

Our Ottawa Special

Clarke Wallace's Buncombe Crops
Up Again.

The Franco-Canadian Treaty Gives
Rise to Troublesome Queries.

Tisdale Talks for Two Hours
to the Reporters.

Mr. Weldon's Bill to Punish Bribe-
Takers Discussed and Reported,
But Its Passage Is Im-
probable.

[Special Correspondence of the ADVERTISER
by Telegraph.]

OTTAWA, March 20.—Messrs. Tisdale and Weldon, two Ministerial members, practically monopolized all the time of the House of Commons to-day. The first with a speech based on a motion respecting a canal around St. Mary's Rapids between Lakes Huron and Superior, and the second with his Anti-Bribery Bill which proposes to punish electors who take bribes but says nothing about the politicians and electors who give the bribes.

A number of questions regarding the industrial returns of the census were answered with the usual ridiculous features. In reply to Mr. Flint, Mr. Wood said there were 144 breweries in Canada, employing 1,840 hands. There were nine distilleries—one in Nova Scotia and eight in Ontario—employing a total of 404 hands, and with an annual output of the value of \$2,199,000.

Mr. Foster stated that the latest information regarding the removal of the British embargo on Canadian cattle was Mr. Gardiner's statement in the House of Commons, the nature of which has already been published, and a summary of which, called by Sir Charles Tupper, was read by Mr. Foster.

In the absence of Mr. Davin Mr. Carey asked the question if the Controller of Customs was correctly reported in regard to the language attributed to him at Kingston concerning Ireland. Mr. Foster again replied that the Government had no information. Mr. Laurier—"Could the Government not obtain the information from the Controller?" Mr. Foster—"The question has been answered." Mr. Wallace—"I shall be prepared to give it at the proper time." (Loud cries of "Now, now.") Mr. Wallace—"I have not been asked yet." The matter then dropped, but will be brought up again.

Mr. Dickey, who is evidently acting in behalf of Sir Charles Tupper, asked the Government when they would bring down the remainder of the papers relating to the French treaty. He gave a list of letters which he desired to see, including correspondence between Sir Charles Tupper and Sir John Thompson, the Colonial Secretary and Lord Stanley, and letters from Lord Rosebery and Lord Dufferin. Mr. Foster said that the papers brought down were only Parliamentary; others were being copied, and he hoped to bring these down after dinner. This second batch included some of the papers asked for by Mr. Dickey, but in regard to some others also asked for by Mr. Dickey he would have to look for them before he could promise to bring them down. Mr. Laurier asked in a surprised tone if the leader of the House had not already looked at all the papers. Receiving no reply he added, "No wonder honorable gentlemen are in the dark about the treaty." The matter was allowed to drop here.

Mr. Tisdale moved: "That in view of the early completion of the canal around the St. Mary Rapids upon the Canadian shore, and of the enlargement and increased depth of our canal system to the Atlantic seaboard, and also of the ever increasing volume of traffic landing in that direction, it is desirable that Canada should have a complete and uninterrupted water way from the head of Lake Superior to the Atlantic Ocean by the St. Lawrence country; that in furtherance of such object the Minister of Railways and Canals should with all reasonable dispatch proceed to ascertain the most direct and feasible manner of connecting Lake St. Clair or the through Canadian railway with Lake Erie same, with an approximate estimate of the cost thereof, to this House."

In support of this scheme, which effects the counties of Essex, Kent, Bothwell and Norfolk, Mr. Tisdale went back to the war of 1812 and the Fenian raids to show the aggressive course pursued by Americans in their relations toward Canada, in order to build a foundation for his declaration that Canada should be independent of the Americans so far as our waterways are concerned, and not leave ourselves open to aggression in that respect. He then took up the international relations of the two countries in recent years, and talked for two hours to the official reporters alone.

Finally Mr. Choquette, seeing that the Speaker had left the chair and that Col. Tyrwhitt was acting in his stead, rose and said in French that he thought Mr. Tisdale was not talking to the motion and was, therefore, out of order. As Col. Tyrwhitt knows as much about French as Mr. Tisdale, he asked Mr. Choquette, until the Speaker's clerk of the House told him what Mr. Choquette's point was. Then he rose and said that Mr. Tisdale was quite in order. The few members remaining in the chamber laughed, and the joker Choquette took his cue. Mr. Tisdale only got time before 6 o'clock to say that this waterway system through our own territory, and that it would shorten the route 57 miles. After 6 o'clock the order of business changed, and Mr. Tisdale's motion may not be heard of again this session.

