LAWRASON'S

WONDERFUL

SOAP.

The purest and best soap made in America. Will renew and make bright, will cleanse and purify, will suit you perfectly.

INSIST ON WONDERFUL SOAP

J7ly

MURDERED HIS MISTRESS.

Terrible Crime of a Groom at Cresford, Wales—Suicide of the Murderer.

London, May 2. Mrs. Whittle, a resident of Cresford, Derbyshire, Wales, had in her service a groom named Shellard. The groom took a holiday yesterday, and after his return last evening he followed his mistress into her bed-chamber. A parlor maid named Taylor was down stairs at the time, but does not appear to have apprehended anything unusual until she heard a shot evidently from a pistol in the bed chamber. The parlor-maid ran to the room and found her mistress in a dying condition from the effects of a pistol shot. Shellard, the groom, held a revolver. He rushed upon the maid and pressed the revolver to her head. At the same time he threatened to kill the girl. For some reason Shellard did not kill her, but concluded to kill himself. While she stood paralyzed with fear, Shellard turned away, and kneeling down offered up a prayer. Then he turned the revolver upon himself and fired. The girl ran out to summon help. When she returned with assistance it was found that Shellard had cut the throat of his dying mistress, and then cut his own throat. He then laid beside her and both were dead.

It appears that the murder of Mrs. Whittle and suicide of Shellard was the result of a liaison between the murderer and his victim. The husband of Mrs. Whittle is a Town Councillor, residing at Charleston, a suburb of Manchester. Shellard had been in the service of the parents of Mrs. Whittle, and it was then that an attachment began between the pair, which ended in the tragedy. At the request of his wife Mr. Whittle took Shellard into his service as groom, but on account of the evidently improper relations between the wife and groom, Mr. Whittle sent his wife to Cresford. Shellard was 40 years of age and his victim 28.

BEHRING SEA.

Argument of Counsel for the United States Continued Before the Arbitrators.

Paris, May 2.—The Behring Sea tribunal of arbitration resumed its session to-day, Lord Hannen, the British arbitrator, who has been ill, being sufficiently recovered to be present.

J. C. Carter, of counsel for the United States, maintained that the rights of the United States in the Behring Sea were absolute and unqualified. He argued over again that the Government of the United States was justified in protecting its right in those waters in time of peace as well as at any other time, and he claimed that the United States had a right to seize vessels caught in pelagic sealing. Assuming, argued Mr. Carter, that the rights of property of the United States were admitted, as claimed, was the Government of the United States to follow the vessels found engaged in pelagic sealing home in order to claim redress for trespass against a municipal law? This, he continued, would not only be ineffectual, but would not comport with the dignity of the United States. No nation ever deigned to resort to another nation for the enforcement of its municipal laws. The only method open for the proper enforcement of such a law was the method of force, and that was justifiable in the case of Behring Sea on the same ground, as in cases of revenue and quarantine laws.

Mr. Carter proceeded to argue on the subject of regulations, but was interrupted by Sir Charles Russell, counsel for Great Britain, who said that Great Britain would not recede from the question of right, and should be argued apart from the question of regulations. Sir Charles Russell stated, however, that he would not object to Mr. Carter presenting a statement of his views on the subject.

An animated discussion followed, in which Baron de Courcel, President of the Tribunal, American Arbitrator Harlan, British Ambassador Lord Hannen, Sir Charles Russell and the Hon. E. J. Phelps took part.

It was finally decided that counsel for Great Britain should argue the question of rights and the question of regulations separately, but that the Tribunal would not give separate decisions.

Mr. Carter then proceeded with his argument.

BARNES' NATIONAL INK.—Best made; an ink the principal offices use; records and important documents written with it; non-corrosive; everlasting; stationers are all ordering it; ink, not acid; never fades. Keep it and abolish the poor inks. The Barber & Ellis Co., Bay street, Toronto are the wholesale agents. Write to them for samples L17ly

—Police Magistrate Cahill, of Hamilton, is lying at the point of death at his home.

The delicious fragrance, refreshing coolness and soft beauty imparted to the skin by Pozzoni's POWDER commends it to all ladies

A cat with fur ruffled doesn't feel furstraight.

