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FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 11, 1892.

In the Name of Law

Outrages Perpetrated by County Mayo Magistrates

On Poverty-Stricken Peasants from Clare Island.

Eastbourne Authorities to be Restrained from Persecuting Salvationists.

Serious Aspect of the Indian Revolt in Bolivia.

Towns Wiped Out While Murder and Pillage Prevail—A Row in the Italian Chamber of Deputies.

None Too Soon.

LONDON, March 10.—A bill depriving the Eastbourne municipal authorities of the power to prevent the Salvation Army from passing the streets of that town with their hymn singing, passed its second reading in the House of Commons today.

Treaty Between France and the United States.

PARIS, March 10.—The Foreign Office at Paris announces to-day that the commercial treaty with the United States has been concluded. The value of free articles is fixed at 9,000,000 francs annually.

Great Storms in the Old Land.

LONDON, March 10.—There was a general renewal of the storm in the northern part of England and in Scotland during last night, and reports have been received of loss of life. In North Wales a great number of sheep have perished.

A great quantity of wreckage has stranded at Streveken, near Lizard Point, and it is believed a large steamer has foundered in the vicinity during the gale.

The Indian Revolt in Bolivia.

LONDON, March 10.—Mail advices from Padilla, Bolivia, bring news of the latest Indian uprising in the Acre and Cordillera districts. The Toba tribes are at the head of the outbreak, and with them are many other Indians who are friendly toward their Spanish neighbors. Half a dozen towns have been destroyed, several frontier missions have been wiped out and murder and pillage still go on.

The Schneiders' Sentences.

VIENNA, March 10.—Emperor Francis Joseph has commuted the sentence of Rosalie Schneider to penal servitude for life. Her husband, Frank Schneider, will in all probability be executed.

The Schneiders were found guilty of robbing and murdering a number of chamber girls whom they enticed to their home on the pretense of giving them employment.

Row in the Italian Chamber of Deputies.

ROME, March 10.—An exciting scene occurred in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. Premier Rudini reproached ex-Premier Crispi for disloyalty, and Signor Crispi replied in a similar vein. An exciting exchange of charges and counter charges then occurred between the two statesmen. Finally the President of the Chamber requested the President to respect the rules of the House. The incident is the subject of much comment.

The Queen's Southern Trip.

LONDON, March 10.—The arrangements for the Queen's journey to Costebelle are not entirely satisfactory to her Majesty, who was excessively annoyed at discovering that the two hotels which had been engaged for her were both entirely overlooked by the Hotel d'Albion, and on course that establishment will be visited during the royal visit, as March and April are about the most pleasant months in the Hyeres district. The windows of the Hotel d'Albion and its terrace fully command the Costebelle and its grounds, and there is no possible method of preventing them from being constantly overlooked. It is understood the Queen would have preferred to go to Cap Martin, near Mentone, if the arrangements could have been made for the tenancy of the excellent new hotel there. The horses and carriages which the Queen is to use during her stay at Costebelle are to be dispatched this week from Windsor to Hyeres and the visit to the Queen's garden chair and favorite donkey which draws it. The Queen sends out nearly all the furniture for her own bedroom and several articles for her sitting-room, a large number of photographs, two boxes of books, plate, glass, china, and an immense parcel of stationery. A messenger is to leave London every evening, except Sunday, so that the Queen's stay on the Riviera will not delay or in any way interfere with the transaction of public business.

Legal Cruelty.

LONDON, March 10.—A story has reached here that has caused many expressions of deep indignation in the English papers. In the westward of county Mayo, Ireland, there lies in the Atlantic a small patch of land known as Clare Island. The inhabitants are mostly fishermen and are miserably poor. A number of them ran into debt and their creditors took legal proceedings against them and sent bailiffs to seize the few cattle owned by the debtors. The bailiffs resisted the bailiffs, and as a result 50 of them were summoned to answer at Loughbeg, the nearest town, in the county of Mayo, for resisting the officers of the law. The 50 islanders obeyed the summons and presented themselves before the magistrate. The magistrate listened to the testimony of the bailiffs and then calmly ordered that the further hearing of the case be held the next day at the court house in Westport, thirteen miles distant. To reach Westport in time for the hearing it was necessary for the islanders to start that night. They had no money to pay for conveyances, and were compelled to walk the entire distance over a road that is none too good in good weather. That night a blinding snow-storm set in. The road runs alongside the ocean, and the poor people stumbling along

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Two more deaths from typhus fever are reported in New York.