On the orders of the day Mr. Carey rose and gave notice that on the first oppor-

tunity on going into supply he would call attention to the utterances of the Controller of Customs at Kingston a few days ago on Irish home rule. He hoped the Controller of Customs would be present. Mr. Wallace—"The Controller of Customs will be present and ready to meet you too."

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Mr. Weldon's bill to punish bribe-takers. Mr. Weldon announced that certain members of the House had met together and redrafted the bill. The bill was reprinted and on the suggestion of Mr. Choquette it was agreed to commence the consideration of it de novo. Mr. Jeanotte then took the objection that if an unofficial and private committee were to recast bills and ask the House to pass them without giving members a chance to study the clauses, legislation would be a farce. This was, he contended, practically a new bill. Mr. Jeanotte's objection from a Parliamentary standpoint was well taken, and after a conversation with the clerk of the House Mr. Weldon withdrew his new bill and asked the chairman to go on with the old bill where the committee had left it last Wednesday.

After discussing the bill in committee for two hours progress was reported, but the bill did not get through, and never will. On the motion to adjourn, Mr. Speaker informed the House that the clerk of the House had been served with a subpoena to attend at the McGreevy-Connelly trial at the assizes to-morrow with the rolls of the House from 1877 to 1887. Mr. Oimet moved that leave be given to attend, but that the clerk do not allow the rolls out of his possession. This was carried and the House adjourned.

By a Close Shave!

London's Railway Bill Escapes
a Year's Delay.

No. 45, Incorporating the Company,
Was Promptly Passed.

But No. 47 Evoked Various Objections
and Came Near Meeting Its Death.

[Special to the ADVERTISER.]

OTTAWA, March 20.—The House in committee of the whole to-day reported bill No. 45, incorporating the Cleveland, Port Stanley and London Transportation and Railway Company without amendment, and passed on to the consideration of the bill No. 47 respecting the London and Port Stanley Railway Company.

Mr. Tisdale moved to insert a clause declaring that for the purposes of voting the bondholders shall be deemed shareholders. He explained that as the bill passed the committee the shareholders of this company were authorized to make leases, subject to the ratification of a two-thirds vote of the shareholders. This amendment, he said, was merely declaratory, and all parties interested have agreed to it.

Mr. Laurier called the attention of the leader of the House to the vicious practice of making amendments to private bills in the House after they were passed by the select committees. He did not object to this particular amendment, which seemed fair.

Mr. Mulock objected to the wording of the amendment, which declared bondholders to be shareholders.

Dr. Sproule demanded that the bill be remitted to the committee on railways and canals. The leader of the House said nothing, and when Mr. Edgar pointed out that the present procedure was out of order, Mr. Foster suggested to Mr. Tisdale to let the amendment stand as a notice of motion.

Mr. Tisdale consented to this, and if he had carried out that idea it would probably have killed the bill for the session, but on second thought he pressed the amendment, and as there was no one objecting to anything but the irregular Parliamentary procedure it carried, only Dr. Sproule calling "Lost."

The bill was reported, and both bills were read the third time and passed. They will now go to the Senate.

SAVED BY A CHILD'S CRY.

Narrow Escape of an Entire Family
From Asphyxiation at
Hamilton.

HAMILTON, March 20.—The family of Thomas Lash, comprising father, mother, four sons and a daughter, were nearly asphyxiated by coal gas last night. The father and son were awakened by a child's cry, and with the aid of Dr. Baile the lives of the members of the family were saved, though some of them are still very sick.

A Terrible Deed.

MORRISBURG, Pa., March 20.—On Sunday morning at Port Kennedy Ches. Holland chopped John Kaufman's head nearly off with an axe because, as the husband alleged, Kaufman was too familiar with Mrs. Holland.

Great Promise for Wood Manufacturers.

It is only quite recently that manufacturers of furniture, wagons and woodwork generally have become aware of the wonderful promise offered by North Galveston, Texas. Directly tributary to this young city, and not many miles distant, in Eastern Texas, are over 40,000,000 acres of timber which comprises all of the rich grade hard and soft woods.

Many people are coming in and are now doing business, but there is room for a great many more. With rail and water facilities for shipping, and markets in all directions, there should not be any hesitation about the outcome of manufacturing ventures. For further particulars call on writer W. D. Buckle, London, Ont., the local agent. The address of the home office is North Galveston Association, box 963, Minneapolis, Minn.

