

Last Edition.

The London Advertiser.

VOL. XXXVI., NO. 424.

LONDON, CANADA, MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1900.

WHOLE NO., 11483.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

BORN.

FOOT—On April 11, to Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Foot, 251 Grey street, a daughter.

NESINGER—In East Nisquiri, on Monday, April 9, 1900, to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Nesinger, a daughter.

DIED.

SMITH—At Creston, Ill., April 12, 1900, Mrs. Thomas Smith, aged 85 years, sister of Mr. Richard Thompson, 300 Piccadilly street.

FLEMING—In the township of Westminster, on April 13, 1900, William Fleming, in his 82nd year.

Funeral will leave the family residence, 1010, on 4, Westminster, on Tuesday, April 17, at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

Amusements and Lectures

10c per line, or 2c per word, each insertion.

OPERA HOUSE—TONIGHT

Mr. Charles Frohman presents the success of the century.

THE LITTLE MINISTER

By J. M. Barrie. Prices—Lower floor, \$1; first two rows balcony, \$1.50; balcony, \$1 and 75c; gallery, 50c. Seats now on sale.

MISS MARIETTA LA DELL, B.E., EDUCATIONIST—Dundas County Lecture Hall, tomorrow (Tuesday) evening, 8 p.m., by Mrs. E. J. H. Skinner and Henry Saunders. Admission 25 cents.

THERRELL, HOFFMANN, CARNAHAN, Auditorium, Friday, April 27. Admission \$1 and 75c. Subscription lists at Nordheimer's and Y. M. C. A.

TOMORROW NIGHT—SUPERB ATTRACTION. London Opera House. Minnie Scalet, supported by her company of opera stars. 50 seats at 75c, and over 500 at \$1, remain to be reserved Tuesday. Do not have to admit that tonight came to London and you did not hear her. Gallery tickets, 50c.

"ELIJAH" CHORUS—OWING TO SCALDING festival Tuesday evening, full rehearsal will be held at City Hall on Wednesday evening.

CONCERT FOR THE INDIA FAMINE fund, Grosvenor Hall, Thursday evening, April 19, 8 o'clock. Admission 10c.

REPORTS ABOUT EXCESSIVE RATES in Paris at the exposition are not correct. Moderate rates at hotels in Paris to suit every pocket can be arranged if tickets are purchased from F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

CLOSING RECEPTION—MASTERS' AND MISSES' class, Palace Dancing Academy, Monday evening, April 22, 7:30 o'clock. Dayton & McCormick.

R. B. MILLARD, TEACHER OF DANCING, 343 Princess avenue. Special attention to the waltz. Private classes taught at low rates; terms according to the number of pupils. Satisfaction guaranteed. Private lessons any hour.

Meetings.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR COUNTY CONVENTION. Opening session in St. Andrew's church, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, continuing Wednesday.

Domestics Wanted.

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Family of three. Apply to 782 Richmond street.

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT. APPLY 31 Craig street, first street over Ridout street, below.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—GENERAL SERVANT in family; references required. Apply 521 Talbot street.

Male Help Wanted.

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—GOOD DELIVERY boy. John Mills, bookstore.

WANTED—BOY TO DRIVE GROCERY wagon. Apply Geo. Rowntree, 240 Richmond street.

WANTED—PRINTER WAGES \$5 PER WEEK. Apply Argus, St. George's.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE WITH OUT family, to work on farm. Both must be able to milk. Address Box 418, Advertiser.

MEN—OUR CATALOGUE EXPLAINS how we sell better trade goods at lower prices than elsewhere. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—BLACK SMITHS to help out. They who have worked at trade. J. H. Saunders, 375 Clarence.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO WORK ON market garden; used to farm work. Address Box 18, Advertiser.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN; FARM WORK. W. T. Westby, Grosvenor Lodge, near London West.

Agents Wanted.

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

SO TO \$5 A DAY EASILY MADE—A most wonderful improvement in a currying good men wanted everywhere. Apply the London Specialty Manufacturing Co., 59 Dundas street, London, Ont. Mention Advertiser.

I WANT YOU TO SOLICIT ORDERS FOR Rowell's tea and coffee. Trading station given. 743 Richmond street.

A FAVORABLE OPENING FOR GOOD men to sell my staple household supplies. More money can be made working for me than in any other legitimate business in Canada today. Address Cooper, Draper 521, London, Ont.

ACTIVE MAN TO DELIVER AND COLLECT for manufacturing house with over \$200,000 capital; \$500 a year and expenses guaranteed; experience not necessary. Address Manufacturers, P.O. Box 107, Philadelphia, Pa.

Business Chances.

BLACKSMITH SHOP, TOOLS AND stock for sale. Rent. All stand, immediate possession. Address Box 40, Advertiser Office.

CAREFUL MEASURING

Makes a stylish cut that's why the tailor made garment is so superior. It shows the best there is in your form and is cut to conceal any defects.

Our elegant new Spring Goods are here and await your inspection.

Dambra & Wood,

Corner Richmond and Carling Sts.

If You Buy a Pair of Shoes...

From us they are not exactly what they should be—if you're not satisfied—tell us, and we will make it right, either by taking back the shoes and refunding the money you paid us for them, or by sending another pair that are right. We try to avoid mistakes, but never to avoid righting them, and we sell only those shoes that are reliable and worth buying. When asked, we tell all we know about the shoes sold by us—what they are made of, and the purposes for which they are best suited. We have learned something about shoes, as a result of many years' experience and study, and our information is at your service for the asking.

We carry an immense stock, and can suit in style all tastes, and in prices all purses.

J. P. COOK,

167 Dundas street.

What you want—when you want it.

Personal.

PERSONAL—THE NEIGHBOR WHO RECOVERED the two planks from the wet gravel inside my gate last week is requested to return them. After the frost is out of the ground and the spring rains are over he may have them again on personal application to W. H. Bartram, 84 Cavendish street.

Articles For Sale.

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

FOR SALE—GENT'S BICYCLE—GOOD condition; snap; after six. 422 Princess avenue.

BICYCLE—GENTLEMAN'S—1899 High Speed. Dunlop tires, as good as new. \$20. Call after 7, 375 Lyle street.

FOR SALE—SMALL BOILER AND ENGINE, cheap. Box 17, Advertiser office.

EARLY SEED POTATOES FOR SALE—Apply D. Collins, 9 Blackfriars Street.

MOTHS! MOTHS! MOTHS!—THE moths and other insects will not destroy your furs and other goods if you will send them to the London Cold Storage and Warehousing Company. Charges moderate. 78-90 Bathurst street.

BANANAS, ORANGES AND LEMONS—Good fruit, 15c and 20c dozen. Navel oranges, sweet, juicy and seedless, 18c, 25c, 30c and 40c dozen. Extra fancy lemons, 15c dozen. Good ones, 12c dozen; damaged lemons, 5c dozen. Baldwin apples, 30c peck; russets, 30c peck. Fauds & Talbot, corner of Lyle and Dundas.

CHEAP WOOD AND COAL—WE HAVE on hand a good supply of the best coal, and wood in blocks or split, at the lowest prices. Try our New River coal. It will kindle up as quick as wood. Green & Co., yard, William street and G. T. railway. Phone 1391.

CALL AT PARISH'S FURNITURE STORE. If you want to sell or exchange your old furniture or stoves for new. Good assortment of cheap stoves on hand. 387 Talbot street, south of the market.

BEST HARD WOOD—Long blocks or split. Send in your order for delivery. R. J. WEBSTER, 718 Richmond street.

A BARGAIN FOR SATURDAY—ONE fancy Walnut Piano, Upright, 44 octave, 2nd hand, mandolin attachment, carved panels, full music rack, only \$250 and on terms of payment: 1 Ball organ, \$25; Hontzmann & Co., 27 Dundas street, corner Clarence.

OFFICE DESKS—SOLID OAK CYLINDER tops, worth \$30, for \$15. Keene Bros. Cash Bargain Furniture Store, 127 King street.

EXTENSION AND STEEL FRAMES, SAWMILLS, and other machinery. The Waggoner Ladder Co., Limited, 273 William street. Telephone 1102. A quantity of 3-inch spruce and some all timbers cheap.

KELLY'S STOVE WAREHOUSE—MOVED to Stringer's old stand, 141 King street. Stoves of all kinds bought.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND BICYCLES for sale—Fires and Sundries, etc. Get your bicycle repaired and repaired now to avoid the spring rush. Lowest prices. D. McKenzie & Co., 248 Richmond street. One corner south of G. T. R.

BEST QUALITY HARD WOOD; ALSO soft wood and slabs. Phone 1312. D. H. Gillies & Co., Lumber and Wood Dealers.

DIAMONDS REMOUNTED AND OLD jewelry made up—new at small expense. J. T. Westland, 340 Richmond street, upstairs.

Lost and Found.

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

FOUND—ON LOT 10, CON. 2, LONDON black mare with harness on. Owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses. 22c.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

TO LET—BRICK HOUSE, YORK STREET, 7 rooms. Apply 329 Burwell street.

TO LET—UNION FURNITURE VAN—Furniture carefully loaded. John Dicks, Cathcart and Bruce, South London, late of London Furniture Co., Phone 310.

TO LET—BRICK RESIDENCE—108 FOR WARD avenue, ten rooms, furnace, city water, bath, etc.; fine lawn, large garden, prices and terms, stables and good pasture will rent reasonable. Apply to J. M. Daly, 10 York street.

TO LET—455 PICCADILLY STREET, TWO-STORY brick dwelling, with stable. Apply J. W. Cunningham, 334 Dundas street.

TO LET—THE MOST SATISFACTORY and best vans in the city. Good storage for pianos and furniture. Office and storage, 37 Carling street. Phone 1182; night phone 1181. Book your orders as early as possible. No connection with any other vans.

COTTAGE TO LET—No. 8 OXFORD street. Alex. Harvey.

Miscellaneous.

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

WOOD-TURNING IN ALL ITS branches; ordered work a specialty. H. Drayton, at Hilliard & McKimley's, corner Ridout and Bathurst streets.

WATSON & CO.—HOUSE-MOVERS—Steam boilers and safes a specialty. 134 Hamilton road. Phone 1331.

F. B. LEYS' OFFICE WILL BE AT THE London Hat, Cap and Mantle Manufacturing Company, 355 and 357 Clarence street for the present.

WANTED TO BUY—OLD GOLD AND silver. S. K. Milroy, mfg. jeweler, 345 Dundas street.

I MAKE A SPECIALTY OF REPAIRING electro-nodical apparatus of all kinds. R. M. Miller, 280 1/2 Dundas street, Spencer Block.

So Many People

Procrastinate. Procrastination is the thief of time. It will steal the days between now and when you should have put away your heavy winter clothing and cannot because you have

Put off the Day

when you would be measured for the new suit you must have sooner or later.

DEEKS & MUNSON,

Fashionable Tailors.

Bicycle Livery.

CUNNINGHAM'S RBD BIRD BICYCLE LIVERY. The two plants East London have reopened with a large stock of new wheels, fenders—Afternoon or evening, 25c; all day, 50c; one week, \$2; one month, \$5. Wheels delivered. Telephone 1223.

Wanted.

WANTED—DOG CART—STATE PRICE. etc. Address, Box 20, Advertiser.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE FOR A Lady's wheel, a cabinet organ, heavy walnut case. Apply 132 Colborne street.

WANTED—HOUSECLEANING OF ANY kind or laundry work by the day. Apply 500 Bathurst street.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND BICYCLE in good order; suitable for a boy 14 years of age. Address, stating price and where it can be seen, to A. E. M., care this office.

WANTED—C CLARINET, WOULD like to exchange B flat. E. A. McCann, Dorchester.

DRESS SUITS FOR SALE OR TO RENT in good condition. A. F. Sainsbury, 50 King street.

Veterinary Surgeons.

J. H. TENNANT—VETERINARY SURGEON. Treatment of dogs a specialty. We breed and have for sale pure bred collies. Telephone 375 and 688.

IN THE MATTER OF ALFRED CHARLES Taylor, of the city of London, in the county of Middlesex, a merchant, insolvent. Notice is hereby given that Alfred Charles Taylor, of the city of London, in the county of Middlesex, a merchant, has made an assignment under R. S. O. 1897, Chap. 147, and amending acts, of his estate, credits and effects to meet the general benefit of his creditors. A meeting of his creditors will be held at my office, No. 37 Dundas street, in the city of London, on the 17th day of April, 1900, at 2:30 p.m., to receive a statement of affairs, to appoint inspectors of the estate, and to consider the claims of the creditors. Creditors are requested to file their claims with me, duly verified, on or before the day of the meeting, and to produce the original of the claim in support thereof. Having regard to the claims of the estate, notice shall then have been given, and that I will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof of the estate, distributed to any person, and that I will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof of the estate, distributed to any person, and that I will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof of the estate, distributed to any person.

TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED TENDERS will be received up to Wednesday, the 22nd inst., for the various works required in the erection of a two-story brick school. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications to be seen at 497 Talbot street.

SEWER TENDERS

TENDERS FOR TILE SEWER on Queen's street will be received up to his office up to 4 o'clock on Thursday, April 19.

Specifications and forms of tender on application. A. O. GRIFFIN, City Engineer.

ALD. W. H. WINNETT, Chairman No. 2 Committee.

Amusements.

"THE LITTLE MINISTER." Tonight at the Opera House, is to be presented by Charles Frohman's company, the now famous comedy, "The Little Minister." Those who have had the pleasure of seeing the dramatization state that Mr. Barrie has made a remarkable and highly entertaining play. He has retained many of the strong incidents, and introduced all the peculiar character types as shown in his novel. There is much interest in our regular theatergoers, and also by those who seldom, if ever, attend the theater to see this performance. This is undoubtedly owing to the fact that the story is such a popular one. It is pleasant to be able to announce that Mr. Frohman's efforts to provide a comedy and a company of the highest merit will be appreciated here.

WHO IS SCALCHI? Mme. Scalchi is the greatest contralto in the world. She has been repeatedly acknowledged the queen of contraltos. She has held the scepter of power ever since she first appeared before the footlights in 1866. Not one has aspired to her lofty position in the musical world. Her claims are undisputed. She sang with the divine Patti for years, who, in fact, would not sing unless Scalchi was in the cast. She has conquered the world, and is in reality the most brilliant star in the firmament. She has an extensive repertoire of more than 50 grand operas, and has appeared as contralto to every prima donna of note. Her success as Arsace in Semiramide was most phenomenal. Her Azucena in Il Trovatore is known the world over. The "Lost Chord," by Sullivan, was made world-renowned by her, and she added much to her laurels by her charming rendition of the beautiful and melodious song. Scalchi and her company of operatic stars will appear at the Opera House in this city tomorrow evening.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Testative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure 25c. E. W. Groves' signature is on each box.

The annual dinner of St. George's Society of Windsor will be held at the Crawford House April 22.

First Touches of African Winter

Frost Has Made Its Appearance at Bloemfontein.

Unconfirmed Report That Brabant Has Inflicted Crushing Defeat on Boers at Wepener—Enemy Driven Back Near Zwart's Kop—Canadian Artillerymen and Mounted Rifles Reach De Aar—The Question of Remounts

One of Vital Importance—Boers Say That Bloemfontein Is Hard Pressed for Water—

Lord Rosslyn Captured Along With Royal Irish Patrol.

London, Monday, April 16—4:55 a.m.—The war office had nothing to communicate to the public yesterday. The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, telegraphing Sunday, says: "An unconfirmed report is in circulation here that Gen. Brabant has inflicted a crushing defeat upon the Boers at Wepener, capturing guns and taking prisoners." It may be taken for granted that this rumor is premature. With the remainder of his troops Gen. Brabant left Aliwal North on Saturday for Rouxville, and there has scarcely been time for an engagement. All the Bloemfontein dispatches breathe a confident tone. The approach of winter is announced, and the first pinch of frost has been felt at Bloemfontein, where considerable rain has fallen.

It is stated that President Kruger visited the Boer camp at Kruonsdait, as well as Brandfort.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily News, telegraphing Saturday, says: "President Kruger attended a conference of the Boer commandants at Brandfort on Thursday. It is believed that a decision was reached to withdraw the Transvaal forces to the north of Vet River, preparatory to a general retirement across the Vaal River if hard pressed, leaving the Free Staters to their own resources."

The statement that President Kruger has been south seems to confirm the reports that the Boers are getting disheartened. This continual exertion of his personal influence appears now to have become a necessity.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Sunday, says: "It is reported that reinforcements for the Boers, with sixty wagons, have arrived at Dewetsdorp, en route for Wepener. This should precipitate an action."

The scouts on Saturday located the Boers in a strong position, eleven miles north-east of the British advanced position at Bloemfontein.

Wepener.

LOSSES. Aliwal North, April 13.—It is officially reported that the British losses at Wepener in four days' fighting were 15 men killed and 132 wounded. Col. Grenfell wires that the casualties at Wepener include Quartermaster Williams, Lieut. Holford and Lieut. Duncan, and 15 men wounded.

Aliwal North, April 14.—Sir Godfrey Langden, resident commissioner at Maseru, telegraphs that no shelling has been heard from the direction of Wepener today. A regiment of British infantry and a battery of artillery arrived today. Gen. Brabant's headquarters and all the mounted troops have gone to Rouxville.

A BOER REPORT. The Northern Post asserts that the Rouxville district furnished 1,000 recruits to the Boer force as a result of the invasion last week. Five hundred Boers, under Commandant Swanepoel, forced the Royal Irish Rifles to evacuate Rouxville. The former landrost, who has been acting for the British, offered to go to the front to prove himself a true Free Stater, and almost to a man the Free Staters who had taken the oath rejoined the Boers. Nearly every one produced a Mauser. Looting, however, was repressed. It is reported that there are 7,000 Boers at Wepener, and that the British are being driven back. The Boers admit having shot Mr. Guiney, the hotel keeper, for taking refuge to the British. A paymaster with £1,400 (\$7,000) was captured.