THE WEAKEST SPOT in your whole system, perhaps, is the liver. If that doesn't do its work of purifying the blood, more troubles come from it than you can remember.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery acts upon this weak spot as nothing else can. It rouses it up to healthy, natural action. By thoroughly purifying the blood, it reaches, builds up, and invigorates every part of the system.

For all diseases that depend on the liver or the blood—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness; every form of Scrofula, even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages; and the most stubborn Skin and Scalp Diseases, the "Discovery" is the *only* remedy so unfailing and effective that it can be *guaranteed*.

If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

On these terms, it's an insult to your intelligence to have something else offered as "just as good."

FATE OF THE MARTER BILL.

The Motion for Six Months' Hoist Carried---54 to 33.

MR. MEREDITH'S SPEECH.

The Opposition Leader Exposes the Double-Dealing and Hypocrisy of the Mowatites, and Shows How License Holders are "Sweated" for Election Purposes—Money Extorted from Them by a Species of Blackmail.

Toronto, May 2.—[Special.]—The debate on the Marter Bill was resumed as soon as the House opened this afternoon.

Mr. Whitney made a rattling speech of but a few minutes' duration, in the course of which he urged the Government to come from behind their ambuscade and boldly face the question. He asked them to forget the great torchlight procession in the City of Hamilton, paid for in great part by the saloon keepers, and to stand forth either as for or against the motion.

Mr. Meredith spoke of the present occasion as being unparalleled in the history of constitutional Government. The Attorney-General has not so far dared to offer one word one way or the other. For his own part, he had no hesitation in saying that he believed without a doubt that the measure proposed by the member for Muskoka was within the competence of the Legislature, and although he had not introduced it himself, nor was it introduced by the party of which he had the honor of being a leader, yet he had no hesitation in standing up in his place in the House and declaring his adherence to the principles of the Bill introduced by the member for Muskoka. This statement was greeted with loud applause to the left of the Speaker, the Ministerial side being ominously silent. Mr. Meredith then proceeded to review the doings of the Dominion House on the prohibition question in 1877, when, to dodge the Schultz motion for prohibition, Mr. G. W. Ross had moved a resolution which recited the doubts as to the question of jurisdiction, and suggesting that the matter be left in abeyance till the doubts were solved. But fifteen years have gone by and the doubts are as great as ever, only that in this case the arguments that were used in the Dominion Parliament to save the Grit government of that day are now used in the Local House to save the Government of to-day. A few rousing sentences Mr. Meredith proceeded to arraign the Government for its double-dealing in the matter of liquor licenses, charging them with defending the license system in order that they may be supplied with the sinews of war for election contests in the shape of money "sweated" from the hotel-keepers. He read, in support of this contention, an affidavit made by Mr. John Cuthbert, of Toronto, a hotel-keeper, wao deposed that he had been "sweated" to the extent of a cheque for $100 for "election expenses," he being a Conservative, but assessed by Reform agents to assist Reform candidates. The conclusion Mr. Meredith drew was that the Government was dishonest in any temperance professions, and to further emphasize this he produced a letter written by a leading Grit of Peterboro to a hotel-keeper, in which it was broadly pointed out that the granting of the license depended upon the way in which the hotel-keeper voted. Mr. Meredith next turned his attention to the amendment of Mr. Ross, showing that it binds nobody to anything, and does not promise prohibitory legislation in case such should be found within the competence of the Legislature. On the contrary, it is most evasive, merely declaring that in case it should be found that the Legislature has power to pass a prohibitory law, then the House will be asked to say what it will do in the matter of prohibitory legislation. Mr. Meredith then took up the question in its technical form, in the course of his remarks on this point showing that the bill of Mr. Marter is not in any sense a prohibitory law, and so does not come under the scope of anything that may be disputed on the ground of jurisdiction. It is simply a bill to regulate the liquor traffic, and this is a matter admittedly under the control of the Local Legislatures. There is no doubt as to the power of the Legislature to abolish shop licenses and in like manner there is no doubt as to the power of the Legislature to regulate the traffic in any shape it may choose. The Marter Bill does not undertake to prohibit the manufacture or sale of liquor—it merely regulates the manner in which it may be sold. He cited instances from the law reports to show the soundness of this from a legal standpoint, his argument on this point being an elaborate and exhaustive treatment of the subject, a sarcastic passage referring to the Attorney-General as the great constitutional lawyer who "didn't know" being greeted with uproarous applause.