Thousands of people testify to Williams' Royal Crown Remedy. Get a circular from any first-class druggist. Take no substitute. The best and cheapest remedy.

The Death March.

Frightful Sufferings of Siberian
Exiles.

Nearly 300 Perish in a Storm En
Route to Prison.

Terribly Destructive Hurricane at the
Antipodes.

Eight Men Killed in a Derby-
shire Coal Mine.

Lord Salisbury Said To Be Recovering
His Health—Hopes for the Safety
of the Naronic's Crew.

Lord Salisbury's Condition.

LONDON, March 20.—A sensational and unfounded report was in circulation this morning to the effect that Lord Salisbury was dead. Inquiries at the residence elicited the information that his lordship continued to improve.

Christians Massacred.

SHANGHAI, March 20.—Religious riots have broken out in Amoy. Many native Christians have been tortured and a few have been killed. The English missionary was attacked by a mob of fanatics and barely saved his life by flight.

Horrible Mining Accident.

LONDON, March 20.—A horrible accident occurred this morning in a coal pit near Chesterfield, Derbyshire. While the cage was descending loaded with miners going to their day's work, the apparatus suddenly fell to the bottom of the shaft, and eight of the miners were killed.

Destructive Hurricanes.

SYDNEY, N.S.W., March 20.—A destructive hurricane swept on March 6 over the New Hebrides Islands and New Caledonia, destroying many villages and causing great loss of life. Many natives are said to have perished and extensive districts were devastated. New Caledonia forms with neighboring islands the most important penal colony of France. The New Hebrides have but few white inhabitants, but among them are missionaries from America and Europe. The hurricane raged incessantly for three days and the rainfall was enormous. Half of New Caledonia is flooded. In Tichio alone ten persons were drowned. The loss of property was at least \$120,000.

Hopes for the Naronic's Crew.

LIVERPOOL, March 20.—Officials of the White Star Line Company have received the full report of the steamer Coventry, which arrived at Bremen to-day. They state that their advice shows that the last lifeboat of the Naronic passed by the Coventry was recently occupied by a portion of the Naronic's crew, and they expressed the hope that the occupants had been picked up by a passing vessel. They also expressed the hope that the occupants of the other boats had been rescued. All doubt as to the fate of the Naronic has been dispelled by the sighting of her lifeboats. That she is now at the bottom of the ocean cannot be disputed.

The German Crisis.

BERLIN, March 21.—The Schlesische Zeitung, organ of Chancellor Caprivi, states on authority that dissolution will occur at the end of April unless the Reichstag passes the Army Bill. The Reichstag has the right to dissolve the Reichstag after a vote by the Bundesrath, and in that case the new elections must take place within 60 days, and a new session must open within 90 days. The utterance of the Schlesische Zeitung is regarded as an indication that Chancellor Von Caprivi is beginning to despair of the passage of the Army Bill, and that both the Kaiser and the Chancellor regard dissolution as the only resource.

The March of Death.

LONDON, March 20.—Advices from St. Petersburg give the details of a sad loss of life among a band of convicts bound for the prisons of Siberia. The band numbered in all 374 persons, including a large number of persons sentenced to exile for political crimes. In accordance with the custom, the convicts were marching to their various destinations. They had spent the night at Tomsk, Western Siberia, and continued their march early in the morning. A snowstorm was prevailing, and, when six hours' march from Tomsk, the storm had become so severe that all the roads were obliterated. Chained together, the convicts struggled on until gradually the weaker ones fell in the deep snow, dragging the stronger ones down with them.

Despite the efforts of the Cossack guards, the exhausted people could make no attempt to save themselves, and they were abandoned to freeze to death while the others were hastening forward, those in charge of them hoping to get into shelter. The storm continued to increase in violence. Traveling became worse and worse. Now and then prisoners would drop by the wayside, where they would soon be covered by the rapidly falling and drifting snow. When the guards managed to get what few remained of their charges to a place of safety, they found that of the 374 persons they had started with only 91 survived. Sixty-two of those who had perished were political prisoners. Among those lost were Madame Lazarov, six other women and four children.

SOUTH MIDDLESEX.

Pertinent Pre-Election Advice From a
Neighboring Constituency.