BASUTOS ON THE WATCH. Maseru, Basutoland, Saturday, April 14.—Sir Godfrey Langden, British resident commissioner, returned here Friday from the scene of operations near Wepener. He and the paramount chief have stationed 3,000 armed natives to resist possible Boer encroachments. The orders of the resident commissioner are that the Basutos are not to be allowed to cross the Free State frontier on any pretense whatever. Two natives who crossed and looted an abandoned Boer farm are now in custody.

WILL BE HEMMED IN. Colonel Dalgety's position is strong and well chosen, but he is completely surrounded. The Boers have their backs against Basutoland, and if they stay much longer they will be hemmed in. The British operations are keenly watched from the neighboring heights. Shelling and sniping have been going on steadily during the last six days. Colonel Dalgety's guns are admirably served, and there is no waste of ammunition. The Boers, when they see

Hazeline

An Invaluable Article For the Toilet.

Makes the face and hands soft as velvet, cures Roughness, Redness and any Irritation of the Skin.

A Matchless Preparation for the Complexion. An aid to beauty.

Price, 25 Cents.

FOR SALE BY...

Cairncross & Lawrence PHARMACISTS, ETC., 216 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

The main advance shall open his road through Laling's Nek. From Boer sources it is learned that Gen. Botha has returned from the fighting lines at Glencoe, and reports that the British have moved their camp in the direction of Blandslaagte. As the British camp has been situated at that place for some time, the significance of Gen. Botha's statement is not quite clear.

BOERS' PROGRESS BARRED. Blandslaagte last evening reported that there has been no traces of the Boers in that neighborhood for the past two days. Their progress southward has been effectively barred by the British occupation of Jonenokop on the left and Umbulwana on the right. The belief that the Boers' action on Tuesday was due to restlessness and dissatisfaction in the ranks is confirmed by natives who say the Boers have been ready for some time and wanted the British to attack them. In order to force this the Boers commenced shelling, the same time sending a force to make a flanking movement on the left. The natives also confirm the statement that one of the Boers' heavy guns was put out of action and the gunners driven off.

PROTEST FROM LORD ROBERTS. Bloemfontein, April 14.—Lord Roberts has strongly protested to President Kruger against the treatment of prisoners, sick and wounded, in the hands of the Boers, and has formally demanded the observance of the Geneva Convention. Lord Roberts has also sent a telegram of protest to President Kruger, complaining that the Boers have treated them as if criminals, confined in jail. He points out that there are 80 cases of enteric fever and dysentery in the prisoners' camp at Waterval, that the Transvaal Government failed to supply, on demand of the doctor, the necessary medicines and medical comforts, that the prisoners were forced to bivouac in the open veldt, that the sick were placed in an open shed with an iron roof, and that it was only when the new doctor threatened to resign that medical aid and materials were supplied. He invites President Kruger to remedy this state of things, and contrasts it with the treatment of the British Government to the Boer prisoners, sick or wounded, who, as Lord Roberts says, "receive the same treatment as our own soldiers."

Four farmers who took oath to abstain from further co-operation with the Queen's enemies were found signaling to the Boers at Kruonsdait, and have been brought here.

Boer Reports.

Leemokop, southeast of Bloemfontein, Monday, April 9.—The Boer command, which is still in the southern district, and which it was feared had been cut off, has rendered a good account of itself with the Basutoland police, who had invaded the Orange Free State. Four British scouts, who were captured, say that Bloemfontein is hard pressed for water. They add that all the private water wells were guarded, and civilians were not permitted to use them until the troops were supplied. Commandant De Wet has received a report that the British who fled from Smithfield southward were severely punished by the rougher of Rouxville. News received from Freeburg, nearburg Drift says a British force of about 1,000 men, mainly composed of Brabant's Horse, with Gen. Brabant commanding, is surrounded at Robertson's mills, with a remote chance of relief or effective resistance.

The British force reported in the dispatch from Leemokop to be surrounded at Robertson's mills is probably the force of colonial troops previously referred to as surrounded by the Boers at Wepener. These British troops are not commanded by Gen. Brabant in person, but are under the command of Col. Dalgety. Gen. Brabant was reported at Aliwal North with General Kitchener.

Lorenzo Marquez, April 14.—The correspondent of the New York Sun had an interview today with the wife of President Kruger in regard to the war. Mrs. Kruger said that she hoped and trusted that God would soon put a stop to the present merciless bloodshed. But she added that the independence of the republic would be vigorously defended, even if Pretoria should finally be taken.

She said that up to the present time 33 of her grandsons, four of her sons (Continued on page 5.)

Enameled Wood Clocks

Our eight-day, half-hour striking clocks, in enameled wood cases are the handsomest goods ever offered for the money. An examination of the goods will convince you of their value.

John S. Barnard, Successor to H. Davis & Son, 170 Dundas St., London.

ONTARIO'S PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

Interesting Review of the Splendid Management at the London Asylum and Farm.

Hon. Mr. Stratton's Report—Petty Criticisms of the Opposition—How Facts Are Distorted.

Session after session the management of the public institutions of the province are subjected to the microscopically petty criticisms of the opposition, and no matter how thoroughly the misstatements in respect of these matters are disproved, still the facts continue to be distorted, and the misleading conclusions based thereon, urged with a persistence worthy of a better cause.

It has been charged this session that the statement respecting the splendid profits derived from the cultivation of the farming and gardening lands attached to the several institutions, and particularly the London asylum, were exaggerated. The charges in this regard, as well as others, discrediting the management of our public institutions, are so thoroughly disproved by the report of the presentation, by Hon. Mr. Stratton, provincial secretary, of the estimates for the institutions under his charge, that the following will be read with interest.

This full and triumphant explanation will be worth clipping and preserving for future reference.

In presenting the estimates to the legislature, Hon. Mr. Stratton, provincial secretary, showed that the receipts from the farms and gardens connected with the various public institutions amounted to a very considerable sum each year. It was shown that the products of the farm at London over and above the expenditure connected therewith—net taking into consideration the free labor that is given by the inmates of the institution whose mental condition permits them to be so employed—amounts to \$7,680.64. At London they have 300 acres, including 100 acres rented for pasturage. The barnyard and farm buildings take up four acres, the pigsties and slaughter house yard and butcher's house and garden account for four acres more. The bursar's house and garden occupy two acres, leaving 181 acres upon which to raise farm and garden crops. Of this number 123 constitute the farm proper, and the balance, 64 acres, is used as a field and vegetable garden.

It was pointed out that the annual yield of the farm and garden is \$9,600 in excess of the total amount expended upon them for seeds, labor, manures, implements and other supplies, and that the asylum only grows what is useful, and all it grows is used. Sometimes fault was found because more hay was not grown, the fault-finder not seeming to realize that an acre of hay is worth perhaps \$25 on an average, while many asylum crops range in value from \$100 to \$200 per acre. To use land for hay that was required for ensilage corn, potatoes, cabbage or onions would be poor economy. It was pointed out, also, that the asylum was criticized because it did not grow all the straw it needed, and on the other hand in political discussions it was charged that it is a poor farm that will not grow a sufficient quantity of straw to

MEET THE REQUIREMENTS of the farm. As a matter of fact, the asylum needs and uses over a hundred tons of straw a year, entirely for the patients' beds. There are from 1,000 to 1,200 beds to be kept clean and sweet, and the discarded bedding is used afterwards for horses, cows and hogs—ultimately making manure. If the institution grew all the straw it needed it would have to grow oats, wheat or barley upon land upon which it now grows crops that are twice as valuable per acre. It was also pointed out that if the asylum made a point, as some critics seem to wish, of growing some of the hay and straw needed at all the hay and straw needed at the institution, it would lower the annual value of the crops by thousands of dollars. It had been objected that the asylum spent too much money for manure, but it was clearly to be seen when the expenditure was compared with the receipts that it paid to buy and haul the manure from the city to the farm.

Hon. Mr. Stratton pointed out that the criticism advanced by the opposition would lead to the opinion that the farm and garden were simply sinks into which money was being poured, and for which there was no return, when,

OLD PEOPLE

Find Spring a very trying season of the year.

They can preserve their health and strength by using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

The breaking up of the winter and the advent of spring usually comes hard on the old. Their health seems to suffer severely at this time and many are hurried into their graves. But people advanced in years can prevent sickness and keep themselves hale and strong and in the enjoyment of good health by using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. This remedy makes the blood rich, the nerves vigorous, and the heart strong, and should be used promptly on the first sign of declining health or strength.

Mr. Samuel Lane, of St. Patrick St., St. John, N.B., writes:

"I am now a man of nearly eighty years of age and enjoyed the best of health until a few years ago, when I began to feel distress after eating, and suffered greatly with indigestion, bad breath, etc. My friends recommended numerous remedies, but none of those I tried seemed to do me much good. Finally I started using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and before I had finished the box they brought relief, so that I now can eat anything set before me without the least inconvenience. I was run down and nervous before taking these wonderful pills, but they have regulated my entire system, toned up my nerves, and restored healthy action of the heart, so that I am now feeling vigorous and strong."



as a matter of fact, the farm and garden pay back all they get, and some \$9,600 a year besides, which was a clear profit. This \$9,600 a year, representing the products of the farm and garden, was handed over to the asylum, and went into maintenance without being charged to maintenance. If the asylum had no farm or garden, the exact amount mentioned would have to be added each year to the maintenance account of the institution. The balance sheet Hon. Mr. Stratton submitted to the house showed that the average annual profit for three years amounted to \$9,600 after deducting all expenses for seeds, implements, and all labor that had to be paid for. He pointed out that the reason he took the three years as an average was, as every business man was aware, that the crops vary good deal from year to year on account of varying climatic and weather conditions. From a statement covering the receipts and expenditures for three years, they could

ARRIVE AT A FAIRER AVERAGE than by singling out any particular year for discussion. He also pointed out that the asylum took no profit during the three years referred to for nearly four thousand dollars' worth of plants and flowers which it grows each year to set out in the ornamental grounds, although these things represent value just as much as fruits and vegetables. And then honorable gentlemen opposite failed to bear in mind that perhaps there was no farm in the North American continent superior to the one connected with the asylum at London, which, with the use made of the sewage of the institution, was farmed on the most closely applied principles of intensive farming.

The superintendent of the institution prided himself on the fact that there was no other farm on the continent equal to it in productive value, and it was most unfair for honorable gentlemen opposite to single out the item of straw purchased for the inmates' beds, and leave the impression on the country that it purchased for bedding and fodder for the animals, when it was used as bedding for inmates.

In addition to the 130 acres of actual farm land and 65 acres that were given over to gardening, 130 acres of pasture land were rented for the cows at \$45 per month for nine months in the year, for 42 cows, a fraction over per cow per month. Surely that is not an excessive price. An account of the dairy was kept upon the farm of the exact quantity of milk supplied, and if we take the year 1899 we find that 142,672 quarts of milk were produced at a total cost to the institution of \$1,982.25; an average cost of 14 cents per quart, the average yield per cow being 9.1-9.6 per day. Now, if it is not bad dairying, it must be understood that as soon as a cow commences to go off her milk she is disposed of and a full milk-producer supplied.

Continuing, Mr. Stratton dealt similarly with the farms connected with the other institutions. In estimating the profits the farm is charged with the purchases on account of farming operations, wages of men, and, in fact, all possible maintenance outlay. The figures given are for the year 1899.

AT THE OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

Hon. Mr. Stratton went on to show that at Kingston 178 acres were under cultivation, with one hundred rented for pasture. The value of the produce was \$7,433.93, and the expenses totaled \$4,904.08, leaving a profit of \$2,529.85. At Hamilton 200 acres were attached to the institution. The total crop income was \$15,656.27 and the expenses \$12,342.28, representing the profit. At the Mimico institution there were 160 acres of farm, 132 under cultivation, 28 acres of meadow. There were 25 acres not under cultivation and three acres are worked by the gardener. Of the 26 acres not under cultivation there were 17 acres in bush, 4 acres of graveyard, and 7 acres in buildings, roads and gardens. On the asylum grounds proper there were 18 acres under cultivation, comprising the grounds for the buildings, roads, lawns, etc. The cost of the farming operations last year was \$4,069.28. The receipts were \$9,174.90, leaving a profit of \$5,105.62. At Brockville 211 acres were connected with the institution. The farming expenses amounted to \$3,896.99 and the value of the produce was \$4,222.46, leaving a profit of \$345.47. Thus we had for the six institutions farms a total profit of \$24,372.51, or an average per institution of \$4,062.08.

There is a reason for the profits of the other farms not being equal to the farm at London, which has the advantage of the use of the institution sewage, which increases its fertility and consequent productivity. Mr. Stratton dealt with the lands connected with the other institutions at Orillia and Penatanguishene, but the lands were not suitable for farming operations and were used principally as pasture for the animals supplying milk for the institutions. In regard to

MILK PRODUCED ON THE FARMS connected with the several institutions, it was pointed out that the total quantity of milk produced from 195 cows was 648,963 quarts, an average of 9.1-9.6 quarts per cow per day; and the average cost of production of 14 cents. In estimating the profit of milk production, the cost of the cows was included in the cost of milk, and the value of the fodder purchased by the farm was also added. In the same way, any loss would be credited to the milk account.

Mr. Stratton pointed out in reply to some comments of the opposition that investigation into these matters could be had by the public accounts committee in case of dispute, and the details closely examined by any member of the house who desired fuller information than it was possible to give in commenting on the management of the institutions on the floor of the house, since it was impossible to present to the house the full details from memory.

Mr. Matheson observed that the cost of meat for the Toronto Asylum was much greater than that of any of the other institutions. The meat that was bought by tender at other institutions had been purchased with greater advantage to the province than the meat bought in the open market. He contended that there was a loss to the province of a considerable amount in the purchases made under the tender system and the purchasing in the open market.

Mr. Stratton, in reply, demonstrated that the average cost of meat for the Toronto Asylum, Mimico Asylum, the Central Prison and the Mercer Reformatory, for the year 1899 (cost of cattle, sheep, lambs, calves and hogs) was \$5.65 per hundredweight net; there were 729 cattle and 509 sheep, lambs, calves and hogs used at these institutions, or 435,338 pounds in all. He pointed out that many years ago the meat for these institutions was purchased by tender, but a change was made by which the province engaged a butcher, Mr. Hunter, who purchased the meat for these institutions in the open market. In looking into the details, he found from the report of the Toronto cattle market for 1899 that during the year was \$4.15, and that

Mr. Hunter's purchases averaged but \$4.08 per cwt, so that it would be observed that Mr. Hunter purchased at lower figures than the average market price. The Toronto institution, Hon. Mr. Stratton said, was the pay-patient institution. Many of the patients there are paying from \$4 to \$7 per week for the maintenance, and it was expected that they would choose choice meat. Mr. Hunter purchased only young steers and heifers, and the choice quarters were retained at the Toronto Asylum while the other portions went to the Central Prison, and some of the other institutions. Every butcher knew if he purchased the meat by tender it would be impossible to regulate or control the quality. We bought in the open market, we killed by our own butcher, and divided the meat between the institutions as required. In that way we know the quality of meat that was being supplied. Eighty per cent of the old cows that are being placed upon the market and sold were more or less affected, some of them with tuberculosis, some with cancers, lump-jaw and other bovine ailments. Half the cows on the market are half-fatted by purchasing young heifers and steers at less than the average market price, the province was receiving better value and at the same time cheaper meat than could possibly be procured under the tender system. The contract price paid at Orillia was \$5.74 per hundredweight; at Brockville, \$5.50; at the institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, \$5.90; at the institution for the Blind, Brantford, \$5.50; at the Reformatory for Boys, \$6.39; or an average of 6 cents per pound. At Orillia, with 670 patients, it cost 26 cents per annum per patient; at Brockville, with 530 patients, it cost \$11; at Belleville, with 266 patients, \$15; at Brantford, with 126 patients, \$11.95; at the reformatory for boys, with 132 patients, \$5.51, or an average cost per capita for the above institutions of \$9.21.

Of course, Hon. Mr. Stratton said, it would be remembered that some of these institutions

SHOULD NOT COST AS MUCH PER ANNUM

as others of the institutions. For instance, the patients at Orillia were weak, mentally and physically; the institution at Belleville closed for three months of the year, and the same applied to the Brantford institution. These institutions were children, and it was not to be expected that they would eat as much as those in, for instance, the Toronto Asylum. If we took the Toronto Asylum, the Central Prison, Mercer Reformatory, and the London, Hamilton and Kingston Asylums, with their 4,519 patients, they consumed as shown by the figures presented a total quantity of meat costing \$54,732.60, or an average cost per inmate of \$12.44. The provincial secretary contended that as between the system of buying meat by tender and purchasing it as the government purchased it, for some of the public institutions, there could be no comparison. By the latter they had full control of the quality of the meat. They could secure no end of difficulty purchasing the meat by tender. All the old stock of the country would be palmed off on the institution, and no one would know what kind of meat was being purchased. The tender system required the best of nourishment as a part of the treatment their condition called for.

In conclusion, Hon. Mr. Stratton pointed out that the average cost of meat per pound purchased for the institutions by the government buyer, Mr. Hunter, was \$5.55 per cwt. Under the tender system the cost was \$5.65 per cwt. For instance, in 1897 the average cost was \$5.54; in 1898, \$5.25; in 1899, \$5.30; in 1900, \$5.93; in 1901, \$5.01; in 1902, \$5.52; in 1903, \$5.27; in 1904, \$5.26; in 1905, \$5.38; in 1906, \$5.56; in 1907, \$5.25; in 1908, \$5.60; in 1909, \$5.66; in 1910, \$5.75. From this it would be seen that the amount varied according to the trend of trade, as regulated by supply and demand.