Secretary Blaine and Representative Springer are improving.

Wm. Lindeke, the millionaire banker and miller of St. Paul, Minn., is dead.

The Grand Duke of Hesse, who on Saturday last was stricken with paralysis, shows marked improvement.

The bark Liberia sailed from New York for Liberia on Thursday with 50 colored emigrants from Arkansas.

The Spanish Senate on Thursday approved the commercial convention between Spain and the United States.

The Indiana Republican State Convention Thursday strongly endorsed Harrison for renomination. There was some opposition.

After raging with terrific fury for 30 hours, the blizzard at St. Paul, Minn., upon the northern coast, leaving in its wake intense cold; mercury 10° below zero.

The French Chamber of Deputies has approved a resolution making Sept. 22 a national holiday, that being the 100th anniversary of the founding of the first republic.

A dispatch from Athens says the new Constantinople Minister has been unable to obtain a working majority in the Legislative Chamber and that the dissolution of the House is therefore inevitable.

The New York Post says that bonding agreements have been entered into between nearly all the anthracite carrying and producing companies for the purpose of maintaining rates and restricting production.

Wakely has deposited \$2,500 with Geo. Dickinson, of the New York World, for John L. Sullivan to fight any man in the world except Peter Jackson (colored). Sullivan will not fight for less than \$10,000 a side.

The British steamer, county of Salop, was wrecked on Guile, Cornwall, on Thursday. Her crew of 30 men were rescued with great difficulty by the life-saving crew, by the use of the breeches buoy.

John Keenan, the ex-politician who fled to Canada on account of his connection with the Fenian cause, is now on trial in New York in a suit brought by Geo. P. Uppington to recover \$3,000 which he alleges he loaned Keenan when he was at the height of his political fame.

THE CHILDREN'S FRIEND.

Plenishing Tribute to Grand Master Robertson from South-Western Juveniles.

SEAFORTH, March 10.—A pleasant incident occurred at the railway station this evening on the arrival of Mr. John Ross Robertson, the grand master of the Masonic fraternity. A large delegation of school children, to show their appreciation for his well-known benevolence, as particularly manifested on behalf of poor children, for whose benefit he has contributed largely in the building of hospitals and other charitable institutions, on the arrival of the distinguished visitor, surrounded him, and Miss Anne Smith and Master James Robb stepped forward and requested his acceptance of a handsome bouquet of flowers as an evidence of their regard and esteem for his great benevolence.

Mr. Robertson addressed them in a few well chosen words, expressing his delight at the pleasant welcome he had received.

THE HESLUP MURDER.

True Ellis Brought In Against All the Prisoners.

HAMILTON, March 10.—The Hespul murders were arraigned before the grand jury to-day, when three bills were brought against them, one indicting Barrington, Lottridge and Douglas for murder, one indicting Barrington and Lottridge for murder, and one against Lottridge and Douglas for the murder of Georgey, who turned Queen's evidence at the Police Court trial, but afterwards tried to escape, was by the Crown Prosecutor charged to have more than sufficient evidence to convict the prisoners.

The counsel for Lottridge will try to prove an alibi. The case will come before the jury next Monday.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Debate on the Boundaries of Quebec.

The Canadian Marine Association Have a Grievance.

Dominion Millers and Ontario Fishermen Asking Special Legislation.

(Special to the ADVERTISER.)

OTTAWA, March 10.—Hon. Mr. Tupper was interviewed this morning by a deputations representing the Canadian Inland Fishermen's Association, who asked changes in the law in reference to the protection and cultivation of fish. Among other things they asked that a fish hatchery should be established upon the inland lakes, and that the regulations for the close season should be entirely adopted. The latter request is opposed strongly by the officials of the department, and in view of Mr. Tupper's previous attitude is not at all likely to be granted.

