

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

DIED.
BRUNSTEAD—In this city, Thursday, Feb. 13, 1896, Catharine Agnes Brunstead, aged 42 years.
Funeral from her late residence, 541 Richmond street, on Saturday morning, at 9:30 to St. Peter's Cathedral. Please omit flowers. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

Amusements and Lectures

Advertisements under this heading two cents per word each insertion. No advertisement less than 10 words.

CENTRAL AVENUE RINK—BAND Friday night, admission 10c. Splendid 10c. Largest rink in city.

CENTRAL RINK CARNIVAL—LEAP Year character, on Saturday, Feb. 14, 1896. Splendid band, 4 prizes. Admission—Gentlemen 1c, ladies bringing gentlemen 2c, gentlemen bringing ladies 2c.

GRAND ELUCIDATORY RECITAL by Miss Marietta La Delle, BE, assisted by excellent local talent, in Wesley Hall (Thursday) evening, under auspices of Ladies Aid, First Methodist Church. Admission, 25 cents; proceeds to be applied to furnishing new church.

HOCKEY MATCH—FRIDAY, FEB. 14—London vs. Trinity, Toronto, Queens Avenue Rink. Admission 25 cents; children, 10c; balcony 10 cents extra. Coupons accepted.

GOOD SKATING SULPHUR SPRINGS Rink. Musical Society Band tonight.

QUEEN'S AVENUE RINK—BAND Thursday night.

CARNIVAL QUEEN'S AVENUE RINK, Tuesday, Feb. 18. Prizes and band. Novice race, 1 mile, traps only. Admission 10c and 15c, balcony 10c extra.

TRAMP CONCERT—CITY HALL—FEB. 20—Council chamber and galleries for spectators; body of hall for tramps; splendid programme, including dancing, music, etc. Admission to all, 25 cents.

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY—LAST term commences next week. Gentlemen Monday, ladies Tuesday, advanced class Wednesday evening, children Saturday afternoon. DUTTON & McCORMICK.

WHO IS THE AGENT FOR THE ALLAN Royal Mail steamship? Frank B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street, next door to "Advertiser" office, is agent for the Allan line, and can give you all information about fares to the old country.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING by Mr. R. E. Millard at his residence, 345 Princess avenue. A thorough system of teaching the modern glide waltz and all fashionable dances guaranteed. Lessons given any hour.

Meetings

One cent per word each insertion. No advertisement less than 10 words.

WOMEN'S FRANCHISE—SPECIAL mass meeting to consider this question, Somerset Hall, Tuesday, 18th, 4 o'clock. All welcome.

PAST MASTERS' ASSOCIATION MEETS this evening at the usual place and hour. Members will please attend. T. R. FAULKNER, secretary.

WOMEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY CONVENTION, Askin Methodist Church, Monday, Feb. 17, afternoon session 8 o'clock; evening session 7 o'clock. Will please assist in the evening on the important aspect of the eastern question.

I. O. O. F.—EVERY ODDFELLOW IN THE city of London wanted at the hall Thursday, Feb. 13, at 8 o'clock.

Domestics Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE WORK. Apply, mornings, to Mrs. FITZPATRICK, 735 Waterloo street.

COOK AND DINING-ROOM GIRLS wanted. Mrs. JOHN B. JENNINGS, Western Hotel.

DWYER'S "OLD RELIABLE" INTER-LUCE agency is the place to go for good help. 291 Richmond street, phone 1121.

FIRST CLASS DINING ROOM GIRLS wanted to go out of city, good wages; cooks and housemaids on hand. ARMSTRONG'S Intelligence Office, 46 Dundas street.

Male Help Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

MEN WANTED TO KNOW THAT they can have their old clothes cleaned, pressed and repaired by first class workmen. Being done. New York Clothes Cleaning Company, 291 Wellington street.

ORGANIZERS WANTED—PROFITABLE permanent employment. Apply to Director, Grand Organizer Oddfellows, 49 King street west, Toronto.

AGENTS WANTED—\$20 PER WEEK—Apply to GEO. MARSHALL & Co., tea importers, 225 Dundas street E.

Female Help Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

STRIPPERS WANTED—APPLY 184 HOR-TON street.

Board and Lodging.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE BOARD-ERS in private family. 424 Waterloo street, one door north of Dundas.

