

YESTERDAY'S NOMINATIONS.

There were three nominations yesterday—Conservatives for North Brant and South Waterloo, and a Labor candidate in Ottawa, making three Opposition candidates in the latter constituency. Ald. Farrell is the Conservative Candidate in Ottawa. Mr. Allan Bowman was nominated by South Waterloo conservatives, R. L. Hamilton by those of North Brant.

HON. G. W. ROSS IN SOUTH LONDON.

By special request of a large number of his friends in this neighborhood, Hon. G. W. Ross will address the electors of East Middlesex in the skating rink, South London, on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. The Minister of Education is one of the ablest statesmen in public life at the present time. He is a polished orator, and he is a member of a Government which has done much for this Province. At the same time he is probably the best general man on the Liberal side today. The general policy of the Government is practically not attacked by the Opposition. It confines itself to a most unwarranted attack on the administration of the Department of Education by the able member for West Middlesex. No doubt Mr. Ross will have a good deal to say on this subject on Thursday night. Any elector who desires to be enlightened cannot do better than attend this meeting. Hon. David Mills and others are also expected to address the gathering.

JUSTICE PROUDFOOT RESIGNS.

It is reported from Ottawa that Mr. Justice Proudfoot, vice-chancellor of Ontario, has resigned his position on account of advancing years, and that his resignation has been received by the Government. The Vice-Chancellor, who is a brother to Rev. Dr. Proudfoot, the well-known Presbyterian clergyman of this city, has been one of the best and most painstaking judges in this Province, and it will be difficult to fill the position which he now vacates. There will, of course, be numerous applicants for the appointment, but it is not probable that a successor will be appointed till after the long vacation. Down East, the friends of Mr. R. T. Walkem, C.C., of Kingston, have set on foot a boom for that gentleman, and it is just possible that the rising Grand Master of the Freemasons will be elevated to the bench at an early day.

TOPICS OF TO-DAY.

John Burns had an offer of £20 for the straw hat he wore during the great London dock strike.

Richard Vaux danced with Queen Victoria 54 years ago. Since then he has been mayor of Philadelphia, and now aspires to the congressional seat that Samuel J. Randall lately occupied.

German subjects are vaccinated in the months of life, again on attaining the age of 12, and all males a third time on entering upon their term of compulsory service in the army. Vaccination is always done with calf lymph, never from arm to arm.

An anti-gambling league is announced as forming in England, the Earl of Aberdeen to be the first president. The qualifications for membership will be an agreement for the annual payment of a shilling and the signing of a pledge "to abstain from betting."

The decline of drinking is again attested by the declaration in the London Telegraph that, "for one club 50 years ago, London now has twenty-five drinking within them, has steadily diminished. That may be so, but who drank all the liquor consumed in Britain last year?"

A Pall Mall Gazette writer mocks at the suggestion that George Meredith is a candidate for the British Laureateship; and says that the only bard in training for that place creditable, much as Swinburne's verse has improved in recent years. This man, it is reported in Boston that Edward Boland wrote "Look Backward" as a satire on Socialism, and was the most astonished man in the country when thousands of people took it seriously and set him up on a pedestal as the prophet of a new era. This man, it is reported in Boston that Edward Boland wrote "Look Backward" as a satire on Socialism, and was the most astonished man in the country when thousands of people took it seriously and set him up on a pedestal as the prophet of a new era. This man, it is reported in Boston that Edward Boland wrote "Look Backward" as a satire on Socialism, and was the most astonished man in the country when thousands of people took it seriously and set him up on a pedestal as the prophet of a new era.

Experiments have been made near Copenhagen with tree-felling by dynamite. Trees of three feet in diameter were brought down in some 20 or 25 minutes, whereas the time occupied by ordinary felling would probably have been ten times as much. The experiments were made for military purposes.

On May 3 Prof. Virchow, in Berlin, in a lecture on diseases of the liver, again condemned tight lacing. The outward pressure of tight lacing so severely affects the internal organs that from the shape of a liver he could determine to what period of its life the possessor belonged. Excessive lacing caused whole portions of the liver to disappear. Others grew abnormally, causing changes of the most vital importance.