Messrs. R. T. Walkem, Q.C., Mucklestone, Campbell and Richardson, Kingston, had an interview with the Deputy Minister of Public Works this morning in reference to the lighting of Government offices, buildings and wharves in Kingston. Nearly all the Kingston visitors are also here with the object of forming a committee of Senators and members to assist in the movement for erecting a national memorial to Sir John Macdonald in the Limestone City. They have already secured promises of assistance from several of the Ministers and many of the members.

The Dominion Millers' Association also had a deputation here to-day. It was composed of Messrs. A. H. Baird, president, Paris, M. F. McLaughlin, Toronto; J. D. Sanbury and C. B. Hunt, London; John Brown and Charles Watts, Toronto; J. T. Morris and A. Kingman, Montreal; W. Scott, Ottawa. They saw Mr. Miall, commissioner of inland revenue, Mr. Conaghan being absent, and asked for several important changes in the General Inspection Act in reference to the grinding of flour. The association is also seeking incorporation under a Dominion charter. The deputation felt very strongly about the Newfoundland question, and came to Ottawa determined to let the Government know their views. But an intimation reached them that a public expression of opinion just now would be strongly disapproved. The deputation with the Premier was abandoned.

The House listened to a debate on the Quebec boundary this afternoon, but the session was scarcely livelier than the others of the week. He made a speech, and rose on a motion by Sir Hector Langevin for copies of reports, surveys, etc., which the Government may have respecting the northwestern, northern and eastern boundaries of the province, and asked a bill to be followed by Mr. Dewdney, Sir John Thompson and Mr. Miall.

The French members of the House are coming back. Quite a number were in their places to-day. Mr. Deion M. Carle, a member, was absent in his place for the first time this session.

Young Mr. Tupper is filling the order paper with legislation which is intended to put his department and its laws into better shape. He has introduced a bill to amend the Steamboat Insurance Act, the object of which is to make the act applicable to vessels propelled by electricity or asphaltes. There was a clause also making the law in regard to carrying of passengers. They did not get as much satisfaction as they expected. "I don't know whether it was the recent visit to Washington or what," said one of the deputation, "but the Government seems to have changed its mind entirely upon the subject since last year. If they give the Americans this rebate then the sooner we all go over to Washington the better." The delegates also urged the advisability and urgency of a once more introducing a bill to amend the Dominion Land Act, and a bill to amend the Dominion Land Act.

Mr. Dalton McCarthy, M.P., had a long conference with Lieut.-Col. O'Brien to-day, and told a reporter that a motion would be made on Saturday, asking leave to appeal in the Manitoba school case from the judgment of the Supreme Court and the Court of Queen's Bench, Winnipeg, if the Government would go to England next summer to argue the case for the Manitoba Government.

A deputation of Conservative members and the Senators from Prince Edward Island are in preparation to confront the breakwaters at Souris and Mimin-gash.

A Royal Horse-Thief.

MORE, N.Y., March 10.—Prest John Kobieski, grandson of the King of Poland, was arrested to-day charged with stealing a horse and wagon from Theodore Myers.

Secretary Blaine Confined to His Bed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—It is stated at Mr. Blaine's house that the secretary continues to improve and that the fever has entirely left him. The secretary is still in bed, however, and will not be able to leave his home for several days.

Singular Accidents Following a Singular Death.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Annie Delamater, the 11-year-old girl who was choked to death Sunday afternoon by swallowing a small rubber toy balloon, was buried on Tuesday. The child's father, a widower, was going upstairs in the house where the corpse lay backward down a flight of stairs. An ambulance took him to the hospital, where it was found that both legs were paralyzed, and he is now in a critical condition.

It is not what its proprietors say, but what it does, that makes it sell, and wins the confidence of the people.

St. Leon Water on draught at Strosses drug store, 124 Dundas street. 471

The London Infamy.

A Scorching Arraignment of Judge Elliot by a Conservative Journal.

