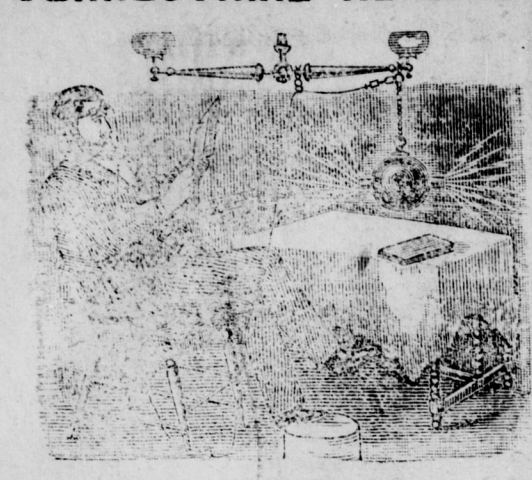


## TERRESTRIAL HEALING.



A branch office of The Magnetic-Meridian-Vitapose Co. is now permanently located at 234 Dundas street for the purpose of giving practical demonstrations of the healing virtue of the "Vitapose" (or "Vitality") instrument ever discovered. It only takes a few minutes to cure the afflicted when their case is hopeless, and it makes no difference what ailments.

It would be like to invest in "TERRESTRIAL HEALING" call at the office and Prof. Field will explain to you the mysteries of the magnetic healing force contained in a Magnetic-Meridian-Vitapose.

Separate rooms are fitted up for the treatment of ladies and gentlemen. We want every family and physician in Canada to buy a "Vitapose," and we will accomplish our object by giving a member of every tenth family will give the instrument a trial by taking a course of treatment. His condition is absolutely reliable, and is also harmless, but disease will flee from before it as if driven away by magic.

Physicians, try a "Vitapose" on one of your patients having either a gripe, inflammation, fever, insomnia, neuralgia or rheumatism, and thereafter your medical case will be a "second" consideration so long as you have a "Vitapose" with you.

Send for catalogue, which fully explains every thing free. Address:

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## AT THE CONSUMPTIVES' HOME.

Successful Treatment With the Koch Lymph-A Casual Interview.

Within the Wilson Hospital, on Dufferin avenue, everything is home-like—cosy, cheery, inviting. Yesterday a reporter visited this home for consumptives, and was kindly shown through the entire institution by the painstaking head nurse, Miss Snider.

In the course of the round it was with pleasure that an introduction to one of the patients undergoing treatment with the celebrated Koch lymph was received. The gentleman belonged to a neighboring town, and had come to the Wilson Hospital after having lost all hope in the skill of several doctors to effect a cure of the terrible disease of which he was a victim—consumption. He was able to converse quite freely, very little of the usual distress peculiar to individuals so afflicted being noticeable. He said he had caught a severe cold about a year and a half since, and did not realize that he really had consumption until six months or more ago. He has been an inmate of the Wilson Hospital for seven weeks, and in that time has experienced a marvellous change for the better. Now he can breathe quite freely and without pain; then he could only gasp. When the weather is fine he goes for long strolls, and only occasionally suffers from exhaustion.

"I would not be where I was seven weeks ago," the patient remarked, "for all the world. I had been treated by first-class doctors, but they could do nothing for me, more than to keep the disease in check somewhat. Now, I am quite hopeful of recovery, and expect to leave here in a very few weeks for home."

The Doctors Wilson desire to acknowledge their thanks to Mrs. Lines and Mrs. Wilson, and also the ladies of St. James' Church for their kindness in donating several handsome plants and flowers to the Hospital.

## Guinea-Fowls.

Guinea-fowls, as is well-known, are very profitable layers. A very large percentage, too, of their eggs prove fertile. The shells are so hard they rarely or never get broken in the nest. After the first fortnight or so the chicks are able to fend for themselves, and they are much quicker than poultry chicks, while with a few range they get, till winter sets in, nearly all the food they require in the grass field, where they appropriate the grass seeds and on the fallows where they look well after insects, etc. They are very hardy, and they are killed before the season and frost, by depriving them of their natural food, deprive them also of their chicken flesh, few, if any, of our game birds can compare with them for delicacy of meat and delicious flavor. Owing, however, to their being in season long after poultry have begun to lay and nest, and when pheasants and partridges are out of season, they are rarely killed in spring, when a good clearance is always experienced for them and at very remunerative prices.