The announcement that the Quakers are not dying out is made in a letter from "A Quaker" to Murray's Magazine. During the last half of this century their decline in numbers was very rapid; but for a good many years past the accession by "conversion" has been every year so greatly exceeding the loss by death, that notwithstanding a very low marriage rate and very low birth rate, and some emigration, there has been a steady though slight increase in numbers. In the United States the Quakers are told by the same authority, are increasing almost rapidly, especially in the south and west, mainly through conversions from other religious bodies.

The problem of measuring the moon's heat has been solved at last by Mr. W. C. Boya, one of the professors of South Kensington.

By means of quartz filaments he has produced a thermopile of almost incredible delicacy. By this remarkable apparatus he can render visible the heat of a candle up to the distance of a mile and three-quarters, and by directing the minute disk of the instrument to the moon he has shown that the warmth received from its reflected light is equal to that given out by a candle at 21 feet distant. Observation seems to show that, although the moon's face is under the blaze of an unclouded sun for fourteen days, it remains comparatively cool, and that whatever heating it does ultimately receive is rapidly gained and as rapidly lost.

The abandonment of Iceland by its inhabitants is one of the most interesting episodes in the shifting of population that the world has ever known. There is a little country that has a civilization, a literature and a history of its own, and yet its people find the conditions of life so severe that they are turning their backs upon it all and seeking new homes. Thousands of Icelanders have come to this country during the last few years, and the hebra continues in such proportions that it is estimated that fully 20,000 people, or one-quarter of the entire population, will emigrate this year. Homes will be found principally in the agricultural regions of the Canadian North-west, and there the Icelanders will be merged in an entirely new civilization, while the old Icelandic nation becomes merely a tradition of the past.

In the Divorce Division, London, the other day before Mr. Justice Butt, Mrs. Sarah Bryant D'Eichgoyen sued for divorce from her husband under somewhat singular circumstances. The parties were married at Compton, Province of Quebec, in September, 1878, the respondent being a farmer. In 1885 they separated, and in 1887 the husband sought divorce, alleging adultery. The wife, however, held that it was a question of jurisdiction, on the ground of her husband being, as she alleged, a Canadian. The court, however, held that it had jurisdiction. The husband then brought a summons to dismiss the suit. Meantime he had gone to Chicago, and obtained a divorce on the ground of desertion, but counsel alleged that this was done without serving papers on the wife. Before his suit here was decided he had gone through the form of marriage with another lady. The petitioner, therefore, claimed divorce on the ground of bigamy and adultery. Decree nisi.

CURRENT CONDENSATIONS.

CANADIAN.

Wm. Paquette jumped from the Soo train on Thursday night and was killed.

John H. McKay, collector of customs at Pictou, N.S., died at Baddeck, C. B., on Friday.

The Rev. Dr. Mockridge, of Windsor, N.S., has been appointed curate at Holy Trinity Church.

Hamilton bakers have decided to increase the price of bread from 11 to 12 cents per four-pound loaf.

Mrs. Nicholas, of Peterboro, who devoted a portion of her great wealth to public benevolences in that town, is dead.

Jas. F. D. Black, city treasurer of Montreal, died Friday night very suddenly. He had been treasurer for 25 years and was 65 years of age.

Mrs. Thornton, who was terribly burned by the explosion of a lamp in her house at Hamilton on Wednesday evening, died in the hospital Friday.

William Barr, Dickson, of Brussels, Huron, and Robert Stanley Hays, of St. John's, are gazetted notaries public for the Province.

It has been discovered that all the acts and proceedings of the Halifax Board of Trade since its organization a couple of years ago are irregular, owing to the body being organized as provided by law. Steps are being taken to organize the Board anew.

WORK AND WAGES.

Powderly Charged With Conspiracy—The Strike Record of the Week.