Agents Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

WANTED—SEVERAL MEN OF GOOD character, who can furnish horse and light rig; \$75 to \$250 a month. Applicants write fully. The Bradley Garretson Company (Limited), Bradford, Ont.

WANTED—THE LONDON LIFE HAS several good openings for general agents, including London and district cent. Salary and commission to the right men; also to good men who have experience, several district and local agencies are open. Apply at once to GEO. McBRIDE, superintendent of agencies, London, Ont.

AGENTS—"SKEPTICISM ASSAILED"—A most powerful and convincing collection of facts ever produced against all forms of "Skepticism" by Hon. Britton H. Faber, introduction by Dr. C. H. Parkhurst, who says: "That in view of the invincible array of evidence therein it would seem a thousand times harder not to believe in the Bible." All skeptics are vanquished by evidence. No book ever sold so fast. Four hundred agents wanted. Don't miss opportunity to secure a territory. Full particulars, J. L. NICOLA & Co., Wesley Building, Toronto.

Accountants.

ALFRED A. BOOKER, ACCOUNTANT—136 Elmwood avenue, South London. Telephone 1309.

W. MAGR, ACCOUNTANT, 413 Richmond street, or 640 Talbot street, London.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

TO LET—LARGE COTTAGE—44 LORNE avenue, double parlor, dining room, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, city and soft water; barn if desired. Apply 380 Ridout street.

TO LET—TWO-STORY BRICK—85 ADE-LAIDE street, nine rooms, furnace, g.s., bath, etc. month. GEORGE TAYLOR, 571 Adelaide street.

OFFICE TO LET—DOUBLE ROOM WITH vault, first floor Albion Building also front room on first floor; immediate possession. Apply T. H. CARLSON, at the brewery.

TO LET—COTTAGE, CORNER RIDOUT and Craig streets, South London; rent \$13. Apply GEORGE C. GUNN, barrister, 4211

TO LET—RESIDENCE, 434 COLBORNE street, corner Dufferin avenue, 10 rooms, modern conveniences. Apply FRASER & FEASLER.

TO RENT—Those two commodious stores now occupied by

OAK HALL, 143 and 150 Dundas Street. Apply for particulars to A. TAYLOR, Oak Hall.

Real Estate.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

FOR SALE—60-ACRE FARM—EAST half lot 23, con. 17, West Williams; houses, barn, orchard, 6 acres grain; price \$1,300, \$200 down. Mrs. LOVY, 40 Wharmistoe, London West.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE FOLLOWING property, viz—Lot 27, south side East Bathurst street, city, 100x100 feet, running through to the G.T.R. track. On the property is a

LARGE FRAME BUILDING CONTAIN-ING MILL AND SHEDS, SUITABLE FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES. Apply to W. M. BULLEN, manager Ontario Loan & Debiture Company. 181-60

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOTS—CENTRAL avenue. GEORGE TAYLOR, 571 Adelaide.

Business Chances.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

IF YOU HAVE MONEY LYING IDLE write to us and we will tell you how to make it earn several hundred per cent in next ninety days by our safe method of dealing in grain and stocks. JORDAN & Co., Columbia building, New York.

Articles For Sale.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

"RONISCH" UPRIGHT GRAND PIANO—Cost \$500, purchased from W. H. HALL & Co. recently; will sell at a great sacrifice for reasons; take cash or approved notes. "Smith Premier" typewriter, original price \$125, now \$80. Address postoffice box 404, London.

FOR SALE—ONE FIRST-CLASS SILENT motor car for hand or power. Will sell very cheap. Apply 614 Dundas.

SET SINGLE HARNESS THAT HAS been used. J. DARCH & SONS, 377-379 Talbot street.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS—Bargains. Decker Bros., New York, Humezman & Co., 238 Dundas street, H. W. Burnett, Manager.

NUMBER—WHOLESALE ONLY—CAR-peting, red cedar shingles; pine and Ontario cedar shingles; pine, hemlock, hardwood, cedar, lumber, posts, etc. D. FARQUHARSON, Manager, London, Ont.

Lost and Found.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

STRAYED—AN IRISH TERRIER PUP—Black collar, with 1835 tag. Finder will be rewarded on returning him to 423 Colborne street.