Sir Oliver Mowat's speech in reply was probably one of the weakest he ever delivered. A specimen of his allegations was that there were more Tory than Reform license-holders—a fact which, if it be a fact, he could scarcely be cognizant of, as a record is not kept of the politics of those who apply for and receive licenses. As to the charge that the licenses are used as election dodges, he answered that the general assertion that such could not be the universal practice, because Mr. Meredith had only been able to adduce two instances of such undue pressure, at which Mr. Hardy said "hear, hear," and Mr. Mowat reiterated his statement, and said no other could be found. A candid observer might regard this as a frank admission that what Mr. Meredith had charged was true, and certainly it was not challenged as being untrue. The rest of his speech was devoted to the legal aspect of the question, his effort being to show that the powers of the Province are in doubt, and while this is so legislation of a decided nature should not be placed on the statute book.

The vote was 54 to 33, and the only noticeable incident of it was that Mr. Balfour voted for the amendment to the amendment after having moved the amendment himself. When questioned about it, he said "Six months are better than three," referring to the hoist moved by himself and Mr. Ross respectively.

After the taking of the vote recorded above the members gathered on the floor and indulged in a general conversazione, none the less heartily because Joe Tait had wound up the debate with a more or less dirty attack on Mr. Meredith. It all ended in good humor.

Crooked Bank Failures in Iowa.

Sioux City, Iowa, May 2.—There is talk of crookedness in connection with the bank failures in this city. When the Union Loan & Trust Co. assigned last week its schedule showed liabilities of $745,374, and assets of $1,468,000. In a statement given to the press yesterday Assignee Hubbard said:—"I have not gone far enough to be able to make a statement of the total of the liabilities of the company, but from various sources I learn that they are about $6,000,000. This includes both direct and indirect liabilities, the latter being on account of notes endorsed by the company." Receiver Chesley, of the Union Stock Yard Company, yesterday repudiated a large amount of paper held against the Company. It was in the shape of promissory notes made payable to the Stock Yard's Company, and signed by Ed. Taylor, President. Receiver Chesley said Mr. Hedges signed without authority from the directors or officers of the company, the company's books showing that the money received by it was never turned over to the latter. Not a cent will be paid on it unless the courts make us liable. There is to my knowledge several hundred thousand dollars' worth of this paper."

THE FIRE RECORD.

Brechin, Ont., May 1.—At an early hour this morning fire was discovered in the store of Mr. J. O'Boyle, of this place. The building, with most of the contents, was destroyed. The loss will be heavy, but it is mostly covered by surance, of which the Lancashire bears a large proportion.

Burlington, Vt, May 2.—The home for destitute children, two miles south of here, was burned last night. The inmates, 71 children, were all rescued. The building was a four-story brick, with addition, supposed to be fireproof. Loss, $50,000.

All Men.

Men, young, old or middle-aged, who are weak, nervous and exhausted, broken down from overwork, or from any cause not mentioned, should send for and read the book of Lubon, a treatise on diseases peculiar to man. Sent sealed, secure from observation, on receipt of 10c in stamps Address M. V. LUBON, D23ly 24 Macdonald ave. Toronto.

LONDON CHORAL SOCIETY.

Successful Concert at the Grand Last Night.

A more appreciative and genuinely interested audience has rarely been seen in this city than that which last evening nearly filled the Grand Opera House to listen to the concert of the London Choral Society. The size of the audience and the good will manifested toward the efforts of the talented conductor, Mr. Roselle Pococke, and his host of musical associates, bore witness to the fact that there is always a welcome for this kind of performance and a readiness to second and support really earnest labors in their organization. Last night's concert was on a scale more elaborate than the public have been of late accustomed to, with a full orchestra, numbering over forty pieces, and a chorus which completely filled the available stage room, which was terraced for the occasion. The following are the names of those who took part:—

ORCHESTRA.

First violins—Mrs. McCully, Miss Burnett, Miss Paterson, Miss Risdon, Miss Gleason, Miss Webbe, Miss McKim, Mr. Angus, Mr. Cresswell.

Violas—Mr. Brigler, Mr. Fetherson, Mr. Evans, Mr. Allen.

Second violins—Miss Macdonald, Miss Risdon, Miss McIntosh, Miss Brown, Miss Crick, Mr. Robson, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Hunt, Mr. Southam, Mr. Winterbottom.