A true bill was found by the Scotland (Cal.) grand jury in the case of Edward Callaghan, accused of conspiracy in the conspiracy in defeating Callaghan for the senatorial nomination and ruining his business.

STRIKE RECORD.

Badstreet's weekly review says: "The industrial situation is rather less disturbed than last week, having been reported by the strike of 3,000 two workers was the largest strike disturbance reported. For the past fortnight our record of strikes exceeds all records for any single month, these including 182 strikes, involving 57,916 strikers."

Snow in Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, May 16.—Another flurry of snow closed the hearts of the farmers last night, and made the earth in even better condition to produce a great harvest.

His Last Ride.

ST. THOMAS, May 17.—John Hogan, of Wexford, the young man who had his foot crushed while climbing out of a M. C. R. stock car at Essex Center Wednesday night, died from the effects of his injuries yesterday morning.

A Child Drowned.

SEVEN BRIDGES, Ont., May 17.—While out fishing at Washago, on Wednesday morning, the 8-year-old son of Mr. P. Murphy fell in the pond and was drowned before assistance could reach him.

Mr. Joseph Shaw, Provincial Government warden, Toronto, and Mr. David Miller, of Washago, were out driving Wednesday afternoon. The horse became frightened ran away, upsetting both occupants of the buggy. Both were very seriously injured.

A Well of Boiling Water.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., May 17.—Last week the city waterworks broke down and the Keaton Manufacturing Company, of Brunswick, had to shut down in case of another break at the works, commencing a large well. The well was laid off ten feet. It was sunk to the depth of seven feet when water was struck. The water was noticed at once to be very warm. As the well was dug deeper the water became warmer, until the men who were at the cause of the heated water but failed. Great crowds go to the well to see the boiling water. Six hundred gallons are being pumped daily but the water still boils. The well is certainly a curiosity.

CARVING UP AFRICA.

Negotiations Progressing in Re Slicing Up the Dark Continent.

New Scheme for Defining the Franco-German Frontier.

Maneuvers of the British Fleet in Chinese Waters.

Russia Keeping a Sharp Eye on Her Interests in Madagascar.

Russia's Reported Change of Policy.

Bismarck's Memoirs.

Marking the Franco-German Frontier.

Lin correspondent says France and Germany are to avoid frontier disputes, have agreed to strip a wide space of ground on either side of the frontier and place large boundary stones in conspicuous positions.

Dispute Declined.

London, May 17.—A Buenos Ayres dispatch to the Times says: "The Argentine Republic and Chile are finally determined to reject Mr. Blaine's pretension—under cover of a delusive commercial convention—to dictate their internal and external policy."

Bismarck's Request to Capriz.

BERLIN, May 17.—Chancellor von Capriz stated in the German Reichstag yesterday that the request he had received from Bismarck was so clear and peaceful that the Government would not alter it in any way. Germany, he added, does not desire to extend her territory on the eastern frontier.

William Deffant.

BERLIN, May 17.—A banquet was tendered to Emperor William at the Konigsberg yesterday by the provincial deputies. The Emperor afterwards made a speech, in which he said whoever attempted to attack the security of the country would find him at his back, and could enforce peace.

Stanley To Be Married.

LONDON, May 17.—It is said a marriage has been arranged between Henry M. Stanley and Miss Dorothy Tennant, who is young, artistic and much admired. Miss Tennant lives in Richmond terrace, Whitehall. She is a daughter of the late Charles Tennant, and has become well known through her clever pictures in the Academy and other galleries. The marriage will probably take place early in June.

The Proposed Catholic Congress.

MUNICH, May 17.—Prince Regent Luitpold has written a letter to the Archbishop in which he says he regrets the proposal to hold a Catholic congress in Munich, as it is likely to result in a disturbance of peace. He advises the Archbishop to reconsider the decision before the Prince Regent compels him to discharge his rights and duties by taking measures to secure order.

Telegraph Conference.