LOST—NOTE—VALUE \$15—ON WHICH name of J. Shipley and D. Cocklin appear, on Dundas or Richmond streets. Finder retaining after this notice will be prosecuted. Kindly return to this office.

LOST—BROWN AND WHITE POINTER dog. Reward for return, \$72. 153 Dundas street.

LOST, STOLEN OR STRAYED—YOUNG collie dog about 9 months old. Any person detaining him after this notice will be prosecuted. Reward on returning to 572 Queens avenue.

Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

WANTED—HOUSE WITH 7 OR 8 rooms, gas, bathroom, rent not to exceed \$14 per month. Good tenant, small family. Address of city preferred. Apply A. D. this office.

WANTED—HOUSE WITH 9 OR 10 rooms, furnace, gas and bathroom; will lease for term of years if house is suitable. Apply Box 438, ADVERTISER OFFICE.

Architects.

HERBERT MATTHEWS—ARCHITECT—(formerly with C. C. Haight, New York), Carling Block, 10 Dundas street.

MORRIS & FARNCOMBE—ARCHI-TECTS and surveyors, 213 Dundas street, Dundas Block, H. C. MORRIS, F. W. FARN-

MOORE & HENRY—ARCHITECTS AND civil engineers, Albion Buildings, London. JOHN M. MOORE, FRED HENRY.

Veterinary Surgeons.

J. H. WILSON & SON—OFFICE 991 KING street, London; residence, 546 Richmond street. Telephone.

H. TENNANT—VETERINARY SUR-GEON—Office, King street, opposite Market House; residence, corner King and Wellington. Telephone.

Patent Barristers.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.—PATENT barristers and experts, Toronto; patents obtained in Canada, etc. London Office, Bank of Commerce buildings, corner Dundas and Richmond streets.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made by the Corporation of the City of London to the Legislature of Ontario at its next session for an Act to amend and consolidate "The London Waterworks Act, 1873," and to empower the Corporation of the City of London from time to time to issue debentures to borrow money for the purpose of paying for the extension of the water mains and the additions and improvements from time to time to the plant and property of the Corporation used for waterworks purposes, and for such other powers as may be necessary or advantageous to enable the Corporation of the City of London to carry out the purposes aforesaid. Dated this 13th day of January, A.D. 1896.

G. A. KINGSTON, City Clerk.

Sultan Backs Down.

And Gives Clara Barton Liberty to Aid the Suffering.

Horrible Stories of Cannibalism From Formosa.

Amnesty Offered by the Porte to the Belaguered Zeitounis.

Germany's Side of the South African Embroglio—Irish Members Criticize the Queen's Speech—Alleged Reason for Rhodes' Sudden Departure From London.

HAGGARD FOR KNIGHTHOOD. London, Feb. 13.—It is stated that H. Rider Haggard, the novelist, is to have a Sir put in front of his name during the year.

CIVIL VS. RELIGIOUS MARRIAGES. Berlin, Feb. 13.—The Prussian and Bavarian bishops have presented protests to their respective Governments against the marriage regulations as provided in the new civil code, characterizing them as a violation of the laws of religion.

THE SULTAN BACKS DOWN. Constantinople, Feb. 13.—The Sultan's safeguard has been procured for Miss Clara Barton and her assistants, who are now en route for Constantinople, which will allow them to visit the six distressed provinces of Anatolia and personally distribute relief among the sufferers.

WON'T YIELD. Rome, Feb. 13.—The Fanfulla states that Gen. Barattieri has cut Menelik's line of operation against Massowah.

The Opinion advises that Gen. Barattieri should take decisive action in order to prevent the campaign from lasting until autumn.

GREAT BRITAIN'S CASE COMPLETED. London, Feb. 13.—Sir Frederick Pollock, professor of jurisprudence in the University of Oxford, who has been engaged in preparing the case of Great Britain in the dispute with Venezuela, has completed his work and will submit to Parliament supplements next week.

JOHN BRIGHT'S LOVE OF AMERICA. London, Feb. 13.—In unveiling a statue of John Bright in the Central Hall of Parliament yesterday, the Duke of Devonshire, Lord President of the Council, referred to Mr. Bright as a great friend of the United States, whose influence was always potent for the preservation of friendship between the two English-speaking nations.