Altogether, Hon. Mr. Stratton submitted, the figures and facts he presented demonstrated that our public institutions were managed with the care and wisdom and with great economy as was consistent with effective service, and not only with an eye to the expenditure of the public funds in such a manner as to secure the fullest benefit to the patients, but at the same time to contribute most largely to the comfort and cure of the afflicted, who but for the solicitude of the province, would not receive the care and attention the condition demanded. He felt sure that no province or state gave such care, and at so small an expenditure as the Province of Ontario.

TORONTO LADY CURED OF ASTHMA

After Twelve Years Suffering—Toronto Physicians Advised Leaving Home to Go to Manitoba—Clarke's Kola Compound Cured.

Mrs. McTaggart, 80 Vaneau street, Toronto, writes: "I have been troubled with catarrh and bronchitis for 12 years, which gradually grew worse each year, in spite of the hundreds of dollars my husband has spent with several doctors, and almost every remedy we could procure. For the past two years I could not lie on my left side, and during the past year previous to taking Clarke's Kola Compound the asthma became so severe that I could not have a full night's sleep, and during the night I was kept up by a doctor in attendance. We gave up several doctors, as I was becoming no better, and the last doctor, after about two months' treatment, told me he could do nothing for me, and advised me to go to Manitoba or some dry climate. We heard of Clarke's Kola Compound being a cure for asthma, and before taking this remedy made several inquiries from those who had taken it, and in each case found the result so satisfactory that we resolved to try it. After taking the first bottle I became much better, and began to sleep at night. Since taking the third bottle I have not felt the slightest return of my former trouble. I have during the past six months gained nearly 20 pounds in flesh and am perfectly healthy in every way. I can assure you that I will do all in my power to induce any sufferer from this terrible disease to try it. Clarke's Kola Compound is sold by Anderson & Nelles, druggists, or by the Griffiths & Macpherson Company, Limited, 121 Church street, Toronto."

"Willie, what are you doing out there in the dirt?" "I have just planted a chick to make an egg-plant grow."

What a Tale it Tells.

If that mirror of yours shows a wretched, sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin, it's liver trouble; but Dr. King's New Life Pills regulate the liver, purify the blood, give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich complexion. Only 25c. For sale by W. T. Strong & Co.

GAVE HER \$50,000

Wells Lewis' Breach of Promise Suit Against President Sam. Strong.

Colorado Springs, Col., April 14.—In the breach of promise suit brought by Miss Wells Lewis against President Sam. Strong, of the Free Coinage and other Cripple Creek gold mining companies, the jury today awarded the plaintiff \$50,000 damages. The jury was out eighteen hours, being divided only on the extent of damages, some favoring 200,000, the sum for which the suit was brought. The prosecution claimed marriage contracts extending over seven years past. Miss Lewis is 25 years old and handsome. Strong is 38 years old and a Cripple Creek pioneer. He was married Feb. 6 to Miss Reginald Lewis, of Altman. Miss Lewis' suit was No. 2. No. 1 was brought by Miss Vance, of Goldfield, for \$250,000 on the day of the marriage, papers being served immediately following the ceremony. It is to be tried soon.

JUDGED BY THE PAST.

We are willing to be judged by our past service in the wholesale trade. We always devote our best energies to those who call on us to have their wants supplied.

Our stock of Patent Preparations is ever new and varied, and low prices maintain our popularity. The spring medicine surpassing all others is Paine's Celery Compound. It is the great blood purifier and strength giver. It banishes rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, liver and kidney troubles. Come to us and buy a bottle and you will realize the virtues of Paine's Celery Compound.

J. CALLARD, Druggist,
230 Richmond St., London, Ont.
964-2

FAIR MOVEMENT

In Trade Throughout the Dominion—Bradstreet's Review.

Toronto, April 16.—Bradstreet's trade review weekly summary says. The Easter holidays interrupted business last week at Montreal, but the first half of the week showed a fair movement in wholesale trade. The outlook for business later in the month is encouraging. There have been comparatively few failures so far this month, and there is little or no anxiety felt in wholesale trade over the obligations of retailers, the general impression being that a busy and profitable season is before them.

London—Business at London continues fair. The Easter business has been good, and coming at a time when grain deliveries were checked by the bad state of the country roads, it has made business conditions more favorable than they would otherwise have been. Remittances are fair.

Trade at the Pacific coast is improving. The settlement of the labor troubles at Roseland has had a stimulating effect on business, and the outlook is promising.

At Hamilton trade reports are very satisfactory.

Shipping there has been quite a free movement in goods for the spring and summer trade. The retail trade has been particularly brisk.

At Toronto there has been a moderately active trade the past week. Payments are fair.

BIG EARNINGS

Excellent Statistical Showing of 108 Railroads.

New York, April 16.—Bradstreet's says: "Though not showing as heavy a proportionate gain in March as in February, gross railway earnings for the former month make an excellent showing, and one which is apparently well distributed. The aggregate earnings of 108 systems, operating nearly 100,000 miles of track, were \$55,560,756, a gain of 12.5 per cent over March a year ago. Of the 108 systems reporting for the month only 16 showed decreases. The largest number of decreases is reported in the coal road group. The total earnings of 108 systems for the first three months aggregate \$133,842,998, a gain of 15.3 per cent over the same period a year ago, following a gain of 14 per cent in 1899 over 1898, and marking progressive increases for a number of years past. In every group but one increase shown is in excess of 10 per cent."

NOTES.

The Railway Age figures that 832 roads, with an aggregate mileage of 55,845 are projected for 1900.

The middle division of the Pennsylvania Railroad has broken its monthly record for the movement of cars. March figures show that 175,112 cars were moved, compared with 171,372, the previous high record. This is an average of 5,649 cars a day.

A personal friend of General Manager Hays, of the Grand Trunk, says the rumors of his retirement from that position originated among ex-officials of the Grand Trunk who have some places. Mr. Hays was the first manager to place the system on a self-supporting basis and in a position to earn dividends for its stockholders. He held that view will not permit him to retire after his five years' contract terminates.

One day last week a solid train load of 40 cars of dressed beef, bound for England, came in from Columbus and was run on a fast schedule, the train averaging 20 miles an hour, stops included, between Columbus and Pittsfield. At least 20 trains of dressed beef consigned to South Africa now pass through every week over the Pittsburg lines. These trains are given the right of way over all other freight trains and are side-tracked for first-class trains only.—Pittsburg Post.

Chicago, April 14.—Meetings held today by the directors of the Chicago Union Traction Company and the stockholders of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, it is understood, practically concluded negotiations which have been in progress for several weeks for the consolidation of the two organizations into one great system of street railways, the consolidated Traction Company being absorbed by the Union Traction Company.

A WAITER IN LUCK.

New York, April 14.—James W. Ly-saght, who all winter has been working as a waiter in a downtown restaurant at \$4 a week, is in receipt of a letter announcing the death of his father in Ireland and the fact that his share in the estate will amount to \$200,000.

"Persevere and prosper." If you take Hood's Sarsaparilla faithfully for scrofula, salt rheum, boils, eruptions, dyspepsia, it will cure you.

Typewriters

We can supply you with anything in the Typewriter line. All makes, new and second-hand, at less than regular prices. We are selling the best Typewriter made for \$75.

Ribbons and Carbon Paper at Half Price.

Stenographers

We can furnish you with a first-class up-to-date stenographer, who can operate any of the leading makes of typewriters. We make a specialty of repairing the Smith-Premier Typewriter. Old machines made as good as new at reasonable rates.

W. C. COO,

TYPEWRITER HEADQUARTERS,

76 Dundas Street.

The Monitor Mines

Company of B. C., Limited.
NON-ASSESSABLE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

(FOR CANADA), PRESIDENT, HIS HONOR JUDGE EDWARD ELLIOTT; FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT, LT.-COL. F. B. LEYS, M.P.P.; SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT, J. R. MINNICK, ESQ.; TREASURER, T. H. LUSCOMBE, ESQ.; F. P. DRAKE, ESQ., M.D.; CAPT. THOS. ROBSON, M.P.P.; A. E. WELCH, ESQ.; S. MUNRO, ESQ.; H. C. BECHER, ESQ.

(FOR ENGLAND), WARWICK WEBB, ESQ., London; HICKSON, ESQ., London, Eng.

T. H. LUSCOMBE, ESQ. (for Canada); WARWICK WEBB, ESQ. (for England).

BANKERS:

The Canadian Bank of Commerce (Correspondents in Great Britain, the Bank of Scotland) PROPERTIES—Over 100 acres of mineral lands in the LARDEAU (Kootenay, B. C.), which are being developed by two tunnels, both of which show up ore, the larger, or No. 1, having especially good showings.

ASSAYS have gone \$126.00 and \$132.00 to the ton. These were made here by Prof. Harrison, Government Analyst.

RAILWAYS are being built. The Ferguson (B. C.) Eagle of April 4 speaks of "a railway race for Lardeau business." Ferguson (just below our property) is slated for the Divisional Offices of the K. and L. D. The C. P. R. is building.

SMELTERS—A Philadelphia capitalist is today in the Lardeau choosing a site for a smelter, which will go in either at Ferguson or Trout Lake City. We are in touch with four others.

WATER POWER—We have a power at foot of property as powerful as the Thames in spring, and can run our mill by this means. We have splendid mill site on bank of river, close to railway when completed. An issue of FREE STOCK has been made at TEN CENTS per share. This is not subject to any future assessments or calls, and is offered as safe, proper and thoroughly good investment.

Maps, subscription blanks and fuller information can be had at the Company's office.

A. E. WELCH, Secretary, 207 Dundas St., London, Ont.

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EDDY'S

BRUSHES.

The Most Durable on the Market.

For Sale Everywhere.

Manilla Rope, Leather Cord,

Binder Twine, Hide Cord,

Sisal Rope, Lath Yarn,

Pulp and Paper Cord.

ASK FOR PRICES.

Hobbs Hardware Co.

LONDON, ONT.

THE LATE MR. SCRIPPS.

San Diego, Cal., April 15.—The remains of the late George H. Scripps, who died at Miramonte, the ranch of his brother, E. W. Scripps, will be cremated at Los Angeles, Interment will be at Rushville, Ill., May 1. Deceased was 66 years old, born in England, but came to this country when four years old. He entered on his journalistic career 25 years ago with the Detroit Evening News. He helped to found the Cleveland Press. He soon after became interested in the Cincinnati Post, the Kentucky Post, the St. Louis Chronicle, the Kansas City World and the Omaha News, and his journalistic possessions extended to the Pacific coast.

A RICH FIND.

San Francisco, April 14.—Custom house officials have found in the forepeak of the Orient steamer Doric 14 tons of opium of the finest quality, 1,600 cigars, and 10 silk caps that had been stowed away with the intention to smuggle them ashore. The officials also seized 3,500 cigars on the government transport Sheridan.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS is known as the great regulator of digestive organs all over the world. Have it in your house. Ask for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegler & Sons.

A DINNER PILL—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healing nutriment, it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmenter's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions, and convey the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with indigestion.

SPORTING NEWS

BASEBALL

Philadelphia, April 14.—The Toronto baseball team played the Phillies here today. The Canadians were defeated, but managed to get in some excellent practice. Barrows tried three pitchers, the most successful of whom was Louis Bruce, the Indian. The score: R. H. E. Philadelphia 10 12 0 Toronto 2 3 4

Batteries—Owen and Douglas, Toronto; and Jacklin, Miller and Dennis, Merritt and Roach, Umpire—Moran.

New York, April 15.—The Brooklyn National League team made their first appearance on their home grounds yesterday, in a game with the Montreal Eastern League team. The Brooklyn players outplayed their opponents at every stage, winning rather easily. A crowd of 700 persons witnessed the game. Brooklyn will play Columbia College on Monday. Score: R. H. E. Montreal 4 4 7 Brooklyn 15 13 1

Batteries—Souders, McGee, Felix and Kennedy; Kennedy, McGinnity, Kilson, McGuire and Steiman, Umpire—Hurst.

Waterbury, Conn., April 14.—The Worcester Eastern League team defeated Waterbury this afternoon by the score of 4 to 1.

Pittsburgh, April 15.—The Pittsburgh baseball club has released four outfielders Ketcham, go to Wilkes-Barre; Pitcher Gray, to Kansas City, and Pitchers Gould and Wilhelm are released outright.

FLYS.

The Pastime Baseball Club has reorganized for the coming season.

CRICKET

FOREST CLUB REORGANIZES. The annual meeting of the Forest cricket club, held at the Forest House the other evening, when officers for the coming season were elected as follows: Honorary president, H. J. Pettie; president, P. W. Shaw; first vice-president, G. V. Ketcham; second vice-president, G. B. Stephenson; captain, Harry Goldsmith; vice-captain, J. Wichman; secretary-treasurer, R. E. Scott; chairman, Rev. J. Barber; scorer, G. O. Owen; W. J. Fortie and H. J. Pettie; W. D. Griggs, Woodstock, and Rev. A. Margrett were unanimously elected honorary members of the club.

CANADA AND UNITED STATES. Philadelphia, Pa., April 15.—The international cricket match between Canada and the United States will take place Friday and Saturday, Sept. 21 and 22. These dates have been arranged in deference to the wishes of the Canadians.

WATFORD CRICKETERS.

At a meeting held in Dr. Gibson's office, Wednesday night last, the Watford cricket club reorganized for the season with the following officers: Honorary president, T. J. Howden; president, T. B. Taylor; vice-president, J. Beach; secretary-treasurer, J. Hindson; captain, Dr. Gibson; committee, H. W. W. Taylor, T. L. Swift, W. White, L. J. Williams, E. Brown; umpires, Dr. Kenward, G. W. Carver; scorers, L. J. Williams, C. F. Abbott.

BATTING

Hartford, Conn., April 15.—Three bouts were given here last night before the Numa-A. C. Andy Daly, of Boston, went two rounds with Mose King, of New London. Daly was given the decision. John Curran, of Springfield, knocked out Ike Griffin, of the same place, in the third round. In the fourth round of the go between "Kid" Thomas, of New York, and "Whitey" Lester, of Philadelphia, the referee stopped the bout and gave the decision to Thomas.

Chicago, April 15.—Jack MacCormick, the big Philadelphia heavy-weight, has agreed to fight "Kid" McCoy in Philadelphia in a six-round no-decision battle, for April 23. Negotiations were also opened with MacCormick for a 15-round fight in Louisville, May 12, with Peter Maher. This offer is agreeable to MacCormick, and he has telegraphed his acceptance.

Denver, April 14.—The "Tim the Slasher" knocked out Young Corbett here in the fifth round.

HAWLING

The Clinton hawling club has been reorganized, and bids fair to have a prosperous season. The new green will be seeded down as soon as the weather will permit, a fence built, and a club house erected. When the green is ready for use, say, about Dominion Day, the club will have property which they will be able to point out to visitors with a considerable degree of pride. The management of the present year: President, John Ransford; vice-president, John Johnston; secretary, Wm. Jackson; treasurer, J. P. Tisdall; committee, G. D. McTaggart, D. A. Forrester, James Fair.

WHEELS

New York, April 15.—The board of control of the National Cycling Association today completed a wire vote, the result of which was a unanimous decision to join the International Cyclists' Union, and stand by the French and Italian unions. This of the tactics pursued by the secretary and his colleagues in the Union Vélocipédique de France resigned from the International Cyclists' Association, and issued a call for a meeting to be held in Paris Monday next, for the purpose of perfecting a new international body. The French union is supported by the unions of Holland, Belgium and Italy and the bodies now forming in Germany and Austria.

SPANNING

Hamilton, Ont., April 15.—A match foot race, 2 1/2 miles, from the Barton gate to the Grand Opera House, took place yesterday afternoon between Henry Allison, of the Y. M. C. A., Buffalo, and Eddie Williams, Y. M. C. A., Hamilton, for a valuable silver cup. Allison led for nearly the whole distance, but Williams beat him out in the sprint at the finish and won by a small margin. Time, 11 minutes, 5 1/2 seconds.

KENNEL

CANADIAN KENNEL CLUB. Toronto, April 15.—The Canadian Kennel Club executive met yesterday and reviewed a number of cases presented. In reply to a request by Arthur Upper, of Seattle, Wash., as to whether the Canadian Kennel Club have recognized the wins of the last Victoria Bench show, the executive decided that the wins shall be counted, and the show committee will be given 60 days in which to pay the prize money now unpaid. The executive decided to get an opinion from the legal adviser of the club, H. H. McRae, on the point raised by William Wade, of Oakmont, Pa., as to whether dogs are property in the Dominion of Canada. The laws of property in dogs, it is believed, has never been fully established, and breeders desire to have the principle of property admitted.

CANADIAN FOX HOUND CLUB

FORMED. Toronto, Ont., April 14.—At a meeting of breeders and fanciers of fox hounds yesterday, a Canadian fox hound club was formed, with the following officers: Honorary president, J. Edward Potts, Toronto; president, Dr. J. Robinson, Toronto; vice-president, C. T. Mead, Toronto; executive, Walter Patterson, Jr., Barrie; W. H. Williams, Pembroke; Jack Gibbs, Guelph; Fred Hobart, Henry Saunders and Alf Russell, Toronto; J. Easdale, Ottawa; secretary-treasurer, H. Taylor, Toronto.

At a recent meeting of the Allis Craig Gun Club the following were elected officers: President, T. Stephenson; vice-president, M. Ketcham; secretary-treasurer, Dr. H. J. Kennedy; manager, A. Mahler.