PARIS, May 17.—The International Telegraph Conference opened here yesterday. One hundred and seventeen delegates were present. M. Roche, Minister of Commerce, made the address of welcome. He reviewed the development of telegraphy and telephony, and predicted that the deliberations of the conference would result in further improvements and would serve to bring closer and tighten the bonds of peace between nations.

Turbulence in Bilbao.

MADRID, May 17.—The strike at Bilbao is extending to the wharves, builders and other trades. Troops patrol the streets, dispersing all crowds. A military proclamation advises peaceable persons to remain in their homes. The strikers threaten to use dynamite on factories resuming work. Many of the striking miners at Desierto tried to remove work, but other strikers stoned them, and compelled them to abandon their effort. The dock laborers here were stoned and compelled to leave work.

Delimitation of African Territory.

LONDON, May 17.—The negotiations between England and Germany for the delimitation of their territories in Africa are proceeding briskly. There has been no definite result yet, each side adhering firmly to its original demands.

The Berlin correspondent of the Times confirms the statement that no agreement has been reached in the East Africa limitation negotiations. Sir Percy Anderson, the English commissioner, is about to return to London on a private errand. It is expected he will return to Berlin in ten days to resume negotiations.

Bismarck Attacked and Detested.

BERLIN, May 17.—In the debate on the Army Bill in the Reichstag, Herr Liebknecht declared that the nation would not be ruined by the heavy burden of militarism. He said that Moltke had warned them that if they broke out might last seven or 30 years. Could such immense masses of troops be engaged in future wars? Germany had enough men ready for any contingency. Prince Bismarck, he said, could have averted the last Russo-Turkish war. Instead of that he supported in every way Russia's aggression.

Herr Karhoff defended Prince Bismarck's policy. The burden of taxation was balanced by twenty years of peace and prosperity, obtained through success in war.

Herr Haenel (Freisinnige) likewise protested against the attacks on Prince Bismarck. He said Bismarck had established German unity and made Germany a great power in the European concert. He had been the guardian of the peace of Europe until the nations of Europe ceased to outvie each other's armaments. Germany must not lag behind. The statesman who should bring a general idea of the greatest good to the greatest number, Gen. von Capriz said he believed that the foreign policy of the Government could be more and more to harmonize with the feeling of the nation. The Army Bill did not deal with the question of independence, but rather with the question of

providing against the burdens of possible war. Herr Richter's demands, making obligatory service general for all classes, would raise the standing army 50 per cent. The bill asked no more than before—namely, 1 per cent. of the population. He disapproved of a short service. A new increase of time was required to secure efficiency in the use of the rifle, and also to teach young men discipline. He was not inclined to agree to fix the peace footing now demanded for less than five years, that being the period of the Reichstag. The bill was referred to a committee of 28 members.

The Yonische Zeitung asserts that the plan of Gen. Verdy du Vernoy, the Prussian Minister of War, will raise the peace footing of the army of 540,000 men.

The British Fleet in Chinese Waters.

LONDON, May 17.—A court of inquiry is sitting at Hong Kong to ascertain the causes of the accidents which attended the maneuvers of the British fleet in Chinese waters. In one instance a torpedo boat went full speed ahead instead of astern, owing to the blunder in the engine room. The consequence was that another boat was almost sunk in collision. Several other boats had narrow escapes from being lost, and the Alacrity, a dispatch boat, ran ashore in a fog, with the admiral on board, receiving great damage. Altogether the maneuvers were more disastrous than some battles. The Government is preparing to establish extensive facilities in Western Australia, the Australian Government to stand the Government to the finding of the Government. This is following out the policy of placing the colonies in a defensive condition, which prompted the fortifying of Vancouver's Island, British Columbia, and is to be pursued generally wherever Great Britain has valuable possessions. The Australians are extremely anxious for the work to be done.

Commons and Lords.

LONDON, May 17.—In the House of Commons yesterday, in the debate on the customs revenue bill, Mr. H. Fowler (Liberal) moved an amendment that the new tax on spirits be reduced only for twelve hours.