They are less harmful than poultry, very rarely scratching, and may be even reared in a kitchen garden without any appreciable damage to the plants or crops, the chief drawback being their pugnacity with other birds, which renders them unwellcome occupants of a barn-yard where there are other poultry, but if fed and kept at some distance from the others this is easily obviated.

To those intending raising guinea-fowls I would say, be sure your stock are unrelated. The first eggs must be set under hens, and about the twenty-sixth day the little ones will make their appearance. It is necessary to keep them with their foster mothers in an enclosed place for about a week until they become accustomed to her. Otherwise, failing to recognize her voice, they will stray away, with the great danger of being lost. Fed at once upon a mixture of bread crumbs, sweet corn, chopped egg and chopped lettuce and onion tops.

The whole, made very fine, must never be allowed to get sour or stale, and should be given in alternate meals with a few groats, a little chicken rice and canary seed, at first every hour, but when they can be allowed their liberty, three or four times a day will be sufficient, never at any time giving more than they can clear up. If it is possible to locate them under the hay stack, they will look after the grass seeds that have fallen; and if this is not feasible a handful of grass seeds and dust from the hay lots will afford them plenty of amusement, and not a few delicacies. They delight also in a freshly disturbed rubbish heap, so that they can learn to know when the fork is about to be used to turn it over for them, and this or the bottom of an old hedgerow should be turned over daily, but canary seed is the diet that acts like a charm. A friend of mine who rears a great number in a very limited space feeds upon little or nothing else, and regards the rearing of them as the easiest thing imaginable. They are very fond of it, too, and as even when full grown, they are exceedingly small eaters, while as chickens the veriest mite suffices for a meal, they cannot help proving profitable to those who will afford them the little trouble they require for the first week or two of their existence.

## THE WESTERN UNIVERSITY.

## THE CONFERRING OF DEGREES ON THE MEDICAL GRADUATES.

Interesting Addresses Delivered on the Occasion of the Smoker of the Graduating Class and Honor Men.

The Western University Convocation for the conferring of degrees in the medical department was held in Victoria Hall last night, and was a most brilliant affair. The attendance was very large, many ladies showing their friendly interest in the college and the medical students by turning out to see the degrees conferred.

At the request of Vice-Chancellor W. R. Meredith, J. C. Rev. Principal Millar, of Huron College, presided, and amongst those on the platform were—Rev. Canon Smith, Rev. J. A. Murray, Dr. Fenwick, Dr. Moorehouse, Dr. Waugh, Dr. Jones, Dr. Mitchell, Dr. Hodge, Rev. Prof. Williams.

The Seventh Band occupied a part of the north gallery and their excellent music was interspersed between the speeches and more solid parts of the programme.

Rev. J. A. Murray was invited to open the proceedings with prayer. Rev. Principal Millar, of Huron College, spoke in congratulatory terms of the work done by the faculty and students of the Medical School, and wondered at different times what the Western University really was, but however short it came of the purpose of its founders, the Medical Department had done good work, the doctors had given us a sense of their quality, and shown their skill in therapeutics by disposing of any number of wet blankets presented them by their friends, and working merrily in hot water. He would gladly see another branch added to the Western University. The Huron College was an institution in this city devoted to the training of young men in the work of the church. He would gladly see an alliance between the work of the ministry and the work of the doctors, the connection between men's souls and their bodies being closer and more sympathetic than many people thought. In wishing the graduates all possible good, he warned them against being satisfied with or valuing a first lucky success. That only was worth loving that came as the result of honest, hard labor. Strive against shallowness, and against the temptation to cling to the easy, and God strengthen your bodies, keep your hands steady, your eyes true and your hearts soft and tender, and the world will be the better for your having lived in it.

