Last Edition.

London Advertiser.

It is impossible to "Cover the Field" Without The Advertiser.

VOL. XXXV., NO. 141. LONDON, CANADA, MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1898. WHOLE NO. 10,803.

PUBLIC LIBRARY LONDON, ONT.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

MARRIED.

BREAK—ROLSTON—On April 11, 1898, at 420 York street, London, Ont., Mr. S. R. Break to Miss Mary Rolston.

DIED.

TURNER—On April 10, at his residence, on 6th con., London township, William Turner, aged 76 years.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, at 2 p.m.; service at 1:30 p.m. Friends will please accept this intimation.

SCOTT—In this city, on April 10, 1898, Maggie, beloved wife of Alex. Scott, and third daughter of George Wyatt.

Funeral Tuesday, at 3 p.m.; service at 2:30. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

Amusements and Lectures

Advertisements under this heading, two cents per word, or ten cents per line, each insertion.

Anniversary Service of Praise and Organ Recital.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, Monday evening, April 11, at 8 o'clock. The choir will be assisted by the following soloists, Miss Florence Muir (soprano), Port Huron, Miss Janet Grant (contralto) and Mr. Alex. M. Gorrie (tenor), Toronto. Solo organist and choir leader, Mr. Charles E. Wheeler. A silver collection will be taken. 1c

THE LADIES OF ST. PAUL'S GUILD WILL give a High Tea at Bishop Cronyn Hall, on Friday evening, April 15. Tea served from 6 to 8. Reading interspersed with illustrations during the evening. Admission 25c, including tea. 1n

BICYCLE RIDING TAUGHT AT PALACE Dancing Academy, 476 Richmond street. Full line of bicycles $20 up. Call and see us. We want your patronage. Dayton & McCormick.

THE SUMMER EXODUS TO EUROPE—Important changes in steamship sailings. St. Lawrence route will be open May 1. For particulars and rates apply F. B. Clarke, agent Allan and Beaver Steamship Lines, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY Mr. R. B. Millard, at his residence, 345 Princess avenue. Special attention given to the waltz, two-step, two-step Jersey and the cycle. Satisfaction guaranteed. Lessons any hour.

Domestics Wanted.

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED AT once for Port Stanley. Fare paid. Employment Bureau, 372 Richmond street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PARLOR-MAID; references required. Apply Mrs. V. Cronyn, 594 Dundas street. 2c

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED—MUST be good cook, with references. Apply Mrs. C. Olmstead, 80 Maple street. 2c

WANTED—COOK AND HOUSEMAID. Apply Mrs. Fitzgerald, 292 King street. 2u

COOK WANTED—WITH REFERENCES—Good wages paid to a competent person. Apply to Mrs. Simpson Smith, Wortley road, South London. 100tf

WANTED — EXPERIENCED HOUSE-MAID — References required. Apply 518 Queen's avenue. 106tf

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT—APPLY 567 Queen's avenue, two doors east of Memorial Church. 99tf

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED—MUST be good cook. Apply Mrs. F. H. Butler, 290 Piccadilly street. 99tf

Meetings.

LONDON ROWING CLUB—GENERAL annual meeting at Tecumseh House, Tuesday evening, 12th April, 8 o'clock. E. Rechnitzer, Hon.-Sec. 3u

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE LONDON branch of the Lord's Day Alliance will be held (D.V.) in the Y. M. C. A. rooms, on Wednesday, April 13, at 4 p.m. All members and friends are respectfully invited. John Beardsale, Sec., L. D. A. 3u

THE MEMBERS OF FOREST CITY Lodge, No. 38, I. O. O. F., will attend tonight; the amending of bylaw. By order. Wm. Witherspoon, N.G. b

Male Help Wanted.

TEACHER WANTED FOR SCHOOL SECTION No. 3, West Nissouri, by April 18; experienced teacher preferred. Apply to A. Bailey, Sec.-Treas., Thorndale P. O. 31 zyxwt&wb

WANTED—500 MEN FOR CROW'S NEST Pass Railway. Apply at City Ticket Office, Canadian Pacific Railway. 3c

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS COOKS to run railway boarding cars. Steady employment. Good wages. Must give references. Apply H. Ferguson, General Road Master, G. T. R., London Depot. 3u

Female Help Wanted.

SIX PAPER BOX MAKERS WANTED—steady work. Bayley's Box Factory, 80 Dundas street. 3c

Wanted.