Mr. T. M. Healy (Nationalist) seconded the motion. It was monstrous, he said, to ask the Irish members to vote the duty without assurance that one penny would be applied to extinguish licenses in Ireland.

Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, declined to treat the tax as an experiment. He said the limitation to one year would lessen the yield from the tax and keep the liquor trade in a state of expectation and ferment. The Government authorities equal power with the English to deal with licenses.

Mr. Parnell said he did not believe the Government would ever pass a local Government bill for Ireland. The timing of an extra spirit duty was therefore a fraud upon the people.

After a long debate closure was proposed and carried 165 to 138. Afterward Mr. Fowler's amendment was negatived—233 to 183.

In the House of Lords the Marquis of Salisbury moved the amendment that Germany in 1888 requested England to join an offensive and defensive alliance was utterly untrue. Prince Bismarck, he said, was conversant with the English institutions and knew that it was impossible for any English minister to conclude such a treaty. Equally baseless was the report of the extraordinary Emperor of Germany when the present Emperor of Germany ascended the throne. The relations between the two nations were then, as now, of the friendliest character.

Bounced Out of \$5,000.

LIMA, Ohio, May 17.—James Maguire, a rich resident, was cleverly bounced out of \$5,000 by two well-dressed strangers yesterday.

Boston Ideals Broke.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The once-famous Boston Ideals Comic Troupe, under the management of Colonel Foster, played Saturday night, and after paying hall expenses, had \$17 with which to pay salaries. Besides owing the Delaware and Hudson Railroad Company nearly \$200, the Ideals have been playing in New York for some time, and barely escaped stranding here, reaching Albany. During the day Manager Foster had enough cash to pay bills and draw closer and nearer the troupe heads to retrieve its fortunes.

Scaffold Accident at Colmer.

COMBER, Ont., May 17.—An accident happened while the frame of Ludlum & Amble's planing factory was being raised here yesterday. About twenty men were standing on a scaffold, raising one of the heavy beams, when the staging gave way, completely burying the men beneath the lumber and timbers. Wm. Goethe, F. E. Jones, H. Cathcart, W. Chatterton and Geo. Harner were badly bruised about the head and body. All will recover, though Messrs. Goethe and Chatterton will be laid up for some time.

A Farmer's Mysterious Disappearance.

COLLINGWOOD, Ont., May 17.—Peter Currie, a farmer living a few miles from Collingwood, went to that town on Thursday with his team of horses, putting up at a hotel. Currie imbibed freely during the day, and finally was put to bed at the hotel intoxicated. The hotel porter, seeing Currie moving around yesterday morning went to his room and found he had disappeared with nothing on but his pants and shirt. As Currie is still at the hotel, the supposition is that he awoke during the night, climbed out of the window and found his way to the lake and was drowned. No trace of the body has been found.

"For You"

Choicest Ceylon, India and Java teas at Empire Tea Company's unexcelled quality; beautiful, admiring and substantial products with every pound of tea, coffee, baking powder, cocoa, etc. Test our values, Empire Tea Company, 240 Dundas street London.

Luxury in Travel.

Elegant buffet sleeping cars, especially built for this service, leave Union station daily, except Sunday, at 4:55 p.m., running through without change to New York City over the popular West Shore route. Ladies are served on these cars and they contain every comfort and convenience, and are so perfect in all their appointments that a trip to New York is made almost as pleasant as a day's outing. A pleasure, all day transfers and no annoyance of lunch counters being dispensed with. Sundays leave Toronto at 12:30 p.m., connecting with through car at Hamilton.

THE PIT OF DEATH.

Carelessness the Cause of the Ashley Mine Horror.

The Exact Number of Victims Still Uncertain.

Searching for the Bodies—Scenes of Horror—A Brave Man.

Another Disaster—750 Men's Lives in Deadly Peril, But They All Escape.

