m. and 4 p.m., and will make connection via the Glencoe and Kingscourt line for Alvinston and points on Sarnia branch. Trains will arrive at St. Thomas from the west at 11 a.m. and 9:15 p.m. The 11 a.m. train leaves Kingscourt Junction at 6:50 a.m. and Alvinston at 7:20, making connection with trains from the east and west at St. Thomas leaves Kingscourt Junction at 7 p.m. and will make connection at Glencoe with the Pacific express from London, which arrives at Glencoe at 7:58 p.m.

The Liquor License Act. The Provincial Secretary has issued a circular to license officials, calling attention to the criticisms of the acts of some of them indulged in by members of the Legislature. Mr. Harcourt reminds the officials that they must comply with the spirit and letter of the law, and adds: "It is my duty to remind you that political considerations should not be allowed to enter into or influence the administration of the law (if, as is alleged, they have heretofore found any place in that administration), but that they should stand aside and that the law should be administered impartially and without reference to such considerations. A strict investigation into any irregularity, neglect of duty, or charge of misconduct will be promptly held, and those of its officials who are shown to be negligent of duty, careless, partial, or incompetent will not be retained in office."

BASEBALL. A friendly game of ball was played at Hyde Park on Wednesday last, between the Junior Stars, of London West, and the Hyde Park Seniors, which resulted in a victory for the former. Score by innings:

Hyde Park.....0 2 4 0 3 0 4-13
Junior Stars.....4 0 5 1 0 2 3 7-22
Batteries—Junior stars—W. Graham and C. Milligan; Hyde Park—Brown, Routledge, Brown, Kennedy and Routledge. Umpires—Fowler and Routledge.

Steamship Arrivals. May 25. At. From. Oldham.....New York.....Rotterdam
Augusta Victoria.....New York.....Bremen
Alger.....New York.....Bremen
May 26. At. From. Furst Bismarck.....New York.....Rotterdam
Zaandam.....New York.....Rotterdam
Numidian.....Montreal.....Liverpool

A Household Remedy—Gibbons' Toothache Gum. Sold by all druggists. 22v

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