WANTED—DRY ELM ONE-INCH—APPLY to Kensington Furniture Co., Limited, Goderich. 99n

WANTED — THREE HUNDRED GOOD second-hand overcoats. Highest price paid. A. P. Sainsbury, 90 King street. Mail orders attended to.

Situations Wanted.

YOUNG MAN (SCOTCH) WANTS SITUATION farm summer months or permanent; 4 years' experience; Agricultural College student. Address Robertson, Elginfield, Ont. 2u

Board and Lodging.

TWO GENTLEMEN BOARDERS FOR large front room. Corner Dundas and Center, No. 16. 2u

Lost and Found.

LOST—ABOUT CORNER TALBOT AND Bathurst, black silk sash. Finder please return to Advertiser office. b

LOST—LADY'S GOLD WATCH, BLACK fob chain with King's Daughters cross attached. Reward on return to Mrs. Tilly, 554 King. 2c

Business Chances.

WANTED—PHYSICIAN—LICENSED IN Ontario, as partner in specialty practice. Dr. Spinney & Co., Detroit, Mich. 2g

VICTORIA HOUSE—CLANDEBOYE—FOR Sale. Apply to George Sellars, Clandeboye, P.O. 100n

FORTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR CASH for good clean general stock of $7,000. Good town. Low rent. Must be sold at once. Reasons for selling, ill-health. Box 200, this office. 99m

War Between Spain and the United States,

Perhaps, and war on High Prices. Yes; everything cut at Cook's. Look at these values:

Men's Solid Leather Laced, new toe	$1 25
Men's Satin Calf, laced, coin toe	1 75
Men's Enamel, laced, coin to	1 98
Men's Chocolate Kid, laced, new toe	1 98
Women's Chocolate Kid, laced	1 50
Women's Chocolate Kid, buttoned	1 50
Women's Chocolate, buttoned, fancy vesting tops	1 98

COME EARLY.

J. P. COOK,
173 Dundas St.

Articles For Sale.

HOISTING ENGINES—One double drum, Copeland & Bacon build.

One single drum, O. and S. build, both here for immediate shipment.

R. W. Petrie, Toronto. 2 ba

MILL WOOD AND SAWDUST FOR SALE—The Columbia Handle Co., Adelaide street. Phone 1,239.

COAL AND WOOD—BEST QUALITY—W. G. Eadey, Bartlett & Parson's old stand, 769 Dundas street. Phone 1134. vz

FOR SALE—TWO GENTLEMEN'S, TWO ladies' wheels at Hutchinson's bicycle repair shop, 651 Dundas street.

BICYCLE SUNDRIES, RUBBER CEMENT, cork grips, bicycles enameled and general repairing at lowest prices. D. McKenzie & Co., 374 Richmond street.

BATHS, SINKS, PUMPS, WATER CLOSETS, steam and hot water boilers Smith Bros, 265 Dundas street. z

FINEST ASSORTMENT OF CREPE Tissue in the city. Plain, clouded and crepon, from 9c to 50c per roll.

R. V. S. SAUNDERS,
650 Dundas street, East London.

FOR SALE—STWRABERRY PLANTS—Williams, Wilson, Capt. Jack, Michel's Early, Timbrell, Jessie, Princess, Bederwood, Splendid, Beverley, Brandywine, Gandy, Warfield, Bubach. Main & Collyer, South London. Phone 782. 90bu tzx

KEENE'S, MASONIC TEMPLE, IS THE cheapest place to buy stoves or furniture. Large stock on hand.

FIRST-CLASS MEDICAL BATTERIES—$1, $3 50 and $4 50. Call and see them. Medical batteries and electric bells repaired at lowest rates. All work guaranteed. The Electrical Specialty Company, F. B. Clarke, agent, the Exchange, Richmond street. Telephone 658. 14tf

ELECTRIC BELLS PUT IN AND REPAIRED. Prices moderate. Telephone No. 171, or leave orders at F. B. Clarke's, 416 Richmond street. R. M. Millar.