CHESS

Toronto, April 15.—The Canadian Chess Congress yesterday elected the following officers: Honorary president, H. Robertson, Collingwood; president, Walter Read, Toronto; first vice-president, Wm. Logan, Hamilton; second vice-president, Dr. Leonard Napane, third vice-president, H. T. W. Ellis, Windsor; secretary, G. G. Biggar, Toronto. The championship four and the trophy were won by the Torontos, who secured five straight games. Col. Buffington and A. J. Messen, of Jackson, Mich., won a compass game north and south last night. The east and west corresponding game was won by J. J. Higgins and W. A. Cassidy.

TUESDAY

SATURDAY'S WINNERS.

At Aqueduct, N. Y. (opening day)—Mechams, Educate, Cavalcade, Fire-Arm, Dan Rice and Tonicum. At Tanforan, San Francisco—Theory, Emma Boland, Mortgage, Sofa, Eady, Memphis and Cromwell. At Memphis, Tenn.—Clara Wooley, Sini, F. W. Brode, Triditza, High Jinks and Dr. Walmsley. At Benning, Wash. (closing day)—Lady Lindsay, Gov. Griggs, York, Nestor, Charentus and The Jefferson. St. Louis, April 14.—The St. Louis Fair Association tonight gave out a list of its acceptances of entries in the inaugural handicap. The race is for one mile, and will be run on Saturday, May 12. The acceptances follow: Dr. Sheppard, 120; W. Overton, 117; Streamer, 115; La Gioia, 114; The Roman, 112; Val Blatz, 110; Crockett, 110; Sam McKeever, 108; Duke of Baden, 108; Yellow Tail, 107; The Conqueror, 105; St. Simonian, 103; Lancer, 103; Lady Callahan, 102; Thrive, 101; E. Itholin, 99; Moroni, 99; Capron, 96; Alice Turner, 94; Capitan, 94; Admiral Schley, 92; Reuben Rowett, 91; Pinchoke, 90; Sidburn Woodcock, 88; Maud Wallace, 85; Nan Dora, 85.

ENGLISH EVENTS.

London, April 15.—At Alexandra Park yesterday, Tod Sloan and "Skeets" Martin were well to the front. The first race, The Palace selling race, resulted in a victory for Flaw, ridden by Sloan, second place went to Maurice, with Martin up in a field of eight. In the third event, the County handicap, Sloan rode the winner, Lauraguaya, and Martin guided the second horse, Marter Willie. There were eleven horses in the race. The big event of the day, the London cup, was taken by Downham, ridden by W. H. Martin. Luckford, with Sheet Anchor, with Sloan up, was third. Eleven horses ran.

ACCIDENT TO "THE PROVOST."

Hamilton, April 14.—Mr. Wm. Hendrie's promising Queen's plater, The Provost, while being worked at the Valley Farm on Thursday, struck him while casting a nasty wound, which will lay him up for a time, and will injure his chances for success in the big race for the guineas. The Provost has been considerably played in the winter book.

LACROSSE.

Toronto, April 14.—The annual convention of the Canadian Lacrosse Association opened yesterday afternoon in the Temple building. There was a large attendance of delegates, and keen interest was taken in the election of officers, which resulted as follows:

Honorary President—W. J. Stark, Stouffville.

President—H. B. Clemes, Port Perry. First Vice-President—Lionel King, Peterboro; second vice-president, Fred W. Thompson, Toronto.

Secretary-Treasurer—W. H. Hall, Markham.

Council—J. H. Fish, Orangeville; P. McMillan, Barrie; Geo. L. Allen, Mount Forest; Francis Nelson, Toronto; Frank Williams, Mitchell; Jos. Phalen, Arthur; J. H. Matthews, Acton; W. J. Hanley, Toronto University; J. D. Bailey, Toronto; W. S. A. Hartley, Toronto.

STANDARD PURITY.

Our drug business is established on sound and healthy business principles. We give people just what they ask for, and guarantee all our drugs to be of standard purity.

Combs, Brushes, Soaps, Sponges and Toilet Goods generally at Lowest Prices. We desire to call your special attention to our fresh stock of Paine's Celery Compound. It is the medicine of the day for the weak, ailing, nervous and sleepless. No other medicine has such strong and convincing testimonials.

E. W. BOYLE, Druggist, 622 Dundas St., London, Ont.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done it will do again.

Cigar for

HARUM TUC

Sold Everywhere. Made, Nokes & Co., Manufacturers.

SPLENDOR AND CONFUSION

The Opening of the Paris Exposition.

United States an Important Factor in the Fair.

Enthusiastic Reception to Gen. White on His Return to England—"Dixie" Sung in Sistine Chapel.

Paris, April 15.—The United States will play an important part in the Paris Exposition of 1900, which was formally opened Saturday. The official catalogue contains 6,664 American exhibitors—more than three times as many as France had at the Chicago World's Fair, and more than three times as many as will represent any other foreign nation in Paris this year. The United States stands second only to France in this respect.

Following is a table of exhibitors: France, 30,000; United States, 6,664; Belgium, 2,500; Germany, 2,000; Italy, 2,000; Russia, 1,500; Scandinavia, 1,400; Austria, 1,000; Great Britain, 600; the British colonies, 900. America occupies 329,662 square feet, with her 47 distinct exhibition spaces.

SPLENDOR AND CONFUSION.

The exposition of 1900 is opened, but it will be at least a month before anything but buildings is to be seen. The day's ceremonies were a peculiar mixture of splendour and widespread confusion elsewhere.

Nothing could have exceeded the picturesque stage setting in the beautiful building in which the inaugural ceremonies were held, the gorgeous uniforms of the diplomats and soldiers, the splendid orchestra and chorus, and the magnificent effect produced by the grand staircase, up which President Loubet entered, and from there walked down the avenue to his boat. This part of the day's arrangement was perfect, but the rest was chaos. The weather was luckily all that could be desired. Fourteen thousand guests had been invited to the function, and they had, because of the fine weather, only the dust to endure. Had the day been wet the unrolled paths of the exposition grounds would have been turned into a mud.

The afternoon was a holiday in Paris, by general consent, and a host of country people crowded into the city to swell the multitudes, who, from a early hour edged in the direction of the exposition, and lived up positions along the route of the presidential procession, and at the approaches to the grounds. The ceremonial within the Salles des Petes was simplicity itself. The reception to President Loubet at the entrance lasted but a few seconds, and on reaching the presidential residence, M. Millerand, the minister of commerce, immediately delivered his address, handing over the exposition to the chief of state, which address was couched in most eloquent terms, and read in a resonant voice, heard throughout the vast hall.

M. Millerand's peroration was especially fine, and it brought forth a storm of plaudits. President Loubet then replied, and the speaking part of the function here ended.

GREETING TO GEN. WHITE.

London, April 15.—The scene which greeted Gen. Sir George White when he left Cape Town March 25, reached Southampton Saturday afternoon, must have convinced him of the admiration of his countrymen for his gallant defense of Ladysmith during the long and arduous siege of his home. From early morning crowds collected by thousands in the neighborhood of the docks. The buildings in the vicinity were gaily decorated with bunting in honor of the occasion, and all the public institutions were covered with flags. The harbor presented a brilliant and animated scene; the various vessels having dressed ship and the Dunvegan Castle's berth at the wharf being resplendent with bunting and evergreens. There Lady White, the mayor and the members of the corporation in their state robes, uniformed soldiers and sailors, and a number of privileged guests awaited the gallant defender of Ladysmith.

ENTHUSIASTIC MULTITUDE.

As the steamer loomed up in the distance, with Gen. White standing on the bridge, the enthusiasm of the waiting multitude broke loose and a storm of cheering and singing, and the ringing of sirens and whistles, interrupted, uninterruptedly until Sir George landed at 2:30 p.m.

The greeting between husband and wife being over, Gen. White had to undergo much handshaking, and the receiving of congratulations from personal friends before he reached the dockshed, where the municipal authorities presented him with an elaborate illuminated address of welcome, expressing profound admiration at his "noble and successful efforts to uphold and maintain the honor and dignity of the empire in distant Natal, which have won the lasting admiration of the civilized world." A suitable reference was made to Ireland's connection with the defense of Ladysmith, and regret was expressed that Gen. White's health had been impaired by the strain of the siege, and that he had been obliged to seek rest. The address concluded by expressing the hope that he would soon be completely restored to health, and able to resume the distinguished task with which the Queen and the country had charged him.

During the landing of the address, the huge crowds in the vicinity seized every occasion to hurrah, and the enthusiasm was indescribable. Hats, handkerchiefs and flags were waved frantically, and cheer followed cheer in endless succession. Gen. White was visibly moved at the warmth of his reception. In acknowledging the address he referred with admiration to his gallant garrison, every one of whom, he said, "from Gen. Hunter to the brave trumpeter, had behaved magnificently."

Gen. White and Lady White afterwards proceeded to Netley, where the general will recuperate. Hundreds of congratulatory telegrams awaited Sir George on his arrival at Southampton, including one from Queen Victoria, making an inquiry as to his health.

HONORS TO THE DEAD.

London, April 15.—The funeral of Field Marshal Sir Donald Martin Stewart, who died at Algiers March

26, in his 77th year, took place in the historic chapel of Chelsea hospital Saturday afternoon. It was conducted with the fullest military honors and in the presence of a representative of Queen Victoria, who placed on the coffin a wreath bearing an autograph inscription expressive of her Majesty's high regard for the distinguished veteran. The Prince of Wales was also present, while the commander-in-chief of the army, Lord Wolseley, and the whole of the general staff, besides a host of high naval and military officials were present. Thousands witnessed the imposing military spectacle.

SANG "DIXIE" IN SISTINE CHAPEL.

London, April 16.—A dispatch from Rome says that the pope recently received Mr. American sailors, who, after his holiness left the Sistine Chapel, sang "Dixie" with great vigor. This astonished and somewhat scandalized the people present.

A dispatch from Rome on April 7 said that the pope had granted an audience to Catholic sailors from the United States training ship Dixie, who cheered his holiness vigorously.

INTERESTING DISCOVERIES.

Cairo, April 16.—M. Legani, in setting up the fallen columns of Karnak, discovered a city gate. It is the first found in Egypt and is of great height. It bears the date of the Eighteenth Dynasty. It was erected by Amenhotep.

A second and more important discovery at Thebes is a large tomb of the Eleventh Dynasty in perfect preservation.

Berlin, April 14.—Dr. Koldewey, director of the excavations at Babylon, has informed the Oriental Society of the discovery of a canal built of Arabian bricks, which is believed to be the long-sought East Canal. A temple called Ennach of the goddess Ninlath was laid bare, and stones found inscribed from the time of Nebuchadnezzar.

JEALOUS WOMEN FIGHT A DUEL.

The Berlin Tagblatt states that a duel with rapiers has been fought by two women, one the daughter of an Austrian officer, and the other a famous beauty, who is the daughter of a famous landscape painter. Jealousy was the cause. The duel resulted in one of the women being wounded in the left hip.

SAYS CZAR WILL INTERVENE.

Moscow, April 15.—The czar and czarina and their children arrived here Saturday. They will visit the Grand Duke Sergius, the uncle of the czar, in about ten days, and it is expected that on the route to Livadia there will be some public functions, to which the populace are eagerly looking forward. But the chief interest of the public in the rumors in the city is the czar will use the occasion to issue an important political manifesto, the kernel of which will be an ultimatum to Great Britain to immediately conclude a treaty of peace with the Boers; otherwise Russia will occupy Cabul and Herat. The people, it is said, have been led by the press into an animated and intense feeling of Angiophobia, and many of them thoroughly believe this latest rumor.

They Struck It Rich.

It was a grand thing for this community that such an enterprising firm as W. T. Strong & Co. secured the agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, the wonderful remedy that has started the world by its marvelous cures. The fervor of enthusiasm over it has boomed their business, as the demand for it is immense. They give free trial bottles to sufferers, and positively guarantee a cure in Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup and all Throat and Lung troubles. A trial proves its merit. Price 50c and \$1. For sale by W. T. Strong & Co.

LIFE SAVED.—Mr. James Bryson Cameron writes: "I was confined to my bed with inflammation of the lungs, and was given up by physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, stating that his wife had used it for a throat trouble with the best results. Acting on this advice I procured the medicine, and less than half a bottle cured me; I can truly believe I saved my life. It was with reluctance that I consented to a trial, as I was reduced to such a state that I doubted the power of any remedy to do me any good."

J. HINTON

THE UNDERTAKER.

260 Richmond Street.

Private residence, 43 Becher.

Telephone—Store 410; House, 451. 257

Applying Electricity.

The advantages of electricity are well known. The necessity is to have it properly applied.

For Illuminating,

the success of the work depends much upon the wiring. We put in the electric light for you, and see that the work is well done, which insures the light being satisfactory.

R. M. MILLAR,

SPENCER BLOCK 257

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

Dr. T. Felix Gouard's Oriental Cream

or Magical Beautifier.

Removes tan, freckles, pimples, blackheads, etc., and restores the skin to its natural beauty. It is the only skin preparation that does not irritate the skin.

For sale by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the United States, Canada and Europe.

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RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

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Will Afford Instant Ease. For Headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or limbs, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

Instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or mucous membranes.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES AND PREVENTS

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Diarrhoea, etc.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER.

INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes relieve Croup, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

Malaria in its Various Forms Cured and Prevented.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them.

A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from a change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

RADWAY'S READY PILLS.

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect Digestion, complete absorption, and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, etc.

LOSS OF APPETITE, SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, TORPID LIVER, DYSPEPSIA.

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By their ANTICIDOUS properties they stimulate the liver in the secretion of the bile and its discharge through the biliary ducts. These pills in doses of from two to four will quickly regulate the action of the liver and free the patient from these disorders. One or two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.

Full printed directions in each box; 25 cents a box. Sold by all druggists.

Send to Dr. Radway & Company, Montreal for book of advice.

HOUSECLEANING SUPPLIES.

Step Ladders, Window Cleaners, Furniture Polish, Furniture Beaters, Furniture Vernish, Whitewash Brushes, Scrubbing Brushes, Floor Paint, Ready Mixed Paint, Paint Brushes, Carpet Stretchers, Hammers and Tacks.

A. WESTMAN,

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Viavi Treatment.

VIAMI TREATMENT—MRS. L. STEIN

547 Talbot street, at home Saturdays.

Musical Instruction.

And School of Eloquence, Limited, Reopens for Winter Term, Tuesday, Jan. 4.

Subjects Taught—Piano, Harmony, Theory, Musical Method, Music and Song, Composition, Singing, Voice Culture, Violin, etc.

No. 374 Dundas Street, Phone 1101.

MRS. AND MISS NOBLE TEACHERS

of piano, organ and harmony. Residence 305 King street.

London Advertiser.
ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1883.
Managing Director
and Editor, **John Cameron**
London, Monday, April 16.

The Board of Trade.

An article appeared in these columns, urging a common spirit for the common good, showing how the Boards of Trade of Toronto, Hamilton and other places were ever active in the interest of the city. An anonymous letter in reply has appeared in the Free Press, signed "Member Board Trade."

If the writer is a member of the Board of Trade, he proves by his letter the soundness of the position we have taken. For instance, he says: "London is dead." Imagine a member of the Toronto or Hamilton Board of Trade applying such a remark to either city! That is what we complain of. The Board of Trade as a board lacks loyalty to the city. London is far from dead, and never was further from being dead than now. It is the center of the best part of Canada. The western peninsula of this province would be hard to beat anywhere, and the financial and business center of that peninsula, which London is, cannot be killed even by the apathy of the Board of Trade. While apathy will not kill it, because it possesses in itself all the elements of prosperity, activity in that quarter might much benefit it, and London might obtain its share of growth and its share of the prosperity which Canada is everywhere enjoying.

The member of the Board of Trade further substantiates our view by his references to American millionaires. He claims that we are their enemies, and instances the course taken by The Advertiser during last year's street car strike. The Advertiser took the course it believed to be right in that controversy; and surely no member of the Board of Trade is so deficient in Anglo-Saxon grit that he would admit that one strike would kill the city! How many strikes have other cities had? Montreal is now in the possession of a cigarmakers' strike. Toronto has had several. The bricklayers and laborers of our own city are asking for increased pay. And there was a time when workmen paraded the streets of Toronto with a banner asking for work or bread. The Advertiser was sorry when the last strike occurred, and will be sorry for any strikes that may occur in the future; but that need not deter either the Board of Trade or The Advertiser from doing all they can to advance the interests of the city or from taking that course which the justice of the case demands. An active Board of Trade might do much to guide the course of a strike and eventually reach a conclusion satisfactory to all.

The member of the Board of Trade does not seem to see that the article to which he objects pleads for unity and a cessation of the bitter party feeling which exists in London, and which has done more to injure London than a hundred strikes could do. Instead of reading the article in that light, with the true instinct of a London political partisan he abuses The Advertiser, accusing it of many things of which it is by no means guilty.

We quoted Mr. Clergue's speech in Toronto, referring to Algoma and New Ontario, and their resources, and the benefit these might be to Southern Ontario; but the member of the Board of Trade says Mr. Clergue and his associates, being American millionaires, are our natural enemies. When did The Advertiser ever claim that? When did The Advertiser ever object to the introduction into this country of American or any other capital? If the member of the Board of Trade had read the speech of Mr. Clergue, he would find that he himself urges a course that will retain in and for Canada the benefits of these investments; and that if his advice is followed the Americans would soon be knocking at the door asking for reciprocity, which in his opinion would be the best thing for Canada.

London has many natural advantages, and, coupled with the easy access it has to the best lake port on Lake Erie, and the fact that it is a splendid railway center, if the advice of The Advertiser is followed it will obtain its share of the passing advantages, notwithstanding the gloomy view of the member of the Board of Trade. The Advertiser knows of substantial factories likely to be located here at once, and of idle ones likely to be revived, but with a common effort much more can be accomplished. Strikes are no more likely to occur in London than any other place. If as likely, and capital can find no better place for investment, and neither the capitalist nor laborer can find a city anywhere more desirable to live in. We therefore again urge that fanatical party political feeling be dropped, and let all unite to make London the best it can be made. The Board of Trade can do much for the city, and the effort will improve every man who takes a hand in it. With the permission of the member of the Board of Trade, let us again ask the board to wake up and do its part.