FOR ARBITRATION. London, Feb. 13.—The Chronicle, which has questioned a large number of influential men as to whether they are in favor of establishing a permanent court of arbitration to decide the questions that may arise between Great Britain and the United States, states that a note has been published in support of such a course, published a number of favorable replies from ecclesiastical men, provosts and others.

PETROLEUM IN FRANCE. Paris, Feb. 13.—A little thing, apparently, which in a few years may revolutionize French industry, is reported from Groise, near Lille, where a petroleum spring has been discovered. Already on several occasions the presence of oil has been noticed in the water of small streams there, and re-

cently, a large drain having been opened, the water rushed forth in abundance, charged with petroleum, and the supply continued for several days.

THE DUNEDIN'S DAMAGES. Dublin, Feb. 13.—It is now stated that the damage sustained by the British steamer Dunedin, Capt. Wigzel, from Newport News, Jan. 16, which arrived here Feb. 8, is much more severe than at first estimated. In addition to having several of her upper masts carried away, the Dunedin's engines are severely strained, and she has sustained other damage which may necessitate extensive repairs.

FRENCH CABINET CRISIS. Paris, Feb. 13.—In the Senate, M. Monis (Republican) interpellated the Government relative to Judge Poltevi, instead of Judge Rempel, conducting the inquiry into the Southern Railway scandals.

He argued that the appointment of Judge Poltevi was gravely irregular. Despite the declaration made by Prime Minister Bourgeois and M. Ricard, Minister of Justice, in reply to the interpellation, the Senate voted the order of the day, regretting the irregularity of Judge Poltevi's appointment, thus formally blaming the Government.

At the request of M. Bourgeois, an interpellation on the same subject will be offered by M. Chautaud, Deputy today. If the Government then does not obtain a majority, the Ministry will resign. It is generally expected that there will be a crisis. The Chamber is in a fever of excitement.

TO HEAD OFF JAMESON. London, Feb. 13.—Prominence is given by the Daily News (Liberal) this morning to a rumor that after Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, had had an interview with Hon. Cecil Rhodes, the ex-Premier of Cape Colony, the Government decided that it was highly important to insure the prevention of Dr. Jameson's communication with anyone before he should be delivered over to justice, and that they therefore hurriedly dispatched Inspector Froest with a warrant for his arrest on his way to England, with instructions to prevent Jameson from holding any communication with any person. The rumor has it that upon learning of this step on the part of the Government, ex-Premier Rhodes started forthwith for Natal with the intention of circumventing Inspector Froest and obtaining an interview with Jameson.

WHAT KILLED BATTENBURG? London, Feb. 13.—Prince Henry of Battenburg's death now appears to have been brought about by an act of military disobedience, although, of course, an attempt has been made to hush the matter up. The English expedition to Kumassie, while crossing through the 80 miles of pestilential swamp land that intervene between the coast and the table land, was under the strictest orders not to leave the tents after sundown, the object being to preserve the men as far as possible from the poisonous emanations that filled the air, the guardship of the camp being confined to colored troops and non-commissioned officers of the West India regiments and the Housas. In spite of this rule, for infraction of which severest penalties were promised, Prince Henry and a comrade, Major Ferguson, of the Horse Guards, left their tents one night and went for a stroll. The consequence was that both absorbed the poison and lost their lives.

SOUTH AFRICAN AFFAIRS. London, Feb. 13.—The British Chartered South Africa Company has just issued a statement to the effect that the annual meeting of that organization was postponed owing to the inexpediency of holding it while the trial of Dr. Jameson was pending. The statement adds that the company is satisfied that, although the chartered police will hereafter be controlled by the Government, the position of the company is not otherwise affected.

Pretoria dispatch says: The trial of the members of the reform committee who were arrested at Johannesburg for sedition was continued here yesterday and today. John Hays Edmeades, the American mining engineer, who was released on bail a few days ago, was not present, he still being ill. A quantity of evidence was given regarding the funds of the committee. Dr. Schumacher, the development agent, admitted that he had destroyed the accounts after the directors had been arrested. Later, in the course of the trial, Schumacher refused to reply to a question. He was not contented with the reform committee, and intended to carry out his plan of a bicyclist named Cecil Rhodes, identified that he carried a dispatch from Col. Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes, to Dr. Jameson at Krugersdorp, the last of Dr. Jameson's reply to him was arrested by the Boers.