Mr. M. Sharp read the valedictory, which suggested to the faculty the desirability of advancing still further in the direction of practical work in all the branches possible instead of the purely theoretical lectures. It concluded with a tribute of praise to the late Dr. Jackson, one of the professors of the School.

Dr. Hodge responded to the valedictory. He referred pleasantly to the associations of the last four years, and the graduates would soon be breaking up now, and agreed with the valedictory that only the foundation of their profession was laid, and the superstructure had yet to be erected. It was true, the Canadian medical schools had a high reputation, and this one in London was not the least in that regard. He counselled the class to study in their spare moments, not spending their friends' places of business or saloons. (Applause.) In concluding, the doctor said the medical profession was not a money-making one, and if that was their object in life they had better seek something else.

The conferring of degrees by the University Senate was the next business. The twelve young men of the graduating class were ranged up in front of the platform, when Dr. Moorehouse read the oath in Latin, and the candidates repeated it after him. They then took their positions on the platform, and one by one were presented to Principal Millar by Professor Williams, and received their degrees at the hands of the acting Chancellor.

Dr. Waugh then took the position of the honor men, and Principal Millar presented the medals. Following is the list of honor men, the graduates and promotions in the honor classes:—

Honor Men.—1, T. A. M. Hughes and T. J. Gowan, equal, scholarship; 2, J. McGregor; 3, A. Fraleigh; 4, J. McGinnis; 5, R. W. Shaw.

Pass Men.—1, T. J. McBlain; 2, Hugh McLean; 3, Wesley McGinnis; 4, G. H. Cooke; 5, J. A. Holiday; 6, J. K. Creighton; 7, R. M. Gubbins; 8, Fred Noyes; 9, J. Parker.

SECOND YEAR.

Honor Men.—1, J. Wilson, scholarship; 2, W. S. McDonald; 3, P. B. Wood.

Pass Men.—1, J. J. McIntosh; 2, F. Guillemont; 3, J. W. Nixon.

FIRST YEAR.

Honor Men.—1, Geo. Pearl, scholarship; 2, Hughes; 3, New; 4, McLeay; 5, Elliott; 6, Stevenson.

Pass Men.—1, Weisbrod; 2, Hanson; 3, McMillan; 4, Kenney; 5, Peel; 6, Franklin; 7, Williams.

Rev. J. A. Murray was called on for a speech. He said on an occasion like this, when every word ought to be weighed and placed, it would be too venturesome on his part to make a long speech. He could sincerely congratulate the University and the graduating class on the success of their training and on the manner in which the degrees had been conferred. His advice to the class was, first of all, be Christians; second, be gentlemen; third, be sympathetic and tender towards human suffering; without avarice, and a strong self-sacrificing love of their profession that would strengthen their hearts to bear the dangers and trials of their profession. Let them not be anxious about a place to locate. A good man with energy could find his work anywhere, and he believed that God would bring a man and his work together without much thought on the individual's part.

The meeting was dismissed with "God Save the Queen" by the Band, and Rev. Canon Smith pronounced the benediction. The floral decorations of the Hall were very fine, and those on the stage presented a magnificent appearance. Behind the speakers was the University Band, with two Union Jacks crossed below it.

Puritan and Old Chum Plug Cut Smoking Tobacco.

The increase in sales of these two brands is enormous. Proof that a superior article will force itself to the front.

D. Ritchie & Co., Montreal, Oldest Cut Tobacco Mfrs. in Canada.

A high liver—The man in the moon.

## TORONTO.

## Mayor Clarke Will Keep His Seat—Opposition to Triennial Assessment—Opening of the Mining Convention.

Toronto, March 31.—The Master-in-Chancery this morning gave judgment on the quo warranto proceedings against Mayor Clarke, the object of which was to unseat him as Mayor because of his alleged interest in the city printing contracts, which were formerly held by him, such interest being in violation of the statute. The proceedings were promoted by ex-Ald. E. A. Macdonald, who contested the mayoralty election with Mr. Clarke in January last. The Master dismissed the action without costs, on the ground that there was no proof that Mr. Clarke was directly interested in those contracts, though there was ample ground for entertaining suspicion he was indirectly interested. He, however, interpreted the statute to prohibit a direct interest in such cases.