Cellos—Miss Burnett, Mr. Saunders.

Basses—Mr. Crick, Mr. Westman.

Flutes—Mr. Fitzthomas, Mr. Wheeler.

Oboes—Mr. Taylor, Mr. Brown.

Clarionets—Mr. Evans, Mr. Allan.

Bassoon—Mr. McKenna.

Horns—Mr. Weight, Mr. Sinnett.

Cornets—Mr. St. George, Mr. McCormick.

Trombones—Mr. Warren, Mr. Silk, Mr. Rudd.

Drum—Mr. McKenna.

CHORUS.

Sopranos—Mrs. Ellis, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Dillon, Miss Raymond, Miss Weld, Miss Gilmore, Miss Goldsmith, Miss Gurd, Miss Wickham, Miss Street, Miss Boake, Miss Edgecombe, Miss Weber, Miss Taylor, Miss Nicol, Miss Mulligan, Miss Smallman, Miss Shannon, Miss Kirkpatrick, Miss Donald, Miss Bradford, Miss Miss Griffiths, Miss Gourley, Miss Rutherford, Miss May Rutherford, Miss Winder, Miss Blackwell, Miss Tomilson, Miss Saunders, Miss Wright, Miss Lashbrook, Miss — Lashbrook, Miss Markham, Miss Odell, Miss Gray, Miss Barkwell, Miss Davis, Miss Robinson, Miss Avery, Miss Laird, Miss F. Gurd, Miss Brown, Miss Head, Miss Robertson, Miss Calver.

Altos—Mrs. McCutcheon, Mrs Steele, Mrs. Crofts, Miss Law, Miss Dibbs, Miss Boon, Miss Wright, Miss Hodgins, Miss Greig, Miss Petrie, Miss Webb, Miss McCutcheon, Miss Blackwell, Miss Nicol, Miss McCarthy, Miss Crofts, Miss Pickhard, Miss Pringle, Miss Fleming, Miss Wallace, Miss Clark, Miss L. Saunders, Miss Carter, Miss A. Arthur, Miss Brenton.

Tenors—Mr. Miller, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Zeigler, Mr. Robson, Mr. Kirk, Mr. Ranahan, Mr. Southcott, Mr. Griffiths, Mr. Allister, Mr. Essex, Mr. Clark, Mr. Norman, Mr. Cahill, Mr. Meek, Mr. Ward, Mr. Shannon, Mr. Mullin, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Nash, Mr. Lockhart.

Bassos—Mr. McIntosh, Mr. Stockwell, Mr. C. Stockwell, Mr. A. Gorman, Mr. H. Gorman, Mr. Webb, Mr. Faunt, Mr. Gurd, Mr. Wright, Mr. Chambers, Mr. Adams, Mr. J. Foot, Mr. Howell, Mr. Ellis, Mr. Wood, Mr. H. Wood, Mr. Lacey, Mr. Boulsly, Mr. Soper, Mr. Park, Mr. Croden, Mr. Bradly, Mr. Moffatt, Mr. Barkwell, Mr. Greenwood, Mr. Coles.

The audience was at once put into good humor by a very creditable performance of Auber's overture in "Masaniello," which was greeted with hearty applause. Then followed the chorus, "Gipsy Life," by Schumann, in which the voices blended with harmony and precision, the solo parts being taken up promptly and with an excellent effect. In fact, all the choruses were well sung, and it was impossible not to recognize in "As Pants the Hart," by Mendelssohn, and the inspiring "Tantum Ergo" of Lambillotte, the impress of the admirable training which Mr. Birks has left upon our choral singing. The orchestra gained a well-deserved encore for their playings of "Loin du Bal" by Gillett, which was a fine bit of light and delicate instrumentation. The soloists of the occasion received a full share of the general plaudits, and deservedly so. Miss Evelyn Street, who is fast gaining reputation as an accomplished violinist, is a native of this city, daughter of Judge Street. She was a former pupil of Mr. Pococke's, gained distinction at Leipsic, and has begun to reap the reward which must attend the diligent cultivation of strong natural talent. Her playing of the concerto in G Minor by Bruch was enthusiastically applauded. Her tone will gain in fulness and power, but her technique is excellent, and to a clear understanding of the composer's intentions she adds remarkable self-possession, and therefore controls a steady bow. Her second number was the Mazurka No. 2 of Wieniawski, which also was prettily played and evoked sustained applause, followed by the presentation of an elegant floral tribute. Miss Minnie Gaylord, of Toronto, made a most favorable impression by her admirable singing of "Sognai" by Schira, and in response to a genuinely hearty encore, sang "Robin Adair" with rare sweetness of expression. Although her voice is as yet light in quality, it betrays at every point careful and intelligent cultivation, yet it is a question which to admire most, the skilful management of her really excellent voice, or the perfect grace of her pose and demeanor before the audience. All concerned are certainly to be congratulated on the musical results of last night's efforts, and it is to be hoped that it will not be long ere we have a repetition of the pleasure.