[St. Thomas Journal.]
The constituency of South Middlesex will on Wednesday be called on to elect a successor to the late James Armstrong as its representative in the House of Commons. Reeve Boston, of Lobo, is the candidate of the Liberals of the riding, as chosen in convention. Mr. Gray is the candidate of the Conservative party, chosen in the same manner. The riding is a Liberal one, and Mr. Boston should have no difficulty in holding the seat for the Liberals. Where there is a large party majority, as in South Middlesex, there is always a tendency towards apathy, but in this case a splendid opportunity is afforded the farmers of the constituency for testifying their need of increased markets and decreased taxation. One danger

that will have to be guarded against, however, is the insidious attempt of the Conservative candidate to beguile Liberal voters into imagining that he is a no-party man. It is said of Mr. Gray that he professes to repudiate the party which brought him out, and that off the platform, if his hearer is a Liberal, he is a straight tariff reformer. It is not likely that the sturdy yeomanry of South Middlesex can be deceived by any double-faced work of this nature.

FATAL FIRES.

Several Lives Lost at Athens, Ala.—
Three Persons Burned to Death
at Bristol, Pa.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 20.—Athens, Ala., 100 miles south of Nashville, on the Louisville and Nashville Railway, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. Several lives were lost.

BRISTOL, Pa., March 20.—Mr. Brock's residence was burned last night, and his mother, Margaret Brock, aged 83, and two adopted sons perished. A daughter dropped from a window and escaped with bruises.

MONO ROAD, Ont., March 20.—Yesterday morning fire was discovered in the Wellington Hotel, occupied by T. P. Sparrow. The hotel and contents, stable and shed were totally destroyed. A tin shop owned by R. J. Adams was burned; part of contents saved. A large hall occupied by the L. O. F. was also destroyed.

CHRISTIAN UNITY.

Personnel of the Committee Chosen by
the Toronto Ministerial As-
sociation.

TORONTO, March 20.—At the Ministerial Association to-day the president and secretary to whom the matter had been referred, reported the appointment of the following committee on Christian unity:
Presbyterian—Revs. Pringle Caven and D. J. Macdonnell.
Methodist—Revs. Messrs. Geo. J. Bishop and J. E. Gorman.
Episcopal—Rev. Principal Sheraton and Rev. Septimus Jones.
Baptist—Revs. Dr. Thomas and James Grant.
Congregational—Revs. Messrs. J. Burton and C. Duff.
Reformed—Bishop Campbell.
Friends—Mr. H. R. Kest.
President Frizzell and Secretary Burns conveners.

JUSTICE DREW'S DENUNCIATION

Of the Ostracizing of the Chinese—
Aliens and Voting.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—At last night's meeting of the Congressional Club the Chinese question was considered. Justice Drew, of the United States Supreme Court, held that it was unjust for Congress to pass laws discriminating against and ostracizing the Chinese. Chinese laborers are not more dangerous as a class than others, he said. "I know they do not assimilate with our institutions but neither do those of other nationalities. He held it up as worse than mockery that thousands of persons should go to the polls to vote while knowing nothing of the laws and caring nothing for them. The alien should not be allowed to vote until after being a resident of 21 years in the country. If we exclude one we should exclude all, he said."

LIKE IRISH, LIKE GERMAN.

Kaiser Wilhelm's Day Made a Public
Holiday in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Kaiser Wilhelm's Day is now a legal holiday in Chicago. The council has decreed last night. Mayor Washburn was ordered by a unanimous vote to suspend municipal business on Wednesday and to close all city offices. The motion was made by a German alderman who asserted that since St. Patrick's day had been declared a legal holiday, an equal privilege was due to the German population.

BLIZZARD IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Worst Experienced in Twelve
Years—Snow Ten Feet Deep—Five
Fishermen Drowned.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., March 20.—A fearful blizzard hit the section yesterday. It was the worst experienced in twelve years. The streets were snowed under to the extent of three feet. In the country the snow is ten feet deep in places. All railway lines are blocked.

At Salmonier five men were drowned by the swamping of a herring skiff. It is feared other disasters have occurred.

MILLIONAIRE MCKAY VERY ILL.

An Operation Said to be Necessary—
His Wife and Son Sent For.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 21.—Millionaire John W. McKay has had a change for the worse, and is said to be in a dangerous condition. An operation is necessary, and this in McKay's weakened condition will be dangerous. He knows his condition and has called his wife and son.

Disaster at Kenosha, Wis.

KENOSHA, Wis., March 20.—A terrible accident occurred here this afternoon. The alarm for fire was given and flames were seen issuing from the house of Christ. Arentzen, on Wisconsin street. The neighbors ran in and had been removing things when a loud explosion was heard in the rear part of the house. The bodies Arentzen, his father and a boy who lived with the family were found in the ruins.