WILKESBARRE, May 16.—Fire Boss Allen, who was rescued from the mine alive last night, died this morning. A large party of rescuers to-day entered the mine and commenced working upon the cave beyond where three men were found last night. They soon broke through and a close search revealed six blackened corpses near the opening, none of them recognizable. Further along at various places were found thirteen other bodies, all more or less burned, but most of them could be recognized. The sight was so horrible that the men who were sent to enter the mine, half an hour later four men rescued bearing a body on the stretcher. The woman tore away the blanket, but saw only the blackened and charred remains. Other bodies were brought out as fast as those who were in the mine when the cave-in occurred had been found. Two more bodies had been brought out. Anthony Foyne and R. W. Roberts, who were rescued last night, in a critical condition. It is believed they will die.

THE CAUSE.

General Superintendent Phillips to-day said: "The men lost their lives through the negligence of Assistant Mine Boss Allen, who insisted on relighting his lamp in the presence of large volumes of gas. Had he not done so the men now dead could all have been rescued alive, as there was a good current of air going through the chamber where the men had taken refuge after the cave-in had occurred."

The cave-in is believed to be due to the excessive amount of coal removed, not sufficient being left to carry the superincumbent rock. The roof was specially dangerous. Only a week ago two fire losses were convicted of criminal carelessness and fined \$50 each, and another is now awaiting trial, while several others have lost their lives along with several fellow-workmen.

TERRIBLE SIGHT.

No pen can describe the blood-curdling scenes at the mines, the morgue and at the undertaker's. Many of the bodies had no heads, others were entirely nude and most were mangled and disfigured. Every working is filled with explosive gases and deadly black damp. At 1 o'clock this morning another attempt to enter the mine was made, proceeded 300 feet, when they were driven back. The three men rescued last night separated from the others and advised them to follow, but they refused. They then walked along the gangway on their way out, by the abandoned opening through which the rescuing party entered. When about 250 feet from the surface Allen's NAKED LAMP SET FIRE TO THE GAS, and the explosion occurred. The others were waiting 500 feet still further in the mine for the rescuing party to enter by the slope and dig away the debris of the wall. It is presumed they were overcome by the aftermath of the explosion and rendered unconscious. They did not know of the opening for which the three men were making, and waited in vain for the rescuers from the other side. The number of men still in the mine is unknown, as there was a church holiday, and most of the miners were on their homes. The families of the dead miners are in extreme poverty, and the company will look after their wants.

INSPECTOR WILLIAMS' BRAVERY.

It is now learned that it was through the daring efforts of Mine Inspector Williams that the fate of the imprisoned miners was learned. After numerous attempts to enter the mine through the newly-made opening, the officials concluded the air current must be changed, and left with their workmen, they impatient of delay, and with Albednoo Reed made another attempt to penetrate the workings. Gas abundant despite the strong air current drawing through the gangway, and their safety lamps glared and flickered in a manner telling of fearful danger. They persisted, however, and followed the gangway 300 feet. Waiting but a moment for the air to clear, they advanced down a steep incline of 60 degrees, 300 feet further, when gas became so plentiful that they paused. Finally advancing 500 feet through the main gangway, they came to a chamber which proved

A CHAMBER OF HORRORS.

By the faint glow of their lamps the two men discovered on every side corpses blackened, burned and mangled. The Mine Inspector counted the bodies, nineteen in all. Here lay a man with his head missing, there a boy stripped of every shred of clothing and covered with wounds. Another lay near by with one arm and one boot blown off. Dead bodies of mules lay crushed to a jelly by mine cars, which were scattered about in splinters. The two men soon hurried back to open air and summoned help. Gas abundant and a rush brought, ropes provided and a shaft built to draw the corpses up a steep incline. Soon the work of removing the dead bodies was under way, and terrible scenes were witnessed as they were brought to the surface.

Another Disaster.

750 MEN IN DEADLY PERIL.

SHAWANOE, Pa., May 16.—The breaker at the Nelson shaft, owned by C. J. Langdon & Co., was burned to-night. Loss, \$175,000. Seven hundred and fifty men were employed in the mine. All the men in the shaft escaped. Burning timbers fell down the shaft and men ignited the woodwork there.