CATALANO & SANSONE—FRESH BANANAS have commenced to arrive daily. Could give very low price on quantities (whole sale or retail); lemons and oranges also. 306 Dundas street.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

TO LET—BRICK HOUSE—49 ASKIN street, Belt line, bath, furnace, electric light, gas, fruit and ornamental trees. Nice home for a small family; $14 per month. Bart Cottam. 3tf

OFFICE TO LET—ON FIRST FLAT, MASONIC Temple Building. Apply to F. B. Leys, Masonic Temple. 98tf

TO LET—BRICK HOUSE—NINE ROOMS—433 King street; furnace and modern conveniences. Apply 154 Fullarton street. 3n eod

TO LET—NO. 410 PRINCESS AVENUE—two-story brick, double parlors, very convenient to business, park, churches, etc. Rent low. 99n

STORE TO LET—AT PRESENT OCCUPIED by D. McMillan, 120 Dundas street Apply to Arch. Sharp. 91tf

TO LET—OFFICE ON FIRST FLAT IN Ontario Loan and Debenture Co. Building, corner Dundas street and Market Lane. Apply Wm. F. Bullen, manager. 77tf

Massage Treatment.

MISS SHUFF—GRADUATE OF DR. S. Weir Mitchell's Hospital for Nervous Diseases Philadelphia. Massage and Swedish movements. 497 King street, London, Ont. Phone. 502.

Real Estate.

FARM FOR SALE—100-ACRES—GOOD buildings. For particulars apply to J. W. G. Winnett, 420 Talbot street. ywt

FINE RESIDENCE ON QUEEN'S AVENUE—Price reduced for one week. Goodhouse and large lot on Elmwood avenue. Only $2,500. New brick cottage on Richmond street. Only $1,000.

J. F. Sangster,
403 Richmond street.

SALE OR RENT — A TWO-STORY DETACHED brick residence; twelve rooms 525 Queen's avenue; all modern improvements. Cronyn & Betts. zxt

RESIDENCE FOR SALE — 312 HILL street. Modern, convenient. Half block from street cars. Apply on premises. 67tf

By Auction

—AT—

Jones' Auction Rooms, Tuesday, April 12, at 10:35 a.m.

SQUARE GRAND PIANO, PARLOR suite, ladies' chairs, center tables, fancy stands, sideboards, dining tables, bedsteads, mattresses, feather bed, coal range, Favorite Gas Cook Stove, oil stoves, large refrigerator, kitchen furniture, etc., without reserve.

b J. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

TENDERS

RENTAL OF CITY WEIGH SCALES.

SEALED TENDERS, will be received at the City Treasurer's Office up to 5 o'clock p.m., on Wednesday, April 13, for one year's rental of City Weigh Scales, on Market Square. For further information and forms of tender apply at the office above named.

J. S. BELL, Secretary. ALD. CHAS. TAYLOR, Ch. No. 3 Committee. 2u

LONDON WATERWORKS.

Tenders for Wire Fencing and Cedar Post, Springbank.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED until 4 p.m., Tuesday, April 12, for wire fences and cedar posts required at the Waterworks property, Springbank. Specifications may be seen at the office of Moore & Henry, Albion Building. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. JONES, Chairman. JOHN M. MOORE, Engineer and Superintendent. 68k ywts

ASSETS

1870 - - - $6,216
1897 - - $3,741,405

This is the progress of

THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE

Policyholders contributed it. The own and control it—they receive the benefits. Do you see the point? Then insure with The Ontario.

C. E. German,
General Agent.

Corner Dundas and Richmond streets.

Insurance.

A. N. UDY — INSURANCE AGENT — Office over C. P. R. ticket office. Telephone, 735.

CORNWALL CANAL AND RIVER REACHES

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and indorsed "Tender for Improvements at Upper Entrance of Cornwall Canal and River Reaches" will be received at this Office until 16 o'clock on Saturday, the 30th day of April, 1898, for the works connected with the widening, straightening and deepening of the Upper Entrance of the Cornwall Canal and the River Reaches between Cornwall and Coteau Landing.

Plans and Specifications of the work can be seen on and after the 15th day of April, 1898, at the Office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, and at the Engineer's Office at Cornwall. Printed forms of Tender can also be obtained at the places mentioned.

In the case of firms there must be attached to the tender the actual signatures of the full name, the nature of the occupation and residence of each member of the same, and further, an accepted bank check for the sum of $17,000 must accompany the tender. This accepted bank check must be indorsed over to the Minister of Railways and Canals, and will be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The accepted bank check thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Contractors are specially notified that the condition requiring the works to be wholly completed by the 30th day of November, A. D. 1898, will be rigidly enforced, and all penalties for delay exacted. By order

L. K. JONES, Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 6th April, 1898.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it. 2n

NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF PORK AND sausage establishment. Gavin Park has leased those extensive premises corner Market Lane and Market Square; also retaining his old shop for butter, eggs, poultry, where he will be pleased to meet his old customers and hopes of many new ones. 100f

UNLUCKY 13.