The British and United States departments at the Paris Exposition will be closed on Sundays. The rest of the exhibition will be in full swing every day. The action of the two great Anglo-Saxon nations is to be commended.

Tuesday's dispatches tell of the murder, near Port Arthur, of an Indian named Makgecupweyikang. If he hadn't been murdered he would probably have died soon of that name.

The Old World

South African Campaign Reviewed—The Situation Full of Promise for Britain—Transfer and Partition of Portuguese East Africa Believed To Be Impending—Features of the New Imperial Liberal Council—Marvelous Prosperity of the United Kingdom—Spiritualism Becomes a Fad in Germany.

London, April 15.—The cable letter of the New York Tribune's London correspondent, Mr. Isaac N. Ford, is largely devoted to the thoughtful discussion of the South African war situation. He says: The military situation is full of promise, with Lord Roberts' army massed in irresistible strength for the march of 300 miles to Pretoria, and the long line of 700 miles from Bloemfontein to Cape Town securely guarded. The Boer raiders have failed to break his line of communication by counter attacks, and the Dutch armies are powerless to check the advance of Roberts' soldiers when they receive marching orders.

The diplomatic situation could not be better, since Britain's relations with both France and Russia have improved. The German government is friendly and helpful, and foreign intervention in South Africa is utterly impracticable. The British policy, as expressed by Sir Alfred Milner in his famous speech, with the significant motto, "Never Again," has beheld in it a united empire, and it prohibits any settlement or compromise by which opportunities will be offered for another war like the present campaign.

Ireland plays an important and honorable part in that united empire, providing the bravest soldiers and the only generals capable of winning victories, and Dublin temporarily is appropriately the capital, with a populace loyal and devoted to the Queen.

LONG HALT NEARLY ENDED.

Optimism is the note of the meager dispatches received from the Free State during the last twenty-four hours. The long halt is nearly ended and preparations are making for an irresistible march northward. It is intimated that General Roberts can leave twenty thousand men to guard the railway behind him and still have 80,000 men available for an advance to the Vaal River. The colonial garrison is not only holding its ground, but is punishing the besiegers, whose retreat will be out off by the force advancing across the country from Reddersburg. One military writer assumes that the Boer raiders are already entrapped, and will never succeed in rejoining the main body in the north. These dispatches and conjectures indicate a marked return of confidence, which is, without doubt, well founded on the overwhelming strength of General Roberts' forces.

MAKING.

This optimism even takes a brighter hue at Cape Town than in London. It is reported that a feeling of confidence in the speedy relief of Mafeking is entertained there, and that good news will be received before the end of April. The ways and means are not stated. General Methuen is active at Boshof, but Mafeking is dependent upon its own falling resources, unless a mysterious column has been sent north by a long detour from Kimberley.

FUTURE OF PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA.

Mr. Fischer has been reproaching the Portuguese with betrayal of the interests of the Boers under the pretense of supporting them. He assumes that the British will speedily be allowed to land at Delagoa Bay and occupy Lorenzo Marquez, and that the consent of Portugal has already been obtained. His story, which is accepted by practical diplomatists as evidence that the transfer and partition of Portuguese East Africa are impending, and that the German Emperor will be forced to wait until the close of the campaign before convincing his subjects that he has made excellent business arrangements with Lord Salisbury. The Boer delegates are on their way to The Hague. The Hague has no signs of a willingness on the part of any government to receive them, even if they have terms of peace to suggest.

THAT GOLDEN STOOL.

The Ashante outbreak is picturesque rather than serious. It has been caused by Sir Frederick Hodgson's indiscreet zeal in attempting to discover and seize a big nugget which was hidden away when King Prempeh was defeated. The nugget was once the gold stool of royalty in Coomassie, but is also a native fetish, which the governor of the Gold Coast ought to have allowed to remain in its hiding place.

BACKWARD SPRING.

The English spring is most backward, since east winds have been blowing week after week. The Easter holidays in the country are less promising than usual, and there is a smaller exodus from London. Country houses ordinarily filled are empty, and Dublin is the only center of gaiety. The Queen's visit continues to be a success.

SOURCE OF GOOD FEELING.

It has been managed with cleverness and tact. The Queen and her daughters have made large purchases of Irish poplins and laces, and may set a style which will be worth much to the industries of the island. Dublin will have another fine town show when the troops are reviewed in Phoenix Park. The weather has been too cold for journeys in Scotland, but the south coast towns, notably Brighton, Hastings, Ryde and Bournemouth, are filled with visitors who have found the climate of London and the Midlands trying and unbecoming.

At least a hundred members of par-

liament have gone to Paris, the Riviera or Rome for a fortnight. London has the promise of seeing the King of Sweden next week, and the Queen is believed to be willing to make special efforts to start the season in May with several splendid functions.

BRITISH POLITICS.

The work of the parliamentary session up to adjournment for the Easter recess is apparently viewed with satisfaction by both political parties. Money has been voted ungrudgingly, and as a result of checks and disbursements at the seat of war and uncompromising opposition and criticism at home, the government has awakened to a due sense of its responsibility with respect to the reorganization of the army. The imperative desirability of an amended scheme of the national defense, or thorough overhauling and remodeling of the army, the unfication of the regular and volunteer forces, and the more efficient equipment for home and foreign service, is admitted on all hands. The scheme is yet in embryo, but it will be developed as far as possible alongside the prosecution of the war, and will not be allowed to drop out of view when the war is over.

THE NEW LIBERAL COUNCIL.

Following Bryce's statement of his position last week, the new imperial liberal council held its first meeting on Tuesday. The council is composed of Liberals desirous of promoting a large and efficient development of the British commonwealth on Liberal lines, both within and without the British Islands, and while adhering to the traditional principles of the party, and being in full sympathy with the advanced policy of social reform on general lines, the members are impressed with the duty of maintaining a free, unagitated and tolerant atmosphere abroad. R. W. Penks, M.P., a leading Nonconformist, was in the chair, and set forth the desires of the council, which were not to bring into being a new section of Liberals, but to retain Liberalism in the old, free, tolerant form. He specially insisted on the circumstances that whatever the opinion of party leaders and agents might be as to the attitude of the Liberal electors towards a resolute imperial policy, the time had come when the fair fame of Liberalism must be re-established on the old solid foundation. Otherwise, the party might expect relegation to the place of opposition in parliament for an indefinite period. The view that if Liberalism is to reassert itself, it must follow the lines indicated is not new, but the fact of its more general acceptance, and particularly of its being laid down as a working principle by an important Liberal organization, was a new experience of the past session has not been wasted.

MARVELOUS PROSPERITY.

The United Kingdom continues to show signs of marvelous prosperity even under the storm and stress of war. Almost every industry has received impetus from the war, notably the iron and textile trades. There has been a great increase of production and employment, and with the temporary withdrawal of a large body of workers in khaki to the seat of war, commands higher wages. Even the apprehensions of economists respecting the unfavorable results of the suspension of gold mining in South Africa have been fulfilled. They expected that the value of gold would be enhanced by the complete stoppage of the chief source of supply, and that prices of commodities would be depressed by the scarcity of gold and the financial panic that would be disturbed. These results have not followed the outbreak of war.

WAVE OF CRITICISM.

The unsatisfactory turn that recent-

FOR THE OLD AND YOUNG

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food Proves Itself the Greatest of All

Restoratives—Two Interesting Cases.

THE OLD.

As a builder of new nerve tissue and an enricher of the blood, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food stands without a peer, and for this reason it is of untold worth to old people who are weak, nervous and run down.

Mrs. Margaret Iron, Tower Hill, N. B., writes: "My nerves were so weak I couldn't walk twice the length of the house. I couldn't work or sleep, and my hands trembled. I couldn't carry a pint of water. I thought there was no help for me, but after using five boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food my nerves are fully restored. I can walk a mile without inconvenience, and do my own work and considerate sewing, knitting and reading. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food did me a world of good."

THE YOUNG.

Mrs. S. Dempsey, Albany, Ont., writes: "My little granddaughter, nine years old, was pale and weak, she had no appetite, and seemed to be gradually growing weaker. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food proved invaluable in her case, restoring health and color and making her strong and well."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a restorative of inestimable worth to pale, weak, nervous men, women and children. It builds up the system and positively cures nervous prostration, partial paralysis, epilepsy, and all diseases of the nerves and blood. 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or by mail, from Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co. | The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

Handsome Wash Goods

CHARMING WASH GOODS—We have been doing an immense business this season in these goods, being fortunate in securing novelties and designs not to be found elsewhere. Our stock is in prime shape at present to select from. Anything you may require in Wash Goods, printed or white, for Dresses, Waists or Skirts.

White French Dimities, in stripes and small checks, per yard..... 22c to 40c

White French Organdies, beautiful sheer goods, per yard..... 15c to 45c

White Piques, in different size cords, cross and lengthwise, per yard..... 12½c, 15c, 18c, 25c to 50c

White Satin Stripes, beautiful goods, quite new, per yard..... 20c and 25c

White Swiss Check and Spot Muslins, from..... 12½c to 50c

Printed English Cambrics, navy and light grounds, in Foulard effects, special..... 12½c

Mercerized Sateens, in navy, light blue and white, per yard..... 20c

Mercerized Sateens, in plain black and black stripes, special..... 35c

Mercerized Sateens, 38 inch, in pink, dark and light blue, purple, etc., per yard..... 33c

Beautiful Scotch Zephyrs, in solid and broken checks, blue, pink, navy and helio..... 25c

32-inch Satin Stripes, in blue, helio, maize and pink..... 25c

32-inch Zephyrs, a choice line in fancy stripes of pink, blue and helio..... 30c

SPECIALS.

10 pieces only White Pique, with small spot of black, helio and blue, a regular 15c line for, per yard..... 8c

About 1,200 yards Colored Dress Muslins, also white checks and stripes, regular 10c, 15c and 25c a yard, for..... 8c

White Checked and Striped Gowns, also a few Colored Muslins left, per yard..... 5c

Elegant Dress Goods

We can't say too much in favor of our stylish Dress Goods. We are showing all the new materials that are to be worn. A complete assortment of all the correct colorings and designs. Swell English and Scotch Tweed Suitings, Homespuns, Venetians, Cheviots, etc., with a magnificent stock of Black Goods—the best makes.

NEW SPRING HOMESPUNS.

46-inch Homespun Suitings, all wool, plain and checks, light and dark colors, 75c goods; special, per yard..... 50c

54-inch Homespun Suitings, in fawn, gray and brown, plain; special, per yard..... 75c

54-inch Homespun Tweed Suitings, small broken checks, browns, fawns and gray-green mixed; per yard..... \$1 00

56-inch Homespun Suitings, light gray, fawn and dark gray, all-wool, shrunk, very stylish for suits, per yard..... \$1 25

44-inch Ladies' Cloth Suitings, all-wool, in all the new and staple colorings, for jackets and skirts; at, per yard..... 60c

50-inch Ladies' Cloth Suitings, new shades and tints, in castors, blues, browns and deep strawberry; per yard..... 95c

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

Special All-Wool Cheviot Serges, 44-inch, good heavy weight for suits, in Priestley's and French makes, extra value; per yard, 35c and..... 50c

Special All-Wool Serge Suitings, 44-inch, in heavy and fine twills, Priestley's, also French makes, special for jacket and skirt; extra special, per yard, 50c and..... 65c

Special All-Wool West End Suitings, Priestley's new make, elegant style for jacket and skirt, plain, black and navy, 44-inch, per yard 75c, \$1 and..... \$1 25

Special Venetian Suitings, 46-inch, all wool, extra bright finish, for jacket and skirt, black and navy; per yard..... 85c

Special Priestley's Black Cloth Suitings, 46-inch, all-wool, thoroughly shrunk, guaranteed not to spot or crockle with wet, very high finish; extra special, per yard..... \$1 25

Special Cheviot Suitings, 54-inch, all-wool, good heavy twills, for skirt and jacket, the newest homespun finish, correct style, black and navy; per yard..... \$1 25

Priestley's Poplins, 44-inch, good silk finish cords, fine and heavy make, Priestley's stamp, per yard, 75c, \$1 and..... \$1 25

HON. GEO. W. ROSS

Speaks to the Young Baptists on "The Growing Time and the Greater Opportunity."

Toronto, April 16.—The concluding day of the convention of the Baptist Young People's Union was marked by a number of highly interesting addresses. Hon. George W. Ross in the evening was received most cordially when he arose to speak on "The Growing Time and the Greater Opportunity." He began by expressing commendation of the work of the Young People's Union and similar church organizations. The hope of our land, he said, was in our young men and young women, our boys and girls. He was preaching the gospel of optimism with reference to the possibilities of this country. The present was an era of great commercial activity, and it was the place of the Christian Church to throw into the whirl of that activity a spirit of earnest Christianity. Mr. Ross dwelt at some length upon the proud position occupied by Canada among the nations of the world and the changes wrought during the past 30 years. A marvelous growth in national sentiment and unity had taken place, while the movements towards independence or secession had quietly and quickly succumbed to the influence of the prevailing spirit of nationality. A Canadian should feel of this day out consider himself as good as any other member of the human race, and constitute himself a power for the redress of wrongs.

OPPORTUNITIES OF THE FUTURE.

The present was a growing time ecclesiastically, Mr. Ross said, and had been a wonderful development of church organization. An enormous amount of good was being accomplished and the various church bodies, back of all their power was the strength of the Christian Church and the spirit of devotion which maintained the workers. The future offered vast opportunities. The key to the problem of greater efficiency in Christian work was the strengthening and supporting of the Christian pulpit. It was the watch tower from which the missiles were hurled to strike down the forces of unbelief. "We expect too much of our ministers," said Mr. Ross. "We should be careful about the amount of work we ask them to perform. No man, not even a Baptist, can pump water out of a dry well." (Great laughter, increased when the chairman handed the speaker a glass of water.) Continuing, the premier spoke of the good work being done by McMaster University, and urged his hearers to see that the theological colleges were maintained on a high plane of efficiency. With the added intelligence given by schools and colleges, the opportunities of the Christian ministry were widely expanded.

There was a great opportunity for a more pervasive religion in this country. Religious work did not consist in preaching in churches alone, for the Master had said: "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." In Toronto in particular a religion was wanted which would reach every ward in the city. The work of the Salvation Army in this respect was sometimes undervalued. They were fishers of men; they fished everywhere, not fearing to go down into the depths to rescue souls. The average Christian did not fish diligently enough; he was afraid of soiling his hands.

CHRISTIANS IN POLITICS.

In conclusion Mr. Ross referred to

the complaints of corrupt influences in politics. These complaints, he said, often came from Christian people. But how did they try to remedy the evils? They did not try at all. They left the conduct of elections to the ward heelers, and refrained from interference. Why did not church people enter politics? He had never seen a minister in a committee room in his constituency. If the Christian people took possession of party conventions and threw into the scale the weight of their influence they would do more to purify politics than was possible with any other force in the country. (Loud applause.) The women exercised a beneficent influence in politics, showing their interest in the government of the land by their attendance at political meetings and in other ways. They had no franchise, and as far as he was concerned, they would not get it if they asked for it. (Great laughter)—but they should continue to work for the improvement of political standards. Mr. Ross closed by wishing the young people every success in their work. He was loudly applauded, and was, upon motion of Ald. Thomas Urquhart, tendered a hearty vote of thanks for his address.

A Terrible Cough.



If people would only treat coughs and colds in time with Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, there would be fewer homes desolate.

The severest coughs and colds, bronchitis and croup, and the first stages of consumption yield readily to this powerful, lung-healing remedy.

Read what Mrs. Thos. Carter, Northport, Ont., says: "I caught a severe cold, which settled on my throat and lungs, so that I could scarcely speak above a whisper. I also had a terrible cough which my friends thought would send me to my grave. I tried different remedies but all failed to do me any good until I took Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and the contents of one bottle completely cured me."

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS
UNDERTAKERS.

WAREHOUSE—130 King street.
FACTORY—Globe Casket Works.
Telephone—543, and house 371.

FOR FIRST-CLASS DRY MAPLE AND BEECH

wood cut to order, call Phone 347.

CHANTLER BROS.

176 BATHURST STREET

"A Good Paymaster Starts Not At Assurances."

There is one good paymaster who is around on time, gives full value, and never fails in his duty. It is your privilege to select him, and his name is pure, wholesome blood. This paymaster makes the rounds of the body, visits brain, stomach, kidneys, liver, heart and head alike. Hood's Sarsaparilla acts as guarantor that this paymaster will do his duty.

If the blood is impure, it cannot do its duty, and you are the sufferer—but you need not be. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood. It never disappoints.

Scrofula. "An abscess on my hip was lanced and never healed. Another broke out on the other hip and the next year three more appeared. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it helped me. Since taking six bottles of the medicine I have not been troubled, and previous to this treatment one of the eruptions had discharged for seven years." Mrs. FRANKLIN H. TREN, Freeport, N. S.

After the Grip. "Suffered from weakness after the grip. Began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and found it as recommended. It relieved my son of rheumatism." Mrs. R. MEYER, Zepher, Ont.

Blood Poison. "Was troubled with blood poison and pains in my heart. Tried Hood's Sarsaparilla by advice of a friend and it gave me relief." Mrs. LUCY J. COOK, Windsor, N. S.