The civic legislation committee this morning held a conference with the members of the Legislature for Toronto in regard to the proposed change from the annual to the triennial system of assessment, which was opposed by general consent, and it was dropped without further debate.

A largely attended and thoroughly representative mining convention opened at the Canadian Institute this morning for the purpose of considering measures for the advancement of the mining industry and the advisability of establishing a Provincial department of mines. The convention was called in accordance with a resolution passed by the Canadian Institute on March 14. Hamilton Merritt was voted to the chair, and Geo. Mickle and Thomas A. Gorham were appointed associate secretaries. The only business of the morning, besides the reading of minutes, was the appointment of a committee representing the various mining centres, to consider reports from the various districts, and to submit recommendations to the convention in the evening. It was decided that it was decided to recommend the Provincial Government to establish a department of mines, with a ministerial head. There was a lively discussion upon the proposition which came up in the form of a report from the committee, which report was adopted by the delegates by a considerable majority. It was resolved to petition the Government to establish a provincial museum, and sundry amendments of laws and regulations affecting mining were agreed to.

The spring meeting of Knox College was begun to-day. The day was spent in conference, and the characteristic of the meeting was the giving of the annual supper to the graduating class. It was decided to admit to membership Presbyterian clergymen not graduates of Knox, by a three-fourths vote.

Daniel McLean, leather merchant, made a settlement with his creditors to-day at forty cents on the dollar, and will continue business.

## Dorset Sheep.

The thoroughbred Dorset sheep is one that has found considerable favor among flockmasters in this country, and the breed has many champions among the owners of good flocks in Dorsetshire, England, where the breed originated, the animals are noted for their production of early lambs, and they have been found desirable for the herder, the butcher and the consumer. It is long, lean, and covered with close and heavy fleece of medium length. In mutton production it does not fatten as rapidly as some of the other breeds, but it is excellent in quality and flavor. In rearing progeny the Dorset sheep proves to be more to an extent than in anything else. The ewes are devoted mothers and nurses, and their copious yield of milk makes the lambs fatten rapidly. They are very prolific also, and lambs are born in large numbers. The Dorset sheep is a true bred Dorset possesses a lengthened face and a stout, long body, sometimes one-fourth larger than the Southdowns. Both the male and female are horned, with white faces and legs, but the cross between the Southdowns and Dorsets produce hornless young.

The Dorset sheep would prove of great value to the flocks in this country, and in certain sections they could be crossed with the sheep already in the country, and a cross breed that would be well suited to the climate, vegetation and country. The American Merino has found more favor with sheep raisers than any other, but the Dorset sheep has not yet been introduced sufficiently with many of the breeds which come from the other side. Nearly all sections and counties of England have given their names to certain breeds of sheep, which means that through a long process of breeding, selecting and experimenting the particular sheep for each locality has been brought into existence and reared to the highest perfection. In no part of the world has so much care and intelligent study been given to the sheep rearing industry as in England. The highest perfection of thoroughbreds may be found there, and sheep raising, other things being equal, has been made to yield more in that country than elsewhere. American flock masters cannot be satisfied with their present sheep until they have tried all other breeds and crosses. The time must come when every section of this vast country will find its particular breed of sheep adapted to it, and made perfect by a long course of study and labor. The breeders who look for one universal breed, which will be popular in all, east, west and south, cannot have the spirit of a true breeding and adapting of animals to the climates in them. They are looking for an impossibility.—American Cultivator.

## Surprised.

Why? We keep on telling you, "day in and day out," that you need not be surprised that it will surely ere promptly and permanently. Mr. Thos. McDonald, 108 Winchester St., Toronto, writes: "It is with pleasure that I testify to the many virtues of St. Jacobs Oil. I used it for a sprained leg, short time. I shall always recommend it." It will always be recommended, as it is the best.

## When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she clung to Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Startevant House, Broadway and 26th Street, New York.

one block below Sixth Avenue E. road, Twenty-eighth Street station. Convenient to all theatre and shopping centres. American plan, \$10 to \$12 per day; European plan, \$1 per day and upwards.