Swept From a Vessels Deck and Drowned—18 Vessels Wrecked.

Vancouver, B. C., April 11.—The French bark President Felix Faure reports the loss at Adelaide of thirteen men. When the vessel was running before a strong westerly wind a wave rushed over the vessel from both sides, and the following men were swept away: Jean M. Caradec, August Legeasduff, Ives Marie Crefell, R. A. G. Sonnett, P. M. Palomedic, Matthieu Pepperder, Jean C. Scournec, Eugene Domaldin, Francis M. Lellandais, F. M. Marshand, Jean M. Kerboat, Louis M. Andre and Jean M. Robert. The ship was going at such a rate of speed that it was ten miles from the scene before a boat could be lowered.

Eighteen vessels have been wrecked off the coast of New Caledonia by violent hurricanes, and many small settlements on the shore have been demolished.

Gold Was Found

In the discovery of so wonderful a remedy as Nerviline—nerve-pain cure. No remedy in the market affords such prompt relief for toothache, neuralgia, and rheumatism. Its action in cramps, colic, etc., is simply marvelous.

THERE is not a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—a pulmonic of acknowledged efficacy. It cures soreness and lameness when applied externally, as well as swelled neck and crick in the back, and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial claim to public confidence.

The periodical misunderstandings to which the stage is exposed need cause but little disquiet. It will survive its many adventures.—Henry Irving.

More than 1,250,000 acres of land are devoted to the cultivation of tobacco.

LIFE SAVED.—Mr. James Bryson Cameron writes: "I was confined to my bed with inflammation of the lungs and was given up by physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, stating that his wife had used it for a throat trouble with the best results. Acting on this advice, I procured the medicine, and less than half a bottle cured me; I certainly believe it saved my life. It was with reluctance that I consented to a trial, as I was reduced to such a state that I doubted the power of any other remedies do me good.

Wm. Long, wood finisher. Your piano and furniture needs repairing and repolishing. Spend a little on it. New work made to order. Oak picture frames, etc. 290½ Dundas street. Phone 1,226 z

It May Be War!

President McKinley's Message to the United States Congress.

Text of the Momentous Document Submitted This Afternoon.

Great Injury to the United States Caused by Spanish Incapacity to Govern.

Terrible Indictment of the Mal-Administration in Cuba.

Treatment of the Cubans Not Civilized Warfare, But Extermination.

The President Asks Congress to Authorize Him to Take Measures to Stop Hostilities.

Using the United States Army and Navy, If Need Be, to Establish a Stable Government on the Ill-Fated Island.

Washington, April 11.—Undaunted by the disappointment of last Wednesday, the multitude again besieged the capitol this morning before the doors were opened. Many had camped out on the marble terraces all night, but the thousands did not begin to arrive until about 9 o'clock. The experience of last Wednesday, when thousands who held tickets to the reserve galleries could not even get to the corridors, had resulted in better arrangements so far as the reserve galleries were concerned, and all holding tickets were accommodated. The multitude suffered, however, As on Wednesday last, many women fainted in the crush, and were carried out, and others dropped out of the lines at the last from fatigue and exhaustion. The reserve galleries were gay with spring bonnets, and the brilliant bazarre colors which have come into vogue. Prominent personages from all over the union were there, and the diplomatic gallery was filled with members of the diplomatic corps with their ladies. The executive gallery, save for the first row of seats, was also filled by ladies and gentlemen holding tickets from the White House. There was less evidence of excitement than on Wednesday last.

The President's Message in Brief.

Washington, April 11.—The president's message, sent to Congress this afternoon, asks that body to authorize the president to take measures to secure a termination of hostilities in Cuba, and to secure the establishment of a stable government there, and to use the military and naval forces of the United States as may be necessary for those purposes.

The president says the only hope of relief from a condition which can no longer be endured is the enforced pacification of the island. The issue is now with congress, and he awaits its action, standing prepared to carry out every obligation imposed on him by the constitution.

Spain's decree for a suspension of hostilities is submitted to congress for just and careful attention, with the observation that if the measure attains a successful result, "then our aspirations as a peace-loving people will be realized; if it fails, it will be only another justification for our contemplated action."

The Maine incident figures prominently in the message. The president argues that the wreck of the Maine in Havana harbor shows that Spain is not able to guarantee security to foreign vessels. Spain has disavowed any connection with that disaster, and has offered to submit to arbitration all the differences which may arise from that affair

Full Text of the Message.