Rheumatism. "Pains in my limbs finally settled in my back. I was obliged to stop work. My blood was poor and I did not have any appetite. I could not sleep nights. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills and these medicines made me a well man. Others of my family have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla after the grip with good results." G. R. RAFFUS, South Waterville, N. S.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE MARKETS

Local Market.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON'S REPORT.
London, Monday, April 16.
Wheat, white, per bu 63c to 65c
Wheat, red, per bu 63c to 65c
Wheat, red, per bu 63c to 65c
Oats, per bu 33c to 34c
Peas, per bu 60c to 62c
Corn, per bu 43c to 45c
Barley, per bu 35c to 37c
Rye, per bu 55c to 57c
Buckwheat, per bu 48c to 50c
Beans, per bu \$1 to \$1.35

Hardly anything offered on this market today. Farmers are getting busy seeding. The prices below are based on Saturday's sales.

(SETS) ONIONS (SEEDS)
No necks in our true Danver Dutch Sets.
A. M. HAMILTON & SON.
873 Talbot Street,
3 doors north of King street.

St. Thomas Market.

St. Thomas, April 14.—Wheat, per bu, 67c; oats, new, 32c; peas, 50c to 52c; barley, 45c to 50c; rye, 60c; corn, 45c; flaxseed, per cwt, \$2.45 to \$2.50; timothy seed, \$1.25 to \$1.75; clover seed, per bu, 67c.

American Markets.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Local sentiment and conditions improved. The grain markets, while provisions reflected the highest price, May wheat closed unchanged, May corn 3/4c up, and May oats 1/4c to 1/2c lower. Provisions closed from 1/2c to 1/4c up. In pork, to 2 1/4c up in May, and to 1/4c down in June. The market for wheat was depressed from Thursday, at 66c to 68c, and advanced to 66c, at which price it closed unchanged from Thursday. Prime timothy receipts for 70,000 bu. against 225,000 bu. a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 700 cars for a like period, compared with 453 last week and 184 a year ago. Local receipts were 115 cars, one of contract grade. Atlantic port clearances for two days were equal in wheat and flour to 670,000 bu. Estimated receipts Monday: Wheat, 150,000 bushels; corn, 445 cars; oats, 230 cars; hogs, 25,000 head.

The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat, April, 66c; May, 66c; July, 67c; Sept., 68c; Oct., 68c. Corn, April, 34c; May, 35c; July, 35c; Sept., 36c; Oct., 36c. Oats, May, 24c; July, 24c; Sept., 25c. Mesos, May, 12 1/4c; July, 12 1/4c; Sept., 12 1/2c. Cash quotations—Flour, slow, winter patents, \$3.00 to \$3.75; straight, \$2.90 to \$3.40; clear, \$2.75 to \$3.20; spring patents, \$3.00; straight, \$2.90 to \$3.30; bakers, \$2.85 to \$3.45. No. 3 spring wheat, \$2.60 to \$2.85; No. 2 red wheat, 29c; No. 2, 30c; No. 3 yellow corn, 30c; No. 2, 31c; No. 3 white, 29c to 30c; No. 2 rye, 46c; No. 2 barley, 41c to 43c; No. 1 flaxseed, \$1.75; No. 1 Northwest, \$1.40. Prime timothy seed, \$2.40. Clover, contract grade, \$7.75 to \$7.87. Short rib sides, \$7.30 to \$7.40. Sugar, cut loaf, 36c; granulated, \$5.44. Eggs, steady, fresh, 40c.

RECEIPTS.—Flour, 43,000 barrels; wheat, 65,000 bushels; corn, 649,000 bushels; oats, 366,000 bushels; rye, 16,000 bushels; clover, 175,000 bushels; flour, 81,000 barrels; wheat, 175,000 bushels; corn, 491,000 bushels; oats, 329,000 bushels; rye, 15,000 bushels; barley, 52,000 bushels.

English Markets.

London, April 16.—The stock exchange here was closed Saturday, and will be closed today.

The Oil Market.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 16.—Oil opened at \$1.55; closed at \$1.55. Credit balances, \$1.55; certificates, no bids.

Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Beef—Receipts, 228, all exporters and slaughterers; steady; export, 525 cattle and 10,224 quarters of beef. Calves—No receipts; nothing doing; feeling steady. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,296; sheep quiet; lambs weak and lower; unshorn sheep nominal; medium clipped, \$4 to \$4.25; unshorn lambs, \$7.35 to \$8.50; clipped lambs, \$8.35 to \$8.50; unshorn culs, 6c; clipped culs, \$4.75.

spring lambs nominal. Hogs—Receipts, 729; none for sale; nominally firm. **EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., April 14.**—Cattle—Mostly held for Monday's market. Calves—Fair demand, \$5.50 to \$6.50. Sheep and lambs—Offerings excessive; basis declined; wool lambs, choice to extra, \$7.75 to \$7.90; good to choice, \$7.50 to \$7.75; clipped lambs, \$6.25 to \$6.50; yearling sheep, \$6.25 to \$7; clipped sheep, \$5.50 to \$6; close fairly steady. Hogs—Demand active; higher; heavy, \$5.90 to \$6; mixed, \$5.80 to \$5.85; Yorkers, light, \$5.50 to \$5.70; good weight, \$5.75 to \$5.80; pigs, \$5.25 to \$5.30; roughs, \$5.25 to \$5.40; stags, \$4 to \$4.50; close firm.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 100; nominally steady; good to prime steers, \$5 to \$5.80; poor to medium, \$4.10 to \$4.85; selected feeders, \$4.20 to \$4.90; mixed stockers, \$3.40 to \$3.80; cows, \$3 to \$4.50; heifers, \$3.10 to \$4.65; canners, \$2 to \$2.80; bulls, \$2.70 to \$4.25; calves, \$4.50 to \$7.25; Texas fed steers, \$4 to \$5.25; Texas bulls, \$3.25 to \$3.75. Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; estimated for Monday, 28,000; left over, 2,500; generally 6c to 10c higher; top, \$5.90; mixed and butchers, \$5.45 to \$5.75; good to choice, heavy, \$5.60 to \$5.80; rough, heavy, \$5.45 to \$5.55; light, \$5.40 to \$5.65; bulk of sales, \$5.60 to \$5.65. Sheep—Receipts, 1,500; sheep and lambs generally steady; good to choice wethers, \$6 to \$7.50; fair to choice mixed, \$5 to \$6; western sheep, \$5 to \$6.40; yearlings, \$6 to \$6.60; native lambs, \$6.50 to \$7.50; western lambs, \$6 to \$7.50.

The Dairy Markets.
CHICAGO, April 14.—Butter—Market firm; creameries, 14c to 18c; dairies, 13c to 16c. Cheese firm, 12c to 13c.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Butter weak; western creamery, 16 1/2c to 19c; factory, 14c to 16c; imitation creamery, 15 1/2c to 17c; state dairy, 16c to 16 1/2c; creamery, state, 16 1/2c. Cheese steady; fancy large white, 12c to 12 1/2c; do, colored, 12c; fancy small white, 12 1/2c to 12 3/4c; do, colored, 12c to 12 1/2c.

FIRST TOUCHES OF AFRICAN WINTER

(Continued from Page 1)

and six of her sons-in-law had gone to the front, in addition to numerous other relatives. Up to the present time two of her grandsons have been killed.

PRESENTS FOR PRISONERS.
United States Consul Adolph S. Hay (now at Pretoria) has received six and one-half tons of presents for British military prisoners, mostly from England and the Cape, comprising luxuries, groceries, cigars, cigarettes, and beds for the hospitals. It has all been admitted duty free to the Transvaal, and every facility afforded, which has greatly gratified Mr. Hay. He recently visited the prisoners at Waterval, and says that he found everything as well as could be expected under the circumstances. Good Friday was observed as a holiday throughout the republic. All is reported quiet at the front.

THE CANADIANS

Artillery and Mounted Rifles March 500 Miles—Wounded Coming Home.

De Aar, April 14.—The main body of the Carnarvon field force in command of Col. Parsons, including the Canadian artillery and mounted rifles, arrived here this morning after a five weeks' march from Victoria road by way of Kenhardt, a distance of more than 500 miles. They encountered no active opposition. Col. Parsons pacified the district, which was previously in rebellion, and arrested the ring-leaders.

Montreal, April 14.—A cablegram was received this morning from Capt. Norman Leslie of "C" Battery, second Canadian contingent, to the effect that his battery had been ordered to Rhodesia. Battery "C" was one of those which went to South Africa on the transport Milwaukee.

COMING HOME.

London, April 14.—The following Canadians will leave the Herbert Hospital at Woolwich on Thursday, and will sail for Canada forthwith: 7467—Pte. J. S. Cairns, of the 2nd Field Battery, C. A., of Quebec, a member of "D" company, Ottawa and Kingston.

7563—Pte. L. C. Walker, of the 16th Field Battery, C. A., of Guelph, a member of "D" company, Ottawa and Kingston.

7565—Pte. John McLeod, of the 71st York Battalion, Fredericton, N. B., a member of "G" company.

5714—Pte. F. Fox, of the Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry, a member of "H" company, Montreal.

5096—Pte. J. W. Harcourt, of the 33rd Cumberland Battalion, a member of "H" company, Nova Scotia.

ANOTHER DEATH.

Ottawa, Ont., April 14.—A dispatch was received today at the Militia Department, stating that 1802, Pte. R. Harrison, 22nd Montreal Regiment, died at Bloemfontein of enteric fever.

Dr. Fisset and Lieut. Macdonnell are convalescent, and Private Wallace, of "C" company, Hon. Clarke Wallace's son, is much improved.

VISITORS NOT WANTED

Sir Alfred Milner Wires Mr. Chamberlain That They're a Nuisance.

London, April 15.—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, has received this dispatch from Sir Alfred Milner, British high commissioner in South Africa: "The number of visitors to South Africa is constantly increasing and includes many, especially ladies, who seem to have no particular call of duty or business. 'I am sure this would not be the case if it were realized at home that visitors, who, in ordinary times, would be most welcome, may, under existing conditions, become a serious source of inconvenience, interfering with the work of the military and civil officers, and putting a strain on our limited means of accommodation, which are urgently required for those who have duty to perform here, or who are invalided from the front.'"

A considerable increase in the expense of living, at all times very high, is caused by this excessive influx of visitors, and this is a hardship to persons of the latter class."

After saying that there is no place less suitable for recreation than South Africa at present, Sir Alfred Milner concludes as follows: "Lord Roberts, to whom I have submitted this message, authorizes me to add that he fully concurs in the views expressed."

LAXA-CARA Tablets arouse the functional organs, drain off impurities, cleanse the blood. Druggists, 25 cents.

Uncertain On Sale Wednesday.

Reports Regarding Conditions at Wepener.

Many Horses Landed at the Cape—Boers in the Elandsburg District Retire Beyond Biggarsburg.

Cape Town, April 15.—It is reported that Gen. Brabant has defeated the Boers at Wepener and captured their arms.

London, April 16—2:10 p.m.—Conflicting reports regarding the conditions at Wepener continue. But at this hour there is no definite or important news from the front.

A Cape Town dispatch says nearly 3,000 horses have been landed there since April 13, which indicates that every effort is being put forth to remedy the great defect in the British organization.

The chief Boer delegate, Fischer, accompanied by Dr. Leyds, visited the president of the Dutch cabinet today at The Hague. The doings of the Boer delegates create little speculation in England.

Frederick Villiers, the veteran war correspondent, who arrived at Southampton today from the front, said he believed the worst of the war was over, but that guerrilla warfare would continue for some time.

BOER REPORTS.

An official bulletin issued at Pretoria on April 12 reports that the burghers captured five hundred slaughter oxen at Wepener, and that Gen. Froneman that day defeated the British, causing them to retire in the direction of Wepener, apparently over the Orange River.

The Irish-American ambulance arrived at Pretoria on April 13.

The Boers report no casualties during the recent fighting at Warrenton. **ENEMY FALL BACK.**

London, April 16.—A special dispatch from Leipsic, dated April 14, 9:45 a.m., says: "Native scouts have just reported that the Boers in the Elandsburg district have retired beyond Biggarsburg."

"Other information tends to confirm the report that the Boers have succeeded in blowing up three important colonies near Wessels Nek, completely destroying the engine house and plants."

JOHN AND JONATHAN

United States Politics Interest Many Britishers.

"Tail-Twisting" May Be Expected—London Spectator's Common Sense View.

London, April 16.—Not a little interest is beginning to be taken in England in politics in the United States. Admiral Dewey's candidacy is regarded rather more humorously than in any other light, the popularity of the admiral having never been quite understood in England, nor his achievements thoroughly appreciated by either naval or lay circles, whose attention has always been more confined to our naval operations in the West Indies than to Manila.

The Spectator, which so often voices government opinion, has a lengthy and important editorial on the relations between the United States and Great Britain, during which it says in part:

"The British will have to keep their tempers for the next few months when they consider American affairs. By rather an odd series of circumstances it happens that the pivot of the next election will be the relations of the United States and Great Britain, and, of course, in the frenzy of the campaign."

VERY HARD THINGS WILL BE SAID.

Mr. Bryan and his supporters will perhaps pass resolutions in the Democratic caucus calling upon the government to intervene strongly in behalf of President Kruger, who, either by instinct or craftiness, always appeals to them through literature, which he gets mostly from the Old Testament. We shall have a shower of hard words from their side, and maybe even a difficult and perplexed argument to maintain through Lord Pauncefoot. And, too, we shall not be very strenuously defended by the Republicans. President McKinley will persist in his policy and carry his party with him, but still he is the American candidate for the presidency and cannot bear, with the second term at stake to lose a vote.

Mr. McKinley, therefore, and the Republican leaders will do nothing to show themselves friends of Great Britain. They will utter no plain protest against the chorus of ignorant reproaches, and will view with dismay any appearances on this side of any hearty wish for Republican success. We must, however, possess our souls in patience and receive American censures with that dogged stolidity with which we receive censure from the remainder of the world. The electoral show themselves friends of Great Britain. They will utter no plain protest against the chorus of ignorant reproaches, and will view with dismay any appearances on this side of any hearty wish for Republican success. We must, however, possess our souls in patience and receive American censures with that dogged stolidity with which we receive censure from the remainder of the world. The electoral

WANT TO TRADE IN PEACE.

Neither nation desires anything except to trade in peace. Of one thing we may be sure—the American will not caricature the Queen. In the fiercest of their electoral battles they will respect the aged lady who, 40 years ago, were on their side in the civil war, and who now is the only monarch in Europe who watches their prosperity with ungrudging pleasure, and without the idea that their growth, wealth and influence is a menace to the world."

This article voices better than anything that has recently appeared the tone of the sentiment towards America held by British Government officials and by those who are seriously



Lace Curtains

We will put on sale Wednesday one hundred pairs Lace Curtains—four styles, real fine Nottingham lace; latest designs, very pretty and very durable; price for choice on Wednesday will be

\$1.19

These Curtains are regular \$1.75 and \$2, and worth these figures, and at these figures have been ready sellers with us, but it's Wednesday, and profit counts not with us when we announce a special bargain. If you want Lace Curtains come and see this lot. Remember, one day only at this price—\$1.19.

White Counterpanes

We will also sell one lot of White Marseilles Finished Bedspreads, regular price \$1.25, on sale Wednesday at 84c.

Millinery

The Millinery section is a veritable beehive. It's here you'll get the stylish Millinery at reasonable prices. Special lot of stylishly trimmed Hats for Wednesday at \$2, \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5.00.



interested in the relations of the two countries.

The statement that the senate will not ratify the Hay-Pauncefote convention this year has created little comment. Those who maintain that England has given something for nothing in the Nicaragua agreement express pleasure, and hope that it will never be ratified, while those who supported the convention accepted the postponement of action as the most advisable step in view of the present conditions in the United States.

The Saturday Review says: "Whether McKinley's attitude regarding South Africa will remain equally correct depends entirely not on his sentiment towards us, but on the success of Lord Roberts."

BRIEFS FOR BUSY READERS

The Toronto Globe's national patriotic fund now amounts to over \$31,000.

The Kalamazoo W. C. T. U. is after confectioners who sell chocolate containing brandy.

A little son of Mr. Hugh G. Kyle was struck and killed by a trolley car at Toronto Junction.

It is virtually settled that the Canadian exhibit at the Paris Exhibition will be closed on Sunday.

It is proposed to establish a home at some point in Canada for veterans of the imperial army and navy.

Paris to perfect cold storage arrangements for an exhibit of Canadian fruits at the exposition.

The body of J. Cruikshanks, of Brantford, who disappeared mysteriously a week ago, was found in Mohawk Lake Saturday afternoon.

The residence of Wm. Fair, on the River road, near Onondaga, was destroyed by fire on Saturday. Very little was saved. Loss, about \$2,000.

Thieves broke into St. Simon's Church, Toronto, late Sunday afternoon and got away with about \$200 in cash of the day's collection and about \$900 in checks.

Marjorie Smith, 6 years old, of Hamilton, while playing with matches Friday afternoon, set her clothing on fire, and before being rescued and the flames extinguished her arms, face and upper part of her body was burned to a crisp. She is not likely to recover.

W. W. Coleman, of Stonewall, will be the Conservative candidate for Selkirk for the Dominion House.

Charles B. Cole, former president of the Globe National Bank, Boston, under indictment for embezzlement and misapplication of the funds of the bank, pleaded guilty.

Mrs. Elizabeth Whitfield Bellamy, whose husband is dead at her home in Mobile, Ala., aged 63 years, she was the widow of Dr. Edward W. Bellamy, surgeon in the confederate army.

Mrs. Falkner and Mrs. Nesbitt, mother and daughter respectively, who live in the same house in St. Catharines, were handling a revolver Saturday, when it in some manner was discharged, the contents entering the head of Mrs. Nesbitt. Mrs. Nesbitt is probably fatally wounded.