"**Indigestion.**"—You have tried everything for it and found no help. We are no doctors, but can offer a prescription that has cured very many, and it might cure you as well; it will cost but a quarter dollar, and can be had at any druggist's.—Ask for Perry Davis's PAIN-KILLER. The New Big 25c. size. w,s&w

The Immigration Room.

New York, May 2. Steerage passengers on all steamships leaving foreign ports on and after May 3rd will be subjected to a new system of questions at Ellis Island, and will come under control of a new Board of Inspectors. To forestall this many have already taken passage, and they will be here in swarms next week. Ten thousand have left Marseilles on the 11 ships which have just sailed from that port, the Belgravia bringing 14,000. There are 13,000 more from Bremen, and there is a migration from other ports equally as large.

GUARD AGAINST CHOLERA.—Keep the blood pure, the stomach in good working order, and the entire system free from morbid, effete matter by using Burdock Blood Bitters, which cleanses, strengthens and tones the whole system. Cholera cannot attack the healthy. g

CANADIAN.

—Bryan Lynch, a leading Toronto Grit orator, has left for Pittsburg, Pa.

—The Russell House, Ottawa, has been sold to a local syndicate for $250,000.

—Lieutenant-Governor Chapeau, of Quebec, is rapidly improving in health in Paris.

—Nearly $2,000,000 worth of new buildings are under way and projected in Winnipeg this year.

—Canada's 11-ton cheese broke the floor of the building in which it was placed at Chicago, and sank 12 feet to the solid ground.

—William Rainshaw, an old resident of Acton, Ont., disappeared from his home the other night clad only in his night clothes. He is supposed to have suicided.

—The magnificent new steel side-wheel steamer Chippawa, built by the Hamilton Bridge Co. for the Toronto & Navigation Co., was launched yesterday from the ship yards, Hamilton.

—The dead body of a man found in a freight car on the New York Central RR. at Albany on Sunday morning is believed to be that of J. B. Stewart, a commercial traveller well known in Toronto, whose home is near Brampton, Ont.

—G. T. R. Co. returns of traffic for week ending April 29th, 1893:—Passenger train earnings, 1893, $122,390; 1892, $124,076. Freight earnings. 1893, $229,742; 1892, $239 866. Total train earnings, 1893, $352,132; 1892, $363,942. Decrease, 1893, $11,810.

—A young woman named McEachern died at Quebec Saturday night from the effects of a dose of poison. A post mortem revealed the fact that she was enceinte. Wm. Carter, a saloon-keeper, is under arrest on the charge of administering poison with the intent of producing a miscarriage. Charles Slate, a druggist, who is supposed to have compounded the powder which was given the girl, is also under arrest.

—Although the quarantine on the Canadian North-west boundary has been in force for the past two months against cattle coming into Canada with settlers from the United States, so far not a case of pneumonia has been found. The quarantining is looked after by the North-west mounted police, and there are cattle in the quarantine grounds at Emerson and Esteran, and other grounds will be opened by the Government as immigration increases.

—Dr. Chamberlain, of Toronto, Government Inspector of Prisons and Public Institutions, on Saturday inspected the jail at Sandwich. While in jail he made an examination of Anderson Venney, condemned to be hanged for wife murder, with a view to ascertaining his mental condition. "This makes the third time I have examined Venney," said Dr. Chamberlain, "and for the first time I find his mental condition is not right. I am convinced he was sane when he killed his wife, but brooding over his crime and the confinement in prison have wrought a change. I am convinced he now has softening of the brain, and that whether kept in a prison or in an asylum, he will not live more than two months."