The following is the full text of the president's message to Congress, submitted this afternoon:

To the Congress of the United States:

Obedient to that precept of the constitution which commands the president to give from time to time to Congress information of the state of the Union, and to recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient, it becomes my duty now to address your body with regard to the grave crisis that has arisen in the relations of the United States to Spain by reason of the warfare that for more that three years has raged in the neighboring island of Cuba. I do so because of the intimate connection of the Cuban question with the state of our own union and the grave relation the course which it is now incumbent upon the nation to adopt must needs bear to the traditional policy of our government if it is to accord with the precepts laid down by the founders of the republic and religiously observed by succeeding administrations to the present day. The present revolution is but the successor of other similar insurrections which have occurred in Cuba against the dominion of Spain, extending over a period of nearly half a century, each of which, during its progress, has subjected the United States to great effort and expense in enforcing its neutrality laws, caused enormous losses to American trade and commerce, caused irritation, annoyance and disturbance among our citizens, and by the exercise of cruel, barbarous and uncivilized practices of warfare, shocked the sensibilities and offended the humane sympathies of our people.

A TERRIBLE STORY.

Since the present revolution began, in February, 1895, this country has seen the fertile domain at our threshold ravaged by fire and sword in the course of a struggle unequaled in the history of the island, and rarely paralleled, as to the number of the combatants and the bitterness of the contest, by any revolution of modern times where a dependent people, striving to be free, have been opposed by the power of the sovereign state. Our people have beheld a once prosperous community reduced to comparative want, its lucrative commerce virtually paralyzed, its exceptional productiveness diminished, its fields laid waste, its mills in ruins, and its people perishing by tens of thousands from hunger and destitution. We have found ourselves constrained, in the observance of that strict neutrality which our laws enjoin and which the laws of nations command, to police our own waters and watch our own seaports in prevention of any unlawful act in aid of the Cubans. Our trade has suffered; the capital invested by our citizens in Cuba has been largely lost, and the temper and forbearance of our people have been so severely tried as to beget a perilous unrest among our own citizens, which has inevitably found expression from time to time in the national legislature, so that issues wholly external to our own body politic engross attention and stand in the way of that close devotion to domestic advancement that becomes a self-contained commonwealth whose primal maxim has been the avoidance of all foreign entanglements. All this must needs awaken, and has indeed aroused, the utmost concern on the part of this government, as well during my predecessors' terms as in my own.

SPAIN DECLINED MEDIATION.

In April, 1896, the evils from which our country suffered through the Cuban war became so onerous that my predecessor made an effort to bring about a peace through the mediation of this government in any way that might tend to an honorable adjustment of the contest between Spain and her revolted colony, on the basis of some effective scheme of self-government for Cuba under the flag and sovereignty of Spain. It failed, through the refusal of the Spanish Government then in power to consider any form of mediation, or, indeed, any plan of settlement which did not begin with the actual submission of the insurgents to the mother country, and then only on such terms as Spain herself might see fit to grant. The war continued unabated. The resistance of the insurgents was in no wise diminished. The efforts of Spain was increased both by the dispatch of fresh levies to Cuba, and by the addition to the horrors of the strife of a new and inhuman phase, happily unprecedented in the history of civilized Christian people. The policy of

DEVASTATION AND CONCENTRATION

inaugurated by Gen. Pando, Oct. 21, 1896, in the Province of Pinar Del Rio, was thence extended to embrace all the islands to which the power of the Spanish armies was able to reach by occupation or by military operations. The peasantry, including all dwelling in the open agricultural interior, were driven into the garrison towns or isolated placee held by the troops. The raising and movement of provisions of all kinds were interdicted. The fields were laid waste, dwellings unroofed and fired, mills destroyed, and, in short, everything that could desolate the land and render it unfit for human habitation or support was commanded by one or the other of the contesting parties, and executed by all the powers at their disposal. By the time the present administration took office, a year ago, reconcentration, so-called, has been made effective over the better part of the four central and western provinces, Santa Clara, Matanzas, Havana and Pinar Del Rio. The agricultural population to the estimated number of 300,000 or more, was herded within the towns and their immediate vicinage, deprived of the means of support, rendered destitute of shelter, left poorly clad, and exposed to the most unsanitary conditions. As the scarcity of food increased with the devastation of the populated areas of production, destitution and want became misery and starvation. Month by month the death rate increased in an alarming ratio. By March, 1897, according to conservative estimates, from official Spanish sources, the mortality among the reconcentradoes from starvation and the diseases thereto incident exceeded 50 per cent of their total number. No practical relief was accorded to the destitute. The over-burdened towns, already suffering from general dearth, could give no aid. The so-called "zones of cultivation," established within the immediate area of effective military control about the cities and fortified camps, proved illusory as a remedy for the suffering. The unfortunates, being for the most part women and children, with aged and helpless men, enfeebled by disease and hunger, could not have tilled the soil without tools, seed or shelter, for their own support, or for the support of the cities. The reconcentration adopted avowedly as a war measure, in order to cut off the resources of the insurgents, worked its predestined result. As I said in my message of last December, it was

NOT CIVILIZED WARFARE.