Rufus Wright, a millionaire and treasurer of the firm of Morgan & Wright, bicycle tire manufacturers, Chicago, is lying at the point of death, shot through the neck by Mrs. Louisa Tettridge, of Paw-Paw, Mich. The shooting occurred in the apartments occupied by the woman, and she and the victim declare it was accidental.

Sir Charles Tupper, who is spending the Easter holidays in Montreal, was waited upon on Saturday afternoon by a deputation from the Conservative Clubs and presented with addresses. Sir Charles made a long reply to the addresses, defending the policy of the Conservative party, and attacked the government especially on its preferential trade policy.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restless sleep. Dr. J. C. Graves' Worm Expeller is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

Dainty Window Materials

The style of your Window Drapery determines the standard of your taste. A graceful, effective window suggests an interior in keeping. You may create a good impression by selecting from our carefully purchased stock, comprising everything new in Curtains and Materials. Note a few of the varieties.

Nottingham Lace Curtains.
Irish Point Lace Curtains.
Renaissance Lace Curtains.
Brussels Net Curtains.
Guipure Lace Curtains.
Marie Antoinette Curtains.

Roman Stripe Madras.
Egyptian Frilled Muslins.
Plain White Frilled Muslin.
Figured White Frilled Muslins.
Colored Frilled Muslin.
Frilled Bobbinet.

SASH NETS Double and single fold, in frilled Edelweiss, Renaissance, Tambour, Applique, Point D'Esprit, Brussels Net, etc.



The Trout Lake (B. C.) Topic

of March 31, commenting editorially on the high grade of the Lardere ores, says:

"For instance take the 'Nettie L.' A hundred feet beneath the surface ore was exposed giving \$140 00 to the ton. The 'Silver Cup' did not appear high-grade at surface, but at 93 feet rich ore was struck, and this property is now paying \$145 00 to the ton. The Silver Belt, on Brown's Creek, was poor on the surface, but at the point where crosscut intersected the vein ore runs into the thousands.

"The ROB ROY, at the head of the North Fork, located near the great Lime-Dyke, was considered a low-grade proposition from surface indications, but in the tunnel which exposed the vein at a depth, gray copper is showing up. Regarding this property and the section of which it is representative, it has been maintained that many of the leads in and near the Lime-Dyke were low-grade. But as a matter of fact, none of them have been tapped at a depth with the exception of the ROB ROY, and here it has been demonstrated that the grade of the ore is very greatly improved, so it is reasonable to suppose that a like improvement in quality will occur when depth is gained on other claims of the same lead."

This is a good investment. The Scottish-Canadian Mining & Development Co. of B. C. Limited. Phone 1090. A. E. Welch, Manager, 207 Dundas St., London, Ont.

NOW OPEN

This week we open our first floor. There you will find a beautiful range of Ladies' Waists, Dress Skirts, Underskirts and Wrappers.

SPECIAL LINE—50 Dress Skirts, in black and navy, the wholesale prices were from \$36 to \$54 per dozen. We are selling them at from \$1.86 to \$3.87 each. THESE ARE A BIG BARGAIN.

60 only Cotton Blouses, the regular price is 50c each, for 39c.

On this floor you will find also a fine range of

LACE CURTAINS, CHENILLE CURTAINS, CURTAIN POLES, ROLLER BLINDS, RUGS AND FLOOR OILCLOTH.

GRAY & PARKER, 150 Dundas St., London.

URGED A STRIKE

Proposition Rejected by International Typographical Union.

Indianapolis, April 14.—The members of the International Typographical Union have had a narrow escape from being embroiled in the lockouts and strikes so general in the other trades throughout the country. The president of the International Typographical Union, Samuel E. Donnelly, returned here recently from a trip to Kansas City, and having learned while there that the Typothetae, the employing printers' organization, was giving aid to the Kansas City unions, Mr. Donnelly is said to have called the executive council of the I. T. U. together and advocated the calling out of the job printers employed by members of the typothetae in all the large cities.

Mr. Donnelly's colleagues repudiated his proposition by a vote of 4 to 1, and it is said resolutions severely censuring Donnelly in connection with the Pittsburgh and Kansas City troubles of the organization were adopted, and a policy governing the future management of the affairs of the organization was declared for more in keeping with the past history of the International Typographical Union. It is said that Mr. Donnelly was insistent that a general strike in the book and job and newspaper offices of Chicago be ordered. When met with the statement from one of his colleagues that the printers were beaten in two days, he is reported to have said: "Well, let us give them a whirl anyway, at least in the newspaper offices."

The council is said to have vigorously overruled its chief executive, and the printers are now always prepared to supply your wants. Our stock of this popular medicine is always fresh and pure. We heartily recommend it.

C. McCALLUM, Druggist, London, Ont. 96a-z

IN DEADLY PERIL

A Number of Miners Shut in by a Wall of Flame and Smoke.

Pittsburg, April 14.—A number of miners, variously estimated

THE TRIUMPH OF TRUE LOVE

CHAPTER IV.

"I hear," said Lord Vivian to Lady Beatrice, as they sat at dinner in the golden gleam of the June sunset, "I hear that your new governess is something wonderful."

There was not the slightest interest in the beautiful face raised to his. "Indeed, I am sorry to hear it. I do not like wondrous myself."

The rector seems delighted with her," continued Lord Vivian, "she says she is a very superior woman; so gentle, so refined."

"All the less fitted for her place," sneered the lady. "There are different degrees, it is true of refinement. The rector is no great judge."

The haughty, sarcastic tone did not please Lord Vivian. He looked slightly annoyed.

"I should say there is no truer gentleman or better judge of good breeding in all England than Dr. Hearne," he replied quickly, and for all reply Lady raised her dark brows and smiled.

Suddenly Lord Vivian remembered that if he wished to see the new-comer, he must propitiate, and not offend his wife. He made some laughing, complimentary reply, at which her eyes brightened and her face glowed.

"I was thinking," he continued, "that if this Mrs. Rivers is what they say, a refined, gentlewoman, we might make some additions to the comfort of the cottage."

"If you wish it," she replied, still under the influence of that compliment.

"You might send a good selection of books," he replied; "we have such a superabundance of good books, and a stand of flowers; two or three nice pieces of furniture, and anything else that you think of. Teaching must be a tiresome occupation; let her have plenty of brightness in her life out of school hours."

"Those kind of people—teachers, governesses, and tutors—are not like us," said Lady Beatrice, with supreme hauteur; "they make what you call brightness out of straw materials as we pass over altogether."

"Very probably. You will do as I suggest, Beatrice," said Lord Vivian. "You might occasionally send fruit and game down to the cottage."

"If will," she replied, and then a sudden suspicion crossed her mind.

"Who is this Mrs. Rivers?" she asked. "You seem wonderfully considerate of her; have you known her before?"

Lord Vivian laughed aloud.

"What a superstructure, what a field of conjecture!" he cried. "No, Beatrice, I know nothing of Mrs. Rivers. She is a perfect stranger to this neighborhood and every one in it."

The half-formed suspicion died from my lady's mind, as she watched his open, handsome face. She half thought it might be some one whom Lord Vivian had known or met elsewhere, but she believed him implicitly, as women believe men who are too proud and too honorable to lie. Nay, still more, she resolved upon complying with his wishes. Everything should be done to please him. The cottage should be beautified; she would order a book-case and fill it with books; she would send pictures and flowers to make the little home bright and pleasant.

Lady Beatrice did everything well. She sent for workmen on the following day and ordered pretty, gay papers for the little rooms; she ordered nice carpets for the floors, a cosy easy-chair and a couch; she ordered a book-case for the bright, pleasant parlor, and then went over the rooms to make a selection of books. She found several in the library bearing the name of Violante Temple. She did not care to take them all, but one, a very beautiful addition of Wordsworth's Poems, especially attracted her. It was nicely bound, and the illustrations were magnificent. On the title-page was written:

"To my dearest Violante, from her beloved husband, Vivian Selwyn."

She hung the book far from her; she was jealous of the dead as she had been of the living.

"I believe," she said, in her anger, "that he values everything that woman ever owned." She took the book from the floor and placed it with the others.

"It shall go to the school-mistress," she said. "I only wish my dearest Violante knew its destination."

And when the little cottage was arranged there was no more pretty or cosy home in all England. The rooms were all so cheerful and bright, with flowers peeping in at the windows. Mrs. Rivers thought, when she entered it, that she had never seen a prettier little home.

For Mrs. Browne, the ex-governess, had departed, and Mrs. Rivers was now installed in her place. She looked strangely pale and agitated when she took possession of her new home. The rector, who, with Mrs. Tatton, accompanied her, thought she was overcome with gratitude for Lady Selwyn's attention, and it was Mrs. Tatton thought, a very nice feeling.

"You see Mrs. Rivers," said Dr. Hearne, "that we are fortunate in securing the services of a lady like yourself; you also, are fortunate, in being under the care of people so kind and considerate as Lord and Lady Selwyn."

He did not see the shiver that passed over her—the passionate grief and anguish that for one moment completely changed her face.

"Lady Selwyn has sent you books and flowers," he continued; "she will probably drive over to see that you have everything as you wish it to be. She thanked him in a few, faint words—he did not observe how faint they were.

"His gentle face, the sweet eyes, and sweet lips, so charmed the rector, that when he once began to talk to Mrs. Rivers, he always felt some difficulty in knowing when to stop.

"Dr. Hearne," she asked, "are there any children at the Hall?"

"No," he replied; and for one moment the parlor of death overspread her face.

"There are no children," he continued, "but there is one boy, the finest little fellow in England."

"A light, like the golden gleam of a June sunset came into her eyes.

"Lord Vivian's heir, I presume?" she said.

"Yes, Lord Vivian's heir; and a nobler child I have never seen. He is as good as he is handsome, and that is saying something."

"His own mother—" she faltered, and stopped.

"His own mother is dead," said the rector. "Rupert is like her. I knew the late Lady Selwyn, but not intimately. She was very lovely, and the boy has his mother's hair and eyes."

"You should imagine the young heir of Selwyn to be terribly spoiled," she said; and in her clear voice there was an intonation of proud, sad tenderness that might have struck him.

"Lord Selwyn worships him," was the reply, "but," he continued, laughing, "Lady Selwyn seems sometimes half jealous of him."

A bright color came into the pale face.

"That must be nonsense," she said; "who could be jealous of a child? I love children so much, Dr. Hearne, I should like to see this young heir of the Selwyns."

"You will see plenty of him if he teases you as much as he did poor Mrs. Browne," laughed the rector again. "He used to ride down to the cottage several times in the week, and completely destroyed her flowers by making furious efforts to increase their growth."

Again the tender light shone in the shadowed eyes, and the good rector, thinking he had stayed long enough with the school-mistress, went away.

"You may make your life here very pleasant," said Mrs. Tatton, when the time came for her to go. "You will not find the duties of the school heavy, the hours are from nine to four, the rest of the time is all your own. You will have a little girl to wait upon you, and you will make many friends; every one is sure to love you, and there are many nice people at the Hall."

But there was no expression in the calm, pure face of Mrs. Rivers, save that one clear, vivid flame, for it had not yet died away.

"Good bye," said Mrs. Tatton, as the rector in the pretty flower garden together. "You will want some little assistance here; what a pity that large vase was broken. Mrs. Browne grew some fine hellebores there. Master Rupert destroyed it. See, that ball belongs to him."

"That colored ball there?" said Mrs. Rivers, with a strange, confused earnestness; "did that belong to him?"

"Yes," laughed the lady; "you had better save it for him; it is a cricket ball, and he values it, I have no doubt."

The next moment she was gone, and Mrs. Rivers, in all haste, went to the spot where the ball was lying. She picked it up, and went into the house—not into the parlor, where from the high road one could see all that passed—but to her own room, where she could lock herself in and feel secure.

One would have thought her mad to have seen her with that ball—how she kissed it and fondled it, how she wept over it, as though it had been something living.

"My darling," she cried, "my lost, loved darling, your hands have touched this. My heart will break. Oh, heaven, that I could cease to think, to suffer, and regret."

And when the storm of passion and tears had passed away, Mrs. Rivers lay for hours, white, mute and motionless on the ground.

She rose at last, for the new life, in which she had begun to find strength, had to begin soon. On the morning she opened the school, and the children's hearts warmed to the sad, gentle face. The sweet voice had a charm for them, as it had for others. And when she was happy in my duty, at last, said the lady, when school hours were over, and she sat among the flowers with her book.

Then down the high road came a footman in livery. He opened the little gate and stood before her.

"My lady's compliments, and she can be named in the single word—*dyspepsia*. It is the one disease, which more than any other, affects the American people. It is common to all classes and all conditions. It makes life miserable. It interferes with business and pleasure alike, and it discounts a man's usefulness just as much as it discounts his happiness.

There's a remedy for dyspepsia. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has lifted this burden from the bodies of hundreds of thousands. It cures ninety-eight out of every hundred who give it a fair and faithful trial.

"I used ten bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and several vials of his Pleasant Pellets a year ago this spring, and have had no trouble with indigestion since," writes Mr. W. T. Thompson, of Town and Broadwater, Co. Montana. "Words fail to tell how thankful I am for the relief, as I had suffered so much and it seemed that the doctors could do me no good. I got down in weight to 125 pounds, and was not able to work at all. Now I weigh nearly 160 and can do a day's work on the farm. I have recommended your medicine to several, and shall always have a good word to say for Dr. Pierce and his medicines."

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The White Man's Burden

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had sent Mrs. Rivers a basket of fruit. She would call with some friends to see the school on the morrow."

And Mrs. Rivers, when she heard the message, raised her face to the evening skies, and with colorless lips prayed—

"So soon! Heaven help me through this, the most bitter hour!"

(To be Continued.)

SPANISH RIVER PULP CONCESSION

An Eloquent Defense of the Bargain by Premier Ross.

Object of the Agreement is to Promote Valuable Industry, and to Further Settlement in the Unproductive Parts of Ontario.

Hon. Mr. Ross, in the course of his speech on the adjourned debate in the Local Legislature on the motion to ratify the agreement with the Spanish River Pulp Company, said the object of the agreement was to promote the establishment of a very valuable industry and to further settlement in the unproductive parts of Ontario. Three such agreements had been already made, and the Spanish River Pulp Company, which was to be established on the banks of the Spanish River, near the mouth of the St. Lawrence, was to be the first of a series of similar enterprises. The company was to be capitalized at \$5,000,000, and was to be managed by a board of directors, of whom the government was to appoint a majority. The company was to be granted a concession of land, of which it was to pay a royalty of 10 per cent. The concession was to be for a term of 25 years, and was to be subject to the approval of the government. The company was to be granted a concession of land, of which it was to pay a royalty of 10 per cent. The concession was to be for a term of 25 years, and was to be subject to the approval of the government.

SOME GOOD FEATURES.

The government had reason to assume that inasmuch as the three previous concessions were unanimously ratified, the present bargain would also meet with unanimous approval, more particularly as it was a better one for the province than the others. Pine and all hardwoods were excluded from the concession, and the woods to be cut were limited to spruce, poplar and jack pine. The first agreement was with American capitalists, the Sturgeon Falls agreement with English capitalists, and the present agreement would be carried out by Canadians. If there was one thing more than another that deserved to be encouraged it was the investment of Canadian capital in Canadian enterprises.

The company proposed to erect a pulp mill at the site of the concession, guaranteeing to manufacture 20,000 tons of pulp annually and to employ an average of 250 hands. It meant a considerable employment of labor and the transfer of raw material into a marketable commodity. An output of 20,000 tons, at \$20 per ton, meant \$400,000. An investment of \$500,000 of Canadian capital was an excellent thing, and the concession was worthy of consideration.

This agreement was more favorable to the province than the previous ones, because it was quite clear that all the contractors were entitled to fifty square miles on which to operate, with a reserve area of unsold lands along the Spanish River. The concession was not a large area; it was 32,000 acres, a very small township, a very few 321-acre farms. They had to cut a certain proportion from the fifty miles of reserve area, and the balance of the reserve area was to be sold to the approval of the crown lands department. Was not that a most provident bargain? They were not allowed to roam for pulp in the conditions of the hardwoods. It was quite clear that all the contractors were entitled to fifty square miles on which to operate, with a reserve area of unsold lands along the Spanish River. The concession was not a large area; it was 32,000 acres, a very small township, a very few 321-acre farms. 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Wall Paper

Our spring stock, now opening, is replete with newest patterns and colorings for all kinds of rooms.

O. B. GRAVES,
222 Dundas Street.

ELECTRIC
Lighted HOUSES

are always brighter and more cheerful than those lighted by gas. It gives a soft, white, powerful light, and "lights up" the furnishings of a room wonderfully. Best to read by. The current costs little. Phone 943 and our representative will call and give further particulars.

LONDON ELECTRIC CO.
399 Richmond Street.

Wall Paper

Our spring stock is now in and includes all the newest designs from the best makers. Get your Papering and Painting done before the rush starts.

H. & C. COLERICK,
443 Richmond Street.

Have You Stopped Baking?
IF SO, TRY OUR

HOME-MADE BREAD

You will find it easily digested and the flavor delicious. Guaranteed pure and wholesome.

DEAN & CO., 547 Hamilton Road.

Nature's
Blood Purifier.

At this season of the year you must have something to make you feel well. Emerson's Sarsaparilla does all this. 100 doses 75c.

N. W. Emerson, Druggist
120 Dundas Street.

WIRED TOGETHER

Bride and Groom 200 Miles Apart Married by Telegraph.