AMERICAN.

The White Star Line freighter Nomadic is quarantined at her dock in New York to guard against the spread of typhus fever, with which the crew may be infected. The steward is down with the disease and is now on North Brother Island.

Mr. Urban Buchner has purchased the law business of Mr. W. W. Fitzgerald, Q. C., appointed judge, and formed a partnership with Mr. J. A. Thomas. The firm will be known as Buchner & Thomas. barristers, etc.

President Nugent, of the Ohio Miners' Association, says he has reports from all over the state, that the miners everywhere went out as ordered Monday morning. The conditions having changed since the instructions to strike were given, it is believed the Miners' Association board will order the strike off.

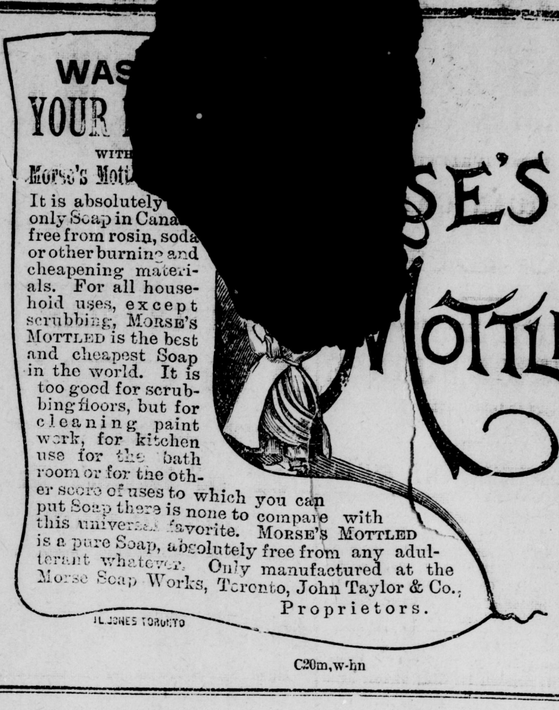
Fifty skilled workmen in the 33-inch beam mill of Carnegie's Steel Works, at Homestead, Pa, struck Monday. They refused to accept the reduction stipulated in the scale, which went into effect May 1st. The Superintendent says the vacancies can easily be filled. The former union men look upon the affair as a victory for them. It is said they intend to return to work to get even with the present strikers, who accepted their situations last summer. It is thought the strike will spread.

FOR SEVERE COLDS. — Gentlemen,—I had a severe cold, for which I took Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I find it an excellent remedy, giving prompt relief, and pleasant to take.—J. PAYNTER, Huntsville, Ont. g

—The Acme Silver Plate Co., Toronto, petitions to be wound up.

SHE LOVED good bread, pie, and pastry, but his stomach was delicate. SHE LOVED to cook, but was tired and sick of the taste and smell of lard. She bought Cottolene, (the new shortening) and THEY LOVED more than ever, because she made better food, and he could eat it without any unpleasant after effect. Now THEY ARE HAPPY in having found the BEST, and most healthful shortening ever made—COTTOLENE.

Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Wellington and Ann Streets, MONTREAL.



C20m,w-hn

KDC

Cholera threatens dyspeptics. K. D. C. cures dyspeptics and makes them cholera-proof. Try it while cholera threatens.

PROSPECTUS

— OF —

Automatic Telephone & Electric Co.

OF CANADA (LIMITED).

Incorporated by Special Act by the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, March, 1893, and assented to on the first day of April, 1893, to transact a general Telephone and Electrical Supply, Manufacturing and Operating Business throughout the Dominion of Canada.

Authorized Capital - - $250,000, with power to increase to $500,000
Offered for Subscription - 250 000
(Of this amount $60,000 has been subscribed by the present owners of the patent).
Reserved for Future Requirements, 250,000

Among those who now control the patents, and who have subscribed for stock, and who will probably be associated with the direction of the Company, are the following:—

JAMES P. DAWES, Director Merchants' Bank and Director Montreal Gas Company, Montreal, P. Q.
JOHN TORRANCE, General Manager Dominion Steamship Co., Montreal, P. Q.
W. MACPHERSON, Director Molsons Bank, - - - - - - Quebec, P. Q.
W. E. PATON, Paton Manufacturing Company, - - - - - Sherbrooke, P. Q.
A. G. LOMAS, of Adam Lomas & Son, Manufacturers, - - - Sherbrooke, P. Q.
R. WILSON SMITH, Investment Broker and Proprietor of the Finance and Insurance Chronicle, Montreal, P. Q.
F. BULLER, Physician, - - - - - - - - - - Montreal, P. Q.
PETER MACKENIZE, Hudson's Bay Company, - - - - Montreal, P. Q.