SOMETHING NEW.

When housecleaning get a bottle of our Superior Furniture Polish to brighten and renew your furniture. It will please you. Large bottles, 25 cents.

USE ELECTRO-SILICON. Unrivalled for cleaning silver, brass or plated ware. Guaranteed to be free from all substances in any way injurious. It imparts a beautiful lustre, without scratching, the most delicate surface. Price, 10 cents.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE, CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS, 258 Dundas Street, - London, Telephone, No. 255.

THE RAILWAYS.

March Earnings of American Roads—Progress of the Regina and L. L. Railway.

The rails are laid on the Regina and Lake Railway to within sight of Saskatoon.

A St. Paul, Minn., dispatch says "Railroad rates continue to go down. The Soo road is about to join in the campaign in order to protect itself in the event of the St. Paul-Chicago rate going down to \$1 or 50 cents."

The Missouri Pacific announces that on the 18th inst. it will put into effect a \$4 rate from the Missouri River points to rate from Kansas City to Omaha, and \$6 65 from St. Louis to Denver and Colorado Springs.

The C. P. R. Company has a large gang of men employed at Ingersoll, making preparations for the erection of a fine brick passenger station. The company contemplates spending at least \$25,000 in making improvements and have given orders that none but Ingersoll men shall be employed.

Reports to Badstreet's of net railway earnings in March from 108 companies show an increase of 9.3 per cent. in excess of the record of the same companies for March, 1889, as compared with an increase of only 7 per cent. in February. For the first quarter of 1890 the net earnings of 129 railway companies show a gain of 11.7 per cent. over the corresponding period last year.

The action of the Ottawa Government in not granting the T. H. and B. Company the usual mileage bonus on the section between Hamilton and Welland is being severely commented upon. The road, through new territory, and besides benefiting that district will materially help both Hamilton and Toronto. Hamilton granted a very large bonus to the road, and the Government's refusal to grant a subsidy to the company is keenly felt by the citizens.

MIDDLESEX ASSIZES.

TWELFTH DAY—SATURDAY.

The case of Griffith vs. Crocker was disposed of this morning. The action was brought by William Griffith & Co., of Hamilton, against John and George Crocker to recover the goods and stock of J. E. Demare, boot and shoe merchant, of Brigidon. Demare was insolvent and subsequently Crocker seized the stock on a chattel mortgage. The plaintiffs claim that the mortgage was paid and that the seizure was an attempt to defraud the other creditors. The verdict was given in favor of the plaintiffs. They are to recover not only the stock but proceeds of all sales since the seizure. Dr. C. Gibbons for plaintiffs.

Robb vs. Murray, an action to dispossess defendant of a cigar business on Dundas street, was taken up. This case was decided in favor of plaintiff in the County Court, but the judgment was subsequently set aside on the ground that the court had no jurisdiction. Edmund Weld for plaintiff. The case is still in progress.

The cases of Lewis vs. Powell, Elliott vs. Weld and Randall vs. Sharman were settled out of court.

Steamers Arrived.

May 16. Reported at. From.

Barceloneta, Father Point, Palermo

California, New York, London

City of Chester, New York, Hamburg

Germania, New York, Liverpool

May 17. Gellert, New York, Hamburg

Riding Lessons.—The spring term for riding will commence on April 28. For time and terms apply or telephone to J. FELCHER, riding master, 258 Dundas street, ywt

Important Notice to Policy Holders.

Holders of policies in the Citizens' Life Insurance Company of Montreal, beware of those who are anxious to give you important information about your policies. The Citizens' business has been taken over by the Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada, and your policies will be carried on by that company at the same rate as they were issued by the Citizens. For information apply to A. S. Macgregor, manager London District, office 412 Richmond street, London.

The great lung healer is found in excellent medicine sold as Bickel's Anti-Cough Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

"BUDWEISER"

SOLE AGENT, E. B. SMITH, NEW YORK STORE, 125 DUNDAS STREET