Rat Portage Wheat Wins.

TORONTO, March 20.—J. McLean, of Rat Portage, who is here has received the following letter from Messrs. Dale & Reynolds, managers of the Royal Agricultural Hall, London, Eng.: "We have the red life wheat exhibited by you has been awarded the highest prize against the wheat producers of the world. In due course we will forward you the champion gold medal."

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once, a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when constive or bilious. For sale in 75c bottles by all leading druggists.

HOW NOT TO PROCEED

The McGreevy-Connelly Cases Come
Up for Trial.

But the Government's Counsel Incon-
sistently Has It Delayed—Robert Mc-
Greevy Said to be Missing—
Officers After Him.

[Special Correspondence of the ADVERTISER
by Telegraph.]

OTTAWA, March 21.—The final chapter in the book of boodle known as the McGreevy-Connelly trial was called at the assizes this morning before Mr. Justice Falconbridge and the lawyers in the case gave an exhibition of how not to proceed. Hon. Thomas McGreevy and Mr. N. K. Connelly, the defendants, were in court and Michael Connolly as well. Among the witnesses present were Dr. Bourinot, clerk of the House of Commons, Mr. Chaplain, clerk of the crown in chancery, Mr. Walter Todd, clerk of the committee on privileges and elections, the chairman of the Quebec Harbor Board, and other well-known persons.

First Mr. S. H. Blake, Q.C., counsel for N. K. Connelly, asked for an order compelling the crown to disclose by further particulars the precise grounds of attack instead of calling on them to prepare a defense against all the matters produced before the investigating committee in 1891. Mr. Oler resisted the application and the judge refused it.

The way was now cleared for the beginning of the celebrated trial, but Mr. Oler slowly rose and announced that in the absence of an important witness the crown was not ready to proceed. Climax of surprises! The presiding judge stared. The defendants looked on in wonder, and the crowd smiled. Mr. Oler explained that an important witness, without whose presence the trial could not be proceeded with, had left Quebec for Ottawa yesterday, but got off the train at Three Rivers and doubled back to Quebec. The crown had two officers after him and he might be brought to Ottawa by midnight to-morrow. He therefore asked that the case be allowed to stand till to-morrow morning, to which, after a little delay, the court acceded.

Mr. Blake said he had no idea who the witness was, and Mr. Oler carefully refrained from mentioning him, but as the public look to the press for everything, it may be stated that the name of the witness is Robert McGreevy, brother of one of the accused. Martin P. Connolly and one Oler, two of the witnesses, have, Mr. Oler stated, left the country. The trial is as far as yet to get to a beginning in getting the Government to grant any other committee of inquiry, and if it does begin it will inevitably fall to pieces long before it is finished. Mr. Oler, after his expressed desire to get the trial to go on, had another astonishing announcement, which he had kept in the background, that even if the trial begin to-day it could not be concluded before next Tuesday, on which day the judge is compelled to open the Pembroke Assizes. His lordship said it was a great pity that Mr. Oler had not announced this sooner. Mr. Oler said it all depended on whether they went into the engineering branch of the case.

The court adjourned until 9:30 a.m. to-morrow. The crown was represented by J. K. Kerr, Q.C., B. B. Oler, Q.C., and Messrs. O'Connor and Hogg. N. K. Connelly was defended by Mr. S. H. Blake, Q.C., and Mr. Lash, Q.C., Toronto, and Thomas McGreevy by Mr. John A. Gemmill, Ottawa.

EDWARD BLAKE OVERWORKED.

He Will Holiday in Scotland—Requests
for His Speeches.

LONDON, March 21.—Hon. Edward Blake, who is somewhat feeling the effects of overwork, will spend the Easter holidays in Scotland, staying first in Edinburgh with Mrs. George Brown. He will speak in Midlothian on March 31, at Paisley on April 3, in Glasgow on April 4, and at Darlingford on the next day, April 5. Requests for his speeches continue to be numerous, Mr. Blake having had to refuse over twenty applications.

A MOTHER'S WOE.

Mrs. Harris Says She Will Stand in the
Death Chamber of Her Son.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Mrs. Harris, mother of Carlisle V. Harris, in an interview last night, said her son had begged her not to hold a mass meeting and the project had been abandoned. "If Carlisle is executed," she said with energy, "I shall stand in the death chamber by his chair, with Juror Maslin's affidavit in my hand, and see my boy murdered. I'll have the affidavit buried in the coffin."

Depreciation of Property in Toronto.