SOLICITORS:

ATWATER & MACKIE, - - - Montreal, P. Q.
McCARTHY, OSLER & CO, - - Toronto, Ont.
HELLMUTH & IVEY, - - - London, Ont.
A. FERGUSON, - - - - - Ottawa, Ont.

BANKERS:

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

This Company now proposes to carry on a Telephone Business on the Automatic Principle, and to that end proposes to purchase the patents of the Strowger System of Automatic Telephony. The present owners already have orders for the equipment of several Canadian towns with their Automatic System.

The present owners of the patents have subscribed for sixty thousand dollars of the stock at par, paying cash therefor.

The success of the system has been practically demonstrated by actual operation, and must necessarily supplant the present cumbersome system.

It is also exclusively used in LaPorte, Ind., a town of ten thousand inhabitants, where it has replaced the original system, and it has been adopted by the United States Government and installed for it at Fort Sheridan.

It has also been purchased by and is in successful operation in the FREE PRESS building, at London, Ont., and was purchased at a far higher price than that at which the present existing system was offered, and in direct competition as far as the merits of the two systems were concerned.

The Strowger system possesses the following features:

IT COSTS LESS THAN ANY OTHER SYSTEM TO INSTALL.

IT REQUIRES NO CENTRAL OPERATOR.

EVERY SUBSCRIBER MAKES HIS OWN CONNECTIONS.

NO DELAY OR REPLY FROM CARELESS AND INDIFFERENT OPERATORS OF "LINE BUSY."

EVERY SUBSCRIBER HAS A PRIVATE AS WELL AS A PUBLIC LINE WITHOUT EXTRA COST.

THE VILLAGE requiring ten telephones can have as perfect a service as the CITY requiring 10,000.

The service being automatic is ready, NIGHT and DAY.

The fact that OTHER SYSTEMS requires operators PREVENTS many SMALL TOWNS from having a TELEPHONE SERVICE, as they need but a few telephones and cannot afford operators.

Other towns employ a day operator but have no NIGHT SERVICE, which this system gives.

The Company desires to equip exchanges in every CITY and TOWN throughout Canada as rapidly as possible, and now offers TWO HUNDRED and FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS ($250,000), of its Capital Stock at par, (of which sixty thousand dollars has been subscribed by the present owners). Terms of subscription:—

10 PER CENT. ON SUBSCRIPTION. 15 PER CENT. ON ALLOTMENT.

Remainder as may be required by the Board of Directors, but calls not oftener than thirty days apart, nor for more than ten per cent. at one call.

The right is reserved to reject any or all subscriptions, and to allot a pro rata amount in case of over subscription.

POSSESSING A PERFECT SYSTEM, REQUIRING NO OPERATORS, the Company by its saving in operation alone can pay large dividends, and in the end it is always

"THE SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST."

THAT TELEPHONE STOCKS ARE AMONG THE MOST PROFITABLE OF ALL INVESTMENTS

THE FOLLOWING QUOTATIONS OF PRESENT PRICES AND DIVIDENDS SHOW:

Bell Telephone Co., United States, Price, $190 per Share. Dividends, 8 per cent.
" " " Canada, " 150 " " "

The price to be paid for the exclusive right of using and of manufacturing under these patents for the Dominion of Canada is $90,000. The patents are valid for fifteen years from 1891.

Subscriptions will be received at the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto, and its branches in Montreal, London and Hamilton, where full prospectuses can be obtained.

Subscription books will be opened at the Canadian Bank of Commerce, in the said cities, on Monday, April 24th, and close Saturday, April 29th.

The system can be seen in operation at the Temple Building, Montreal, the Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto, and the FREE PRESS Building, London, Ont.

It is proposed as soon as the Directors may deem it advisable to list the stock of the Company on both the Montreal and Toronto Exchanges D21a

ADVERTISE IN THE FREE PRESS.