He Would Have Lost His Head if He Had Lived Two Hundred Years Ago.

(From the Toronto Telegram, Independent Conservative, March 10.)

In times when men took their politics seriously, when the issues to be decided affected their right to life, liberty and the pursuit of three meals a day, British judges have tried to do tyrant kings with services, such as his honor Judge Elliot has just rendered to Hon. John Carling.

Never, even under the last King James, has a judge so successfully usurped the functions of a free constituency. Prototypes of Judge Elliot two centuries ago feebly attempted to do what his honor did boldly, and had to keep their necks from the block by flight when the glorious revolution restored power to Parliament.

Judge Elliot's head is not in danger. He is protected in the infamy of his act by the temper of these times and the weakness of a dispirited party. That act is none the less, however good may be its intent in effect, a crime against free institutions.

First, the revising officer approved of the form in which the Liberals served their notices of appeal.

Second, in defiance of his own expressed opinion he turned a favorable ear to the Conservative attacks upon the validity of practically his own notices.

Third, Judge Elliot, without instructing the revising officer, gave it as his opinion that the notices were bad.

Fourth, the revising officer embraced the judge's opinion as a golden opportunity to keep several hundred bogus votes on the list.

Fifth, the Court of Queen's Bench, afterward sustained by the Court of Appeal, unanimously ruled that the notice was good.

Sixth, in obedience, not to the ruling but to a mandamus, the revising officer heard the appeals on their merits, and struck out of the list under the false pretense of Hon. John Carling to overcome Hyman's small but decisive majority of the votes that were properly on the list.

Seventh, with the aid of Judge Elliot, the Conservatives kept 200 of these names on the list under the false pretense of Hon. John Carling to overcome Hyman's small but decisive majority of the votes that were properly on the list.

Eighth, these ineligible votes overcame Hyman's majority and elected Hon. John Carling in the face of the returns.

Ninth, Judge Elliot rules that the names which a partisan returning officer was forced to strike off are properly on the list, not because they are good but because the revising officer, in a tolerably sound decision, decided on a miserable technicality that a police court lawyer would be ashamed to use in defense of a client accused of selling liquor without a license.

The Government is buying its success dearly. Sir John Thompson's quibbling speech cleared the path for a crime, and Hon. John Carling, the representative of an injustice that is all the more damnable because it has the sanction of law, can take his seat.

One party's gain or another's loss is a small thing compared to the injury done to the country by every decision that outrages the conscience of the people and lessens public respect for the country's judiciary. Judge Elliot has done his work so well that the Government will not consent to his impeachment, but the Opposition should propose to impeach him. If the law does not permit the Superior Courts to punish his ineffectual defiance of their authority.

A TOTTERING TRUST.

Probable Collapse of the Colossal Standard Oil Monopoly.

NEW YORK, March 10.—A special meeting of the stockholders of the Standard Oil Trust has been called for March 21 to vote upon a resolution passed to-day by the Board of Directors to terminate the Trust. Proxies are asked for by J. D. Rockefeller, H. M. Taylor and J. B. Acon.

It is supposed that this step has been taken on account of the recent decisions of the Ohio Supreme Court declaring the trust illegal.

KATIE'S DILEMMA.

Hemmed in by Fire and Smoke the Trics to Save Two Children's Lives—One of the Little Ones Killed.

NEW YORK, March 10.—At 12:30 p.m. to-day fire broke out on the fourth floor of the five-story tenement house, 236 east Twenty-ninth street. A family named Knobel live on the top floor. Katie Knobel, 18 years old, was in charge of two children when the fire broke out. Smoke rendered escape by the stairway impossible. Katie was panic-stricken. She left one child out of the window until help came, and then she went to the fire escape. The child who remained in the room died of suffocation. Katie climbed out of the window herself and after hanging suspended from the sill for two minutes let go. Clancey got several other men around him, and as soon as the girl fell they caught her in their arms, thus saving her life. The fire was soon extinguished.

Steamers Arrived.

Weekend, March 10.—New York.—Rotterdam Steamship, Rotterdam, New York. West.—Glasgow, New York.