TORONTO, March 20.—McDowell Thomson, barrister, has bought the Arlington Hotel public auction for \$40,000, or a little less than the mortgage which the Western of Canada foreclosed last January. The building and contents are said to have cost the late H. C. Kerr \$80,000.

The Western Wheat Crop.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 19.—From all information that can be secured regarding the new wheat crop in the Western States it can be said that it is far from encouraging. In Illinois the early-sown wheat is in good condition, but late-sown has been injured by the severe winter. In North and South Dakota and Minnesota the winter has been long and severe the roads are rendered impassable by enormous snow drifts, and it is impossible to give a reasonable estimate.

Quebec's Legislature Unpopular.

MONTREAL, March 20.—A large meeting of those interested in the sub-provincial tax fund, held to-day, decided to pay their taxes under protest, and have one or two cases taken to the court, and, if necessary, carry the matter to the Privy Council. The meeting was a lively one, and strong feeling against the Provincial Government was shown, and it was proposed to ask Hon. J. S. Hall, Provincial treasurer, to resign his seat. These suggestions, however, were not followed up.

COUGHS and COLDS.

For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,
Asthma, Whooping Cough, etc.,
try Tolu, Tar and Tamarack.
One bottle will usually cure the
most distressing cough. Sold in
25c. bottles by all druggists.

KAILUAN'S FAREWELL.

The Hawaiian Princess Thanks the
American People

In a Pretty and Touching Address—
Tender Words for Mrs. Cleveland.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Princess Victoria Kaiulani has promulgated her farewell address to the American people. It reads as follows:

"To the American People—Before I leave this land I want to thank all those whose kindness has made my visit such a happy one. Not only the hundreds of hands I have clasped nor the kind faces I have seen, but the written words of sympathy that have been sent to me from so many homes, have made me feel that whatever happens to me I shall never be a stranger to you again. It was to the American people I spoke, and they heard me, they knew they would, and now God bless you for it from the beautiful home where your first lady reigns to the dear crippled boy who sent me his loving letter and praise."

The Princess sailed for England to-day.

IRISHMEN WILL SEE FAIR PLAY.

So Mr. Dillon Says in Case the Orange-
men Should Attack the British
Red Coats.

LONDON, March 19.—Mr. Dillon addressed 4,000 Irishmen at Glasgow to-night. During his speech he said: "It is the Orangemen who are the real Separatists, and the Nationalists the true Loyalists, but if the Orangemen fight the Queen's troops Irishmen will look on to see fair play."

SMOKESTACK SPARKS.

Within the last week the fatal blue envelope has been passed among eight passenger conductors on the western division of the New York Central. It is said that more heads will fall into the basket.

In answer to a letter from Mayor Blaine, of Hamilton, President Van Horn, of the C. P. R., says his company would be unwilling to lease a line between Hamilton and the village of Campbellville to connect with the C. P. R., if such line was built by the city.

Late Hours at the Fair.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Whatever the fate of Sunday closing, the rule at the World's Fair will be late closing. Chief Engineer Shankland, in a statement, said: "The electrical exhibit is the finest thing on the grounds. The people will want to see it and they will be given a chance." This means that the gates will be kept open until 11 o'clock.

Where to Vote.

The polling subdivisions of South London are three in number.

No. 19 comprises that part of the township bounded on the east by the side road between lots 18 and 19; on the north by the River Thames to Queen street; from Queen street to Craig street; from the Wortley road, and on the south by the Commissioners' road. The polling place for this subdivision is the Maple avenue school house.

Subdivision 20 comprises that part of the township bounded on the east and north as follows: Commencing at the corner of Wortley road and Commissioners' road, thence northerly from the Wortley road to Askin street, thence by Askin street westerly to the Wharncliffe road, thence by the River Thames westerly to the side road between lots 36 and 37, and on the south by the Commissioners' road. The polling place for this subdivision is at the residence of Mr. Harris, Maple street.

All Aboard for North Galveston Tex.

An excursion will leave Mondon for North Galveston, April 17, 1893. Special inducements are offered. For particulars apply to W. D. Buckle, agent, London, On

To cure indigestion take Williams' Royal Crown Remedy and Pills in the spring.

Have All Your Neighbors Got One?

To induce every housekeeper to test the washing, cleaning and labor-saving properties of Cottam's Washing Compound we sell every tin of Cottam's Lining Powder and one tin of Cottam's Mustard for 25c. These three articles we give away to every purchaser who will send us a card stating how many articles they have used.

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