—MATTHEWS & FRISON, Props. 705&w

—Lord and Lady Aberdeen will again visit Manitoba this summer. Her ladyship's brother, Captain Majorbanks, who lives in Dakota, is expected in Winnipeg shortly.

It is said upon good authority that the Roman Catholic position in the religious, commercial and political world, are seriously considering the advisability of giving annual price of the church to the Dominion, and that Monsignor Charles Fabre, archbishop of Montreal, will be made a cardinal.

—John Gibb, a bachelor, living four miles north of McGregor, Man., in a small house, was burned to death Sunday night. The fire is supposed to have originated from a defective stove-pipe, and Gibb seems to have been suffocated and burned up without knowing anything. His house was a long distance from any neighbor.

Thomas H. Davies, a printer from Toronto, was apprehended at Hamilton yesterday on a charge of bribery. He arrived in the Ambitious City a few days ago from New York, where he has been living for a number of years. It is alleged that some eight or nine years ago he married Miss Annie Foster, a daughter of W. Foster, of Vespra Township, County of Simcoe. He lived with her for some years, and then, on Dec. 16th, 1889, married Miss Jane Seaton, who was living with her parents in Toronto.

## Marsh, But—

"Ho," said a well-known statesman, "I shall never believe that woman has a proper judgment and sense to cast a ballot, or interfere in politics, while she is so weak-minded as to passively suffer, year after year, from diseases peculiar to females, when every newspaper she picks up tells of the merits of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Not to take advantage of this remedy is certainly an indication of mental weakness!"

There is a wholesome kernel of truth inside the rough shell of this ungallant speech. The "Favorite Prescription" is invaluable in all uterine troubles, inflammation, ulcerations, displacements, nervous disorders, prostration, exhaustion, or hysteria. For run-down, worn-out women, no more strengthening tonic or nerve is known.

The final match at 100 live birds, between J. L. Brewer, of Philadelphia, and J. A. R. Elliot, of Kansas City, took place at Milton, N.J., the other day. Brewer won, 93 to 95, and took the stakes of \$3,000.

## MANHOOD!

How Lost! How Regained! A Great Medical Work for Young and Middle-Aged Men. New Edition.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE

KNOW THYSELF.

Or SELF-PRESERVATION. A new and only Gold Medal PRIZE ESSAY ON NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY, ERRORS OF YOUTH, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, PREMATURE DECLINE, AND ALL DISEASES WITH ENDOCRINE DISORDERS. 36 pages, 100 illustrations. Price, \$1.00 by mail, double sealed. Free! Send for your copy to-day.

HEAL THYSELF

McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

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OF THE FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE

has been prepared, stating the details of the NEW CHAIRS, LABORATORIES, WORKSHOPS, APPARATUS and other improvements in its several Departments of Civil, Mining, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering and Practical Chemistry, which will afford in the Session of 1891-2 advantages not hitherto accessible to students in this country.

Copies may be had on application to the undersigned, who can also supply detailed announcements of the other Faculties of the University, viz.:—Law, Medicine, Arts (including the Donalds course for women), and Veterinary Science.

J. W. Brakenridge, B. C. L., 414-w, Acting Secretary.

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## Purify Your Blood

The importance of keeping the blood in a pure condition is universally known, and yet there are very few people who have perfectly pure blood. The taint of scrofula, salt rheum, or other foul humor is hereditary and transmitted for generations, causing untold suffering, and we also accumulate poison and germs of disease from the air we breathe, the food we eat, or the water we drink.

Nothing is more positively than the power of Hood's Sarsaparilla over all diseases of the blood. This medicine, when fairly tried, does expel every trace of scrofula or salt rheum, removes the taint which causes eczema, neutralizes the acidity and cures rheumatism, drives out the germs of malaria, blood poisoning, etc. It also vitalizes and enriches the blood, thus overcoming that tired feeling, and building up the whole system. Thousands testify to the superiority of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier. Full information and statements of cures sent free.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. L. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses for One Dollar

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19 weeks 95.00 142.50 190.00 237.50

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