No other passengers have the merits of a firm hold upon the confidence of the people.

No other combines the economy and beauty which make the House of Commons the only of its kind in the world.

No other possesses the combination of propriety and grace which makes the House of Commons the only of its kind in the world.

No other has the same heart in its work will always have work to put heart in.

The Political Kaleidoscope.

Resolution of the Toronto Reform Association.

Condemning the Treatment That London Liberals Have Been Subjected To.

The Result in South Perth—Notes From Quebec.

(Special to the ADVERTISER.)

TORONTO, March 10.—At a meeting of the Toronto Reform Association held at the Reform Club to-night the following resolution was unanimously passed.

"That the members of this association do hereby condemn in the strongest terms the very unjust treatment that the Reformers of London have been subjected to, and that we tender them our heartfelt sympathies and trust that even at this late hour justice may yet be obtained and Mr. Hyman declared London's representative."

SOUTH PERTH.

ST. MARTY, March 10.—The election to fill the South Perth vacancy in the House of Commons, caused by the unseating of James Trow (Lib.), took place to-day, and resulted in the return of Mr. Wm. Priddyham (Con.) by a majority of 26.

Majorities.

Trow Priddyham.

St. Marty, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Revised returns from the Province of Quebec show that the Conservatives have elected 52, the Mercierites 14, and the Independent Liberals 7 members.

A Quebec dispatch says the retirement of Hon. Mr. Shepley, ex-Government Treasurer, is denied by himself.

The official count confirms the election of Mr. Fanneton (Con.) as member of the Quebec Legislative Assembly for Sherbrooke. His majority was 11.

It is said that Mr. Baird, who has been declared elected for Queens, N. B., by the judges, will not take his seat during this session. The Government is so strong, by reason of the result of the bye-elections, that his vote is not needed, and it is possible that, being personally a tolerably sound man, he is not anxious to pass through another trying ordeal such as he experienced during a previous Parliament when he sat, although his opponent had scored the majority of the votes and was re-elected.

E. A. Dyer has been elected by acclamation for the Commons in Bromes.

Joseph Dussault, Liberal candidate in Montmorency, has resigned. Turcotte (Con.) is therefore elected for the Dominion Parliament.

WORK AND WAGES.

A Great Body of British Miners Resolve to Strike.

Ironworkers' Pay Reduced—A Big Strike in New Orleans.

The Durham miners' decision to strike has caused the Airdrie and Cleveland iron masters to prepare to damp down their furnaces. The iron and steel works will also close, throwing out of work 10,000 men.

All of the wall paper hangers of St. Louis, Mo., struck Tuesday night because their employers refused to pay them by the hour.

Twelve iron furnaces at Birmingham, Ala., on Tuesday put into effect a 10 per cent. reduction in wages. At several of the furnaces some of the men struck, but their places were filled.

The strike of New Orleans longshoremen has ended in a compromise, the men giving most of their demands. The strike involved several thousand laborers, and finally reached such proportions as to seriously affect the export trade of the city, bringing it to a standstill. The vessels have lain idle at the wharves, and the railroads were compelled to refuse freight from the interior intended for export.

The municipal authorities of Leipzig, where there has been much distress and discontent among the poor owing to lack of employment, announce that they will provide work for unemployed persons.

At Vienna 2,400 unemployed laborers have been put to work cleaning away snow at two pence a day.

The Durham miners have decided in favor of quitting work for two weeks or longer beginning on Saturday next.

The Scotch miners, with the exception of those employed in Sterling district, have decided not to strike, but they will limit their work to five days a week.

ITALIANS CLAIM DAMAGES.

Suits Begun Against the City of New Orleans by the Heirs of Dead Men.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 11.—Suits have been filed in the United States court by attorneys representing the heirs of six of the Italians slain by the police at the Parish Prison on March 14 last against the city of New Orleans, claiming damages to the sum of \$30,000 in each case. The petition alleges that the death of the men resulted from a conspiracy and avers that no proper steps were taken to protect the prisoners, though the purposes of the conspirators were well known. The heirs of three of the men live in Sicily, and one in Rome.