GUANIA BOUNDARY DISPUTE. London, Feb. 13.—A Parliamentary paper has been issued containing the correspondence between Great Britain and the United States relative to the boundary of British Guiana. The first dispatch sent through Ambassador Bayard on Feb. 3 informed Lord Salisbury that the American commission had been formed, and was sitting at Georgetown, and that it had suggested to Mr. Olney that it would be grateful for such assistance as could be obtained through the co-operation of Great Britain and Venezuela. Thereafter he applied to his Lordship, if entirely consistent with his sense of international propriety, to furnish such documentary proof, historical narrative in the unpublished archives, or other evidence within the power of the Government, and into two other facilities conveniently possible. Lord Salisbury replied on Feb. 7 that any information upon any subject of inquiry occurring during the proceedings of the United States would be readily placed at the disposal of the President. He announced the collection of documents for Parliamentary proceedings, and expressed Mr. Bayard advance copies as soon as they are complete. Mr. Olney replied on Feb. 10, thanking Lord Salisbury, and assuring him that the United States Government would appreciate his courtesy.

CANNIBALISM IN FORMOSA. Dreadful stories come from Yokohama, of the treatment of Japanese by Formosa rebels, some correspondents going so far as to say that the Chinese practice cannibalism. Early in January the rebels took possession of the village of Kelung. A detachment of Japanese was sent to attack the place, and after considerable opposition succeeded in driving the rebels

off and entering the village, which was afterwards fired.

The correspondent of the Japan Mail in speaking of the arrival of the Japanese troops in the village, says: "The troops were horrified at the ghastly spectacle of nineteen bodies of their countrymen beheaded and rightfully mangled. They were railway workmen who had met death at the hands of the fiends. Many of our readers may not be aware of the cannibalism that exists among the Chinese, although there is probably not a foreigner in Formosa but knows of the eating of portions of the bodies by savages, or are unaware of the markets in Formosan settlements containing human flesh of savages for sale. During the outbreak of 1891 so great was the loss of life that savage flesh was brought in and sold the same as pork in the markets. The mutilated bodies of Japanese were found, several of them dismembered and with their hearts cut out. Some were found who had been burned at the stake, and others whose hands and feet still fastened, were some of the spectacles the soldiers saw."

AMNESTY GRANTED BY THE PORTE. Constantinople, Feb. 13.—The Porte has informed the ambassadors of the powers that it agrees to grant amnesty to the Armenians who have been for a long time past besieged by Turkish troops in the town of Zeitoun, after revolting against Turkish rule and capturing about 400 Turkish troops, with their arms and ammunition. But the Porte demands the expulsion from Zeitoun of the revolutionary Hyntchakists who are now living with the insurgents. The latter will be allowed to retain the old weapons with which they were armed previous to the outbreak; but they will be compelled to surrender the modern rifles, said to be mostly of Russian manufacture, which were some months since smuggled into Zeitoun since the insurrection occurred.

The Porte also demands that the refugees at Zeitoun, estimated to number about 6,000 persons, return to their villages. Protection is promised, and every effort possible will be made to assist them during the remainder of the winter, and in the spring should that be necessary.

Regarding the proposal for a revision of the system of taxation, the Porte insists upon its right to treat directly with the Zeitounis, and it is considered probable that the Government will be allowed to do so under proper supervision.

These conditions have been forwarded to the foreign consuls at Zeitoun with instructions to submit them to the insurgents of that place.

It is stated here that the consent of the Porte to grant amnesty to the Zeitounis may have been considerably influenced by the fact that half of the men belonging to the eighteen battalions of Turkish troops besieging Zeitoun are on the sick list, suffering from exposure, want of proper food and lack of sanitary arrangements. In fact, it reports which are current here among friends of the insurgents are to be believed, in addition to the great number reported among the Turkish troops at Zeitoun, there has been considerable loss of life among them as well.

At a rough estimate it is believed that nearly 15,000 Turkish troops occupy the various positions about Zeitoun. Unable to take the place by assault, they settled down to an attempt to starve the garrison into submission. But the insurgents claim, it is the Turks who are starving, and not the Zeitounis.