It was extermination. The only peace it could beget was that of the wilderness and the grave. Meanwhile, the military situation in the island had undergone a noticeable change. The extraordinary activity that characterized the second year of the war, when the insurgents invaded even the hitherto unharmed fields of Pinar Del Rio, and carried havoc and destructiln right up to the walls of the city of Havana itself, had relapsed into a dogged struggle in the central and eastern provinces. The Spanish arms regained a measure of control in Pinar Del Rio and parts of Havana, but, under the existing conditions of the rural country, without immediate improvement of their productive situation. Even thus partially restricted, the revolutionists held their own, and their conquest and submission, put forward by Spain as the essential and sole basis of peace, seemed as far distant as at the outset. In this state of affairs, my administration found itself confronted with a grave problem.

HELP FOR THE VICTIMS.

The president then refers to the assassination of the prime minister of Spain, Senor Canovas; the consequent change of government, the adoption of a more liberal policy towards the insurgents, and the fresh attempts made by the United States through Minister Woodford looking to an immediate and effective amelioration of the condition of the island. Continuing, he says: "While these negotiations were in progress, the increasing destitution of the unfortunate reconcentradoes and the alarming mortality among them claimed earnest attention. The success which had attended the limited measure of relief extended to the suffering American citizens among them by the judicious expenditure through the consular agencies of the money appropriated expressly for their succor by the joint resolution, approved May 24, 1897, prompted the humane extension of a similar scheme of aid to the great body of sufferers. A suggestion to this end was acquiesced in by the Spanish authorities. On the 24th of December I caused to be issued an appeal to the American people, inviting contributions in money or kind for the succor of the starving sufferers in Cuba." Then follows a review of the work done by the various relief committees, headed by the Red Cross Society, and a reference to the revocation by Spain of Gen. Weyler's reconcentration order. Continuing, the president says: "The war in Cuba is of such a nature that short of subjugation or extermination, a final military victory for either side seems impossible. The alternative lies in the physical exhaustion of one or the other party, or perhaps of both, a condition which in effect ended the ten years' war by the truce of Zanjon. The prospect of such a conclusion of the present strife is a contingency hardly to be contemplated with equanimity by the civilized world, and least of all by the United States, affected and injured as we are deeply and intimately by its very existence. Realizing this, it appeared to be my duty in a spirit of true friendliness, no less to Spain and to the Cubans, who have so much to lose by the prolongation of the struggle, to seek to bring about an

IMMEDIATE TERMINATION OF THE WAR.

To this end, I submitted, on March 27, as a result of much representation and correspondence, through the United States minister at Madrid, propositions to the Spanish Government, looking to an armistice until Oct. 1 for the negotiation of peace with the good offices of the president. In addition, I asked the immediate revocation of the order of reconcentration, so as to permit the people to return to their farms and the needy to be relieved with provisions and supplies from the United States, co-operating with the Spanish

(Continued on page 6.)

Tolu, Tar and Tamarack.

THREE MAGIC WORDS.

To anyone who has been a great sufferer from a distressing cough—The three words forming the name of the greatest of all cough cures, Tolu, Tar and Tamarack, is very full of meaning—it meant health to them. This remedy has cured where everything else has failed. It is the best for all throat and lung troubles, and will cure almost every case of incipient consumption. Price, 25c.

MR. BLUE'S BROTHER INJURED.

Toronto, April 11.—Mr. Archibald Blue, of the bureau of mines, has gone to Dewart, Kent county, whither he was summoned by a telegram that his brother, Mr. Neil Blue, had been injured, probably fatally. No particulars of the accident were given. The suffering man is a popular farmer in Kent county.

Spring humors, boils, pimples, eruptions, sores, may be completely cured by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

J. A. McDonald, of the postoffice department, has opened up in McNeil's old stand, 651 Richmond street, with a new line of groceries. A call is solicited from friends and others, and satisfaction will be guaranteed. b