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PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Another Bill to Enable Women to Vote.

The Usual Attack on the Agricultural College—Objections Raised to the Proposed Insurance Bill.

(Special to the ADVERTISER.)

TORONTO, March 10.—Among the bills introduced in the Legislative Assembly to-day was one by Mr. Waters to enable married women to vote for municipal officers.

Mr. Mowat's bill to amend the law respecting mortgages and the sales of personal property was read a second time. It is intended to prevent people from obtaining money on chattels which they may have sold, and provides for the registration of the instrument of mortgage or sales of goods and chattels. The provisions of the act were extended to mortgages of chattels not yet in the possession of the mortgagee or bargainee, such as growing crops.

While the House was in supply on the estimates for the Department of Agriculture, Mr. Waters called attention to the necessity for obtaining an accurate statement of the exports eastward of the Province of Ontario. At present the only record is contained in the trade and navigation returns, compiled by the Dominion Government, and the Province of Quebec, from which shipments to England are made, get the credit for much which really belongs to Ontario. He suggested that the Department of Agriculture should devise some means of getting at the actual export of cattle, cheese, horses, etc., from Ontario, and believed that if it were done the Province would stand in a very different position as compared with the other Provinces.

The Opposition made the usual attack on the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, but their statements were fully answered by Mr. Dryden, Mr. Awrey, Mr. Ross and others.

A large deputation of representatives of benevolent and friendly societies waited upon Mr. Gibson this afternoon with reference to the bill respecting insurance companies. They strongly objected to the section requiring the terms and conditions of an insurance contract to be set out on the face or back of the instrument forming the contract, stating that such conditions were embodied in the constitutions of the various societies and were generally too long to be so printed. Mr. Gibson, however, stuck to the principle that the essence of the condition at least must be so printed. The deputation was refused to leave until the sections requiring all insurance agents to be registered did not apply to friendly societies. Strong objection was raised to the section which provided that no forfeiture of benefit shall be incurred by reason of assessment, except annual, semi-annual or quarterly dues which are payable at fixed dates, until after written notice had been delivered to the member in fault. One member of the deputation remarked that this section would break up all friendly societies within five years. Another claimed that if the clause went into force speculators would fill up lapsed claims and involve the societies in no end of litigation.

A deputation representing the Sudbury Customs Smeltering Company waited upon the Government this afternoon to ask and in helping to establish a customs smelter at Sudbury. It is proposed to establish a company with \$50,000 for that purpose, and the deputation asked the Government to assist the project by granting \$3,000 for a laboratory and an annual sum of \$3,300 for a chemist, assistant and chemist. A resolution of the Toronto Board of Trade and letters from Professor Galbraith, Dr. Ellis and Professor Coleman, of the School of Practical Science, endorsing the proposition, were read. Mr. J. W. Skinner, secretary of the company, stated that the town of Sudbury had agreed to take \$5,000 of the capital stock. Mr. Mowat promised to consider the matter.

THE BEARING SEA TROUBLE.

President Harrison Awaiting Lord Salisbury's Reply to Wharton's Note.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Inquiry at the various executive departments elicits information that the President will take no further action in regard to the Bering Sea matter until he shall have received a reply from Lord Salisbury to Mr. Wharton's note of the 8th inst., insisting on a renewal of the modus vivendi of last year as an essential condition to the settlement of the controversy by arbitration.

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INDAS STREET

ND "HORSE-SENSE."

Canadian Farmer Is Out of Pocket.

at Horse Buyer's Opinion—Canadian Farmer Pays the Cost of the Horse Shipped to the States.

is, of Boston, shipped two carloads of horses to the United States. The animals were collected in a school.—[London Free Press.]

Hardly bears out the oft-mentioned fact of the Canadian horse market is a story of a Canadian farmer, Mr. Dardis, who, after a long and arduous journey, is quite different from the rest of the breed, and as he is the most prominent horse buyer in the Province of Ontario he is a good many Canadian horse buyers.

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