It is announced that the foreign consuls at Zeitoun have induced the insurgents of that place to accept the conditions of the Porte. Therefore, revolutionists now living at Zeitoun are to be expelled from the town; the Zeitounis are to be allowed to retain their old weapons, but are to surrender their modern rifles, and the 6,000 Armenian refugees now at Zeitoun are to agree to return to their villages. In regard to the proposed revision of taxation, the Porte will treat directly with the Zeitounis.

GERMANY, ENGLAND AND THE TRANSVAAL. Berlin, Feb. 13.—A white book was issued yesterday on the Transvaal developments. In it is published the first dispatch sent by Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, to Count Von Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg, the German ambassador at London, dated February 13, 1896, with reference to the remarks of the Earl of Kimberley, then Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, upon President Kruger's toast in honor of Emperor William upon the occasion of the latter's birthday. In this message Baron Marschall von Bieberstein declares that German material interests require maintenance of the Transvaal as an independent state in the sense of the treaty of 1894, and the upholding of the statu quo regarding the railways and harbor of Delagoa Bay. He added that Dr. Jameson's idea of Rhodesia was to become a commercial union or a federation of all the South African states was antagonistic to German interests. The German ambassador at London replied, saying that the Marquis of Salisbury had stated to him that he concurred with Germany in the wish that the statu quo in the Transvaal should be maintained. On Dec. 30, 1895, the Germans at Pretoria telegraphed to Emperor William imploring him to intervene in order to avert misery and bloodshed. Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, on the following day, telegraphed to the German consul at Pretoria, saying that in case of emergency, after consulting with President Kruger and for the purpose of protecting the German consulate, lives and property of the Germans, he was at liberty to make requisition for a landing party from the German cruiser. Since then, so long as the disturbances continued. At the same time, the German Minister at Lisbon was directed to acquaint Portugal that Germany intended to secure only humane purposes and to proceed confidently upon the assent of Portugal to land at Delagoa Bay a detachment of sailors, not to exceed 50 men. Count Von Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg telegraphed on Jan. 1, 1896, expressing his impression that Dr. Jameson's expedition was in every way distasteful to the British Government. On the same day the German consul at Pretoria telegraphed that all danger was over.

The white book concludes with a dispatch from Baron Marschall von Bieberstein to Count Von Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg, protesting against the view taken by the British press that Emperor William's telegram to President Kruger was an act of hostility to Great Britain or an encroachment upon British rights.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT. London, Feb. 13.—In the House of Commons yesterday, the debate on the

"Superior" Baking Powder.

Our Baking Powder Exceeds all others in Leavening power, Purity and Wholesomeness. Makes food Lighter, sweeter, Of finer flavor. No other should be used. 25c a pound. Sold only by

Cairncross & Lawrence, Drugists, London, Ont.

2 DRUG STORES Main Store, 216 Dundas Street corner Park Avenue. Branch, corner Richmond and Piccadilly.

address in reply to the Queen's speech was resumed. Mr. John Dillon, Anti-Farnellite, said that he would be surprised if the "beggarly character" of the references to Ireland in the speech did not more firmly fix in the minds of Irishmen the conviction that nothing could be obtained from England except by violent agitation. Continuing, Mr. Dillon, who was not a member of Dr. Jameson's force and the treatment of Irish political prisoners, and said he would oppose the additional expenditures proposed for the navy unless part of the surplus was devoted to Ireland.

Mr. Dillon also announced an amendment to the address, censuring the Government for not proposing self-government for Ireland. They were taunted, Mr. Dillon continued, by the Government with having lost control of the Irish Nationalists in America. He regretted this loss of control, withholding of the support they had received therefrom for many years; but no English statesman, he asserted, who was anxious to solve the Irish question would rejoice that the Irish in America had lost faith in constitutional agitation. Not long ago, Mr. Dillon further stated, there was a great deal of talk about British ships blowing up American cities. Such language, he added, had happily ceased, and the English people had learned that President Cleveland's message was not an election dodge, but spoke the voice of the American nation, which was not afraid to face the arbitration of war if England refused arbitration. But if arbitration was to be accepted now, after America had been forced to threaten, it would have been more decent if Great Britain had accepted arbitration when Secretary Olney suggested it. He warned the Government, in conclusion, that the Irish party would assist to the utmost any idea of war between Great Britain and the United States.