A marriage service by telegraph with the bride and groom apart, was carried out between Kansas City and Mulhall, O. T., on Thursday. The groom was Andrew M. Candell, of Washington, D. C., an entomologist attached to the department of agriculture of the United States government, and the bride was Miss Penelope Cundiff, daughter of a prosperous farmer, of Perkins, O. T. Candell and Miss Cundiff became engaged about six months ago, and the wedding was set for May. Last week, however, Mr. Candell was called to Harrisonville, Mo., by the death of his mother. His duties made it necessary for him to start back to Washington at once. He asked Miss Cundiff to come to Kansas City so that the wedding could take place at the home of his sister, Miss Cundiff, who was unable to reach Kansas City in time and arrangements were made with the telegraph company to have the marriage ceremony conducted by wire. A direct line between Kansas City and Mulhall was placed at the disposal of the couple. Mr. Candell secured Rev. Albert H. Linder, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and accompanied by two friends, went to the telegraph office. At Mulhall Miss Cundiff was accompanied to the telegraph office by her parents and sister. The questions and responses were wired back and forth and repeated at each end to the couple by the telegraph operators, the ceremony requiring 25 minutes' time.

A CURE FOR CANCER

Based on the Scientific Principle That Cancer Is a Constitutional Disease—Not Simply a Local Disease.

The best physicians and surgeons of the day, who are following closely the scientific investigations being made by German and French pathologists and bacteriologists, are well aware that essentially cancer is a constitutional disease and that the lump or growth is simply a local manifestation. They are every day becoming more convinced that simply removing the cancer growth by a plastic or surgical operation does not extirpate the disease.

Some years ago, with great success, we placed before the cancer sufferers of Canada our vegetable Cancer Cure, which is a constitutional remedy that attacks the cancer poison in the system, neutralizes and destroys it, so that not a vestige remains to again cause trouble.

We will be pleased, on receipt of two stamps to send full particulars of our treatment and of those who have our treatment and copies of letters of those who have been cured by its use. Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

UNDERWEAR

New Stock of Light Wool and Merino Underwear for spring and early summer wear, just opened, in all sizes and at low prices.

GRAHAM BROS

METEOROLOGICAL

Toronto, April 15—8 p.m.—The weather has been fine and very mild to-day throughout Canada, but a depression of importance now situated over Kansas promises to move into the lake region, in which case rain may be expected in Ontario on Tuesday. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 28-38; Kamloops, 26-40; Calgary, 24-48; Qu'Appelle, 34-64; Winnipeg, 24-68; Port Arthur, 24-44; Parry Sound, 24-52; Toronto, 34-55; Ottawa, 30-50; Montreal, 34-50; Quebec, 32-42; Halifax, 33-38.

Local temperatures.—The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory here on Saturday, April 14, were: Highest, 50.5°; lowest, 30°. On Sunday, April 15: Highest, 58°; lowest, 30°.

The sun rose today at 5:34, and sets at 7:01. The moon rises at 9:05 p.m., and sets at 6:04 a.m.

Bedding Plants!
Bedding Plants!

Order before the rush. We have all the favorites—finely grown.

GAMMAGE & SONS.

Dr. John Hutchison,

DENTIST.
Office and residence 214 Dundas street.
Phone 1372. Gold work a specialty.

London Advertiser.

A LOCAL BUDGET

AN APRIL FOOL.
Now joyous comes the weather man and lets a warm day loose. To make us doff our flannels; then, without the least excuse, He turns on us a cold day—though its date is long past gone—To give himself diversion as we rush those flannels on.

Chicago Record.

—Today (Easter Monday) is a bank holiday.

—Mr. Harry Pavey, of McGill College, Montreal, is home for a holiday.

—The annual Easter vestries of the Anglican churches will take place to-night.

—Mrs. (Dr.) Thompson, of this city, is visiting Mrs. D. McArthur, of Asa, Craig.

—It is needless to say that there was a fine array of Easter bonnets displayed yesterday.

—Mrs. Alex. McPherson and daughter, of Exeter, are visiting relatives in West London.

—Mr. John Botterell, of Mitchell, has accepted a position in Cowan's hardware store, city.

—Yesterday was the 6th anniversary of Rev. Dr. Johnston's pastorate of St. Andrew's Church.

—Mrs. James Lindsay, mother of Col. Lindsay, of this city, died in Detroit last Thursday.

—Mrs. Allan McConnell, of Lucknow, is visiting her son, Mr. Allan McConnell, London Junction.

—Mr. Haile Barnard, of Detroit, is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Barnard, Dundas street, city.

—James Reynolds, the boy who was accidentally shot by a companion on Friday, is doing nicely.

—Miss Hattie Bell, of Woodstock, is visiting Mrs. Wm. Kennedy, 66 Byron avenue, South London.

—Miss Lottie Harrison, of Ridgeway, is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. H. Link, 740 York street.

—Miss Mary W. McCrimmon has received official notification of his appointment to the Bixley team.

—Rev. Prof. Ballantyne, formerly of this city, preached in the Avondale Church, Tilsonburg, yesterday.

—Dr. Balfour, superintendent of Victoria Hospital, has resumed his duties, after his recent severe illness.

—Rev. S. G. Livingstone, of Sarnia, preached at both services yesterday in the King Street Presbyterian Church.

—Mr. F. Marshall, late of this city, but now of Orangeville, will shortly remove his family to the latter place.

—Miss Parsons, of Harwich, is the guest of Mr. E. Wood Parsons, of the Wharfedale road, West London.

—Lieut.-Col. Holmes, D.O.C. will inspect the equipment and stores of the Essex Fusiliers at Windsor next Saturday.

—A number of the city school teachers will attend the Ontario Educational Association, which opens in Toronto to-day.

—Miss Ethel and Master Ernie Shand, of St. Thomas, spent Easter with Mr. and Mrs. M. Wardel, of this city.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brown, who have been stopping in the city for the past two weeks, have returned home to Detroit.

—The Municipal World says that 30 or more townships have taken action looking toward the abolition of statute labor.

—The Misses Bapty, of Haverhill College, Toronto, are spending the Easter holidays with their parents in this city.

—Not a few of the local fishermen are looking up their stocks of tackle. The early fishing sport is but a few days away, they assert.

—Stetson's "Uncle Tom's Cabin" Company draw large houses both afternoon and evening at the London Opera House on Saturday.

More
and More

popular every day is the Palace Cafe. Luncheon and dinner served at 12 o'clock. Business men's dinner from 12 to 1:30 o'clock—25c.

Richmond Street, Opp. City Hall.

—Miss Beatrice L. Girard, principal of the Welsh school, Tilbury, is spending the holidays at her home, Mount Pleasant avenue, West London.

—Mr. J. R. Bowles, clerk in Grand Trunk Agent Scott's office, has severed his connection with the company to accept another position in Montreal.

—Mr. George Laughlin, city, who recently underwent a dangerous surgical operation in the hospital here, is spending a few days at his home in Watford.

—Watford Guide-Advocate: George Saunders left for London recently, where he has secured a good position in the London foundry. George will be greatly missed in musical circles in which he took a prominent part.

—Mr. Edward Wyatt, who has been principal of the Belmont school since the summer holidays, has tendered his resignation, to take effect May 4. He has accepted a position in this city.

—Charles Knight, station agent at Exeter, who at one time occupied the same position here, has resigned on account of declining health. His son, Mr. John Knight, has been appointed his successor.

—Miss Margaret Pittcairn Murray, niece of Rev. E. Cullen, formerly of South London, has been appointed associate professor of gynecology at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. Dr. Cullen recently declined a call to the chair of gynecology in Yale University.

—The police will offer the 15 game birds captured in the Regent's park on Friday afternoon, if they are still unclaimed. P. M. Love has issued a warrant for the arrest of the owner of the place, a man named Watson. Mr. Evans was very popular in London, and will be felicitated by a wide circle of friends.

—Mr. Kingsley Evans, accountant of the Grand Trunk Dispatch Fast Freight Line, Detroit, formerly of this city, is to be married to Miss Lucia Spaulding, of Wednesday next at Tilsonburg, Ont. Mr. Evans was very popular in London, and will be felicitated by a wide circle of friends.

—A reader asks what graphite is composed of. It is a mineral commonly called lead or plumbago, but which differs from the mineral lead in no lead. Its composition is similar to that of anthracite coal, containing usually from 90 to 95 per cent of iron and traces of silica, aluminum, lime and magnesia.

—Empire Day, May 23, is to become a patriotic anniversary in the schools of Ontario. By suggestion of the minister of Education, the forenoon of the day will be devoted to the study of the history of Canada in relation to the empire. In the afternoon the time will be spent in giving patriotic songs, recitations, and in aiming to make Canadian patriots intelligent, comprehensive and strong.

—Mr. J. W. Jones has three real estate sales to conduct this week, the properties being the terrace at the corner of Talbot and Fullerton streets, with a building lot adjoining on Talbot street, to be sold on Tuesday; frame cottage, No. 270 Clarence street, on Wednesday, and brick cottage, No. 86 Dufferin avenue, on Saturday.

—Western Electric property, corner of Fullerton and Richmond streets, is also to be sold under a mortgage on May 1.

—Mr. L. H. Taylor, of Brantford, is the possessor of a strange old document, dated the dying confession of Cornelius Burley, who was executed at London, Upper Canada, on Aug. 19, 1830, for the murder of Timothy C. Pomeroy.

—Burley's execution was witnessed by about 3,000 spectators. The scaffold was a simple affair, the rope breaking, and Burley walked up the scaffold the second time with a firm step. When the sheriff came to him with a new rope Burley pulled down the one of his shirt to give him an opportunity of making the knot secure.

—A SIGN OF SPRING.
There was a sign upon the fence
'Twas "Paint."
And every sinner that passed by,
And saint,
Touched his finger to it and—
"Ge-whizz!"
They'd say, and wipe it off,
"Why, so it is."
—Chicago News.

ADJOURNED UNTIL THURSDAY.
The preliminary examination of Golding, Fillmore and Orr, accused of complicity in the Glencoe outrage, has been adjourned until Thursday. Owing to the continued illness of the woman, Sarah Dorsey, the crown was unable to proceed, as was intended, on Saturday. One of the alleged ring-leaders is still at large.

EASTER SERVICES.
The effect of yesterday's tempting, bright and warm weather was especially noticeable at the morning church services. All through the city the congregations were unusually large. As a general rule the subject matter of the sermons pertained to the Easter story, the triumph of life over death. The churches were beautifully decorated with lilies and ferns. Special efforts were put forth to make the musical portion of the services more full and appropriate than ever.

TURN ON THE LIGHT.
To the untutored mind, unversed in London's unique municipal management, it seems strange that the city should be left in utter darkness on a Sunday night, especially at the time when thousands are endeavoring to find their way home from the different places of worship. It is all very well to talk about the moon, but there are such things as clouds as well as a moon. Last night a feeble old gentleman, who is visiting friends in the city, had to come out of church, as he felt unwell. In trying to reach his friends' home in the darkness he got completely bewildered, and wandered around for a considerable time, until a passer-by came to his aid and guided him to his destination.

FAGGED OUT.—None but those who have become fagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength has gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there was nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure—one box of Pharmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Pharmelee's Vegetable Pills.

Don't Tell Anybody.
If no one should tell you about it, you would hardly know there was cod liver oil in Scott's Emulsion. A taste is so nicely covered. Children like it, and the parents don't object.

LITTLE LILLIE'S ENDLESS CHAIN.
Eva—Mother, Lillie gets a dime every time she takes cod liver oil.
Mother—And what does she do with the money?
Eva—Well, she puts it in a box until we get 50 cents, then her mother buys more cod liver oil.

THERE is not a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nally's Oil—a pulmonary of acknowledged efficacy. It cures soreness and lameness when applied externally, as well as swelled neck and crick in the back, and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial results.

Crystallized Ginger,

COWAN'S, 25c box.

Preserved Ginger,

KEILOR'S.
The finest bottled, 30c glass.

Preserved Ginger

Marmalade, 25c glass.

Chocolate Ginger,

A delicious confection, 40c pound.

Cowan's Chocolate

Creams, 15c and 25c box.

T. A. Rowat & Co.,

234 Dundas Street. Phone 317.

Y. M. C. A. Directors' Annual Report.

The annual report and financial statement of the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. for 1899 has been presented, and is very gratifying in every respect. The report shows that in 1899 the amount subscribed to free the association from debt was \$32,526.05, the payment of subscriptions extending over three years. The indebtedness of the association at that time was \$30,000.27, thus leaving \$2,525.78 subscribed to cover interest. The balance due on subscriptions at this date is \$12,425.38. Of this \$8,208.35 is owed by some 37 persons, in balances of \$50 and over. The total receipts for the year were \$4,183.91, and the disbursements \$4,187.91.

The report says in part: "The entertainment committee rendered good service and gave a splendid course at small expense, which was much appreciated, as evidenced by the fact that the aggregate attendance was 4,511. The membership committee are successful in bringing into the association many young men. The social committee have arranged for special evenings and conferences from time to time. The religious work committee have worked hard, and maintained the parts of the year, at least men's meetings, Sundays, at 4:15 p.m., Bible classes and other services, with an aggregate attendance of some 2,000 weekly, and during the college weeks the medical students hold a weekly meeting in the building. To the 790 subscribers who helped us so nobly with the liquidation of the debt we return thanks to the presence of ladies and others who have in any way contributed to the success of the work. We express our deep appreciation of their efforts."

In closing the report refers to the good work being done by the association representatives with the Canadian contingents in South Africa. Messrs. Harris, Best and McKellar, and expressed the hope that more of the members and friends may see their way clear to support these brethren financially.

Some \$120 was secured from friends for the department, and the directors trust that it will be increased to at least \$200. They also ask the hearty co-operation and support of the citizens for the current year.

THE HEALTH HABIT.

Just as Easy to Form as Any Other.

We do not deliberately form our pet habits, but they are unconsciously acquired and grow as we grow, and by the time we learn they are hurting us, we find them too strong to be easily broken.

Then, why not form a good habit, a habit which will counteract the many bad ones? In other words contract the unhealthful habit of being always well.

The best health habit to get into is to have and keep a vigorous stomach; if you do, at any digestion you can drink your beloved coffee, smoke your favorite brand of tobacco, with little or no harm; the mischief begins when these things are forced upon the faithful stomach, without any assistance.

Form the habit of taking after meals some harmless but efficient digestive which will relieve the stomach of so much extra work.

Nature furnishes us with such digestives and when they are combined in such a pleasant preparation as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, they give the overworked stomach just the necessary assistance to secure perfect digestion without any of the harmful effects of cathartics and similar drugs.

The habit of taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after meals and before bed-time is essential in the house as knives and forks.

They consist entirely of natural digestive principles without the effect of cathartics, and they have no cathartic action, but simply go to work on the food eaten and digest it.

Take into account your bad habits and the expense they entail and then take Stuart's Tablets and see if your digestion for the next month is not vastly improved.

Ask the clerk in any drug store the characteristics of drugs; they have no cathartic action, but simply go to work on the food eaten and digest it.

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THE SWELL
COVERT TOP COATS

bearing the Fit Reform label are unequalled for style and service!

We start with a splendid quality Covert Top Coat, made in a fashionable length, lined with English Beatrice Twill, and beautifully tailored, at

\$10.00.

Finer qualities in various shades of tan, olive, gray, and brown, with silk and mohair sleeve linings, at

\$12.00, \$15.00 and \$18.00.

These garments are ready-to-wear at once, and you will find them equal to any that you can have made to measure at your tailor's at double the price.

Fit-Reform Wardrobe,

ROBERT M. BURNS.

180 Dundas Street, - - - London, Ont.

LABOR MATTERS

Chicago, April 14.—Another case of assault which may result in the first death during the present labor difficulties has been reported to the police.

Frank Klepot, a non-union man, employed at the Western Electric Company's works, was assaulted four times while riding home on a street car. His jaw was broken, and he was otherwise so badly beaten and kicked that his condition is regarded as serious.

Complications similar to those which arose last fall between union labor organizations and contractors over the cutting of the corner-stone of the new Chicago postoffice laid by President McKinley may result from the decision of the committee which has in charge the erection of the grand stand for the Dewey celebration, May 1, to accept the offer of the Building Contractors' Council and Master Carpenters' and Builders' Association to furnish the necessary material, erect the stand and remove the structure without cost to the committee.

The union, however, failed to present its offer in writing. Under this agreement the master carpenters and builders will construct the grand stand with their own hands. The contractors, who have not had a hammer or saw in their hands for years will do overalls and take an active part in the work.

THE MAY DAY TURNOUT.
New York, April 16.—The May Day committee of the labor organizations has given out a statement in which it is said that 114 unions have already agreed to take part in the celebration of April 28. There will be 50,000 men and women in the parade, and twenty bands of music.

5,000 CIGARMARKERS LOCKED OUT.
New York, April 16.—Five thousand cigarmakers employed by six of the largest firms of that trade in this city, were locked out on Saturday. No work was assigned for the shut-down, but the cigarmakers believe they have been locked out to prevent them from contributing to the support of the 2,200 strikers in Kerbs, N. Y., and Schiffer's factory, who have been out six weeks.

THE ITALIAN LABORERS' TROUBLE.
Sheriff's deputies and striking workmen on the big Croton dam near New York came into conflict on Saturday. Shots were exchanged, and two men wounded. Both sides were under arms last night, and a serious battle may take place. Troops have been ordered out.

Giovanni Branchi, the Italian consul, says: "It is not troops that are needed. It is the clemency of the strikers. Fifteen more dollars a day paid out by the contractors in wages would settle the whole difficulty. But they refuse to make any concessions. The original demand of the strikers was for \$1.50 per day, instead of \$1.25, but the strikers are willing to come half-way."

Croton Landing, N. Y., April 16.—At about 11 o'clock about 150 of the strikers gathered on the top of the hill near what is called "Little Italy," and they were addressed in Italian by the leader. The purpose of this talk could not be learned. About 40 of the men on the hill were armed with rifles and shot guns. Many of the others carried revolvers, and some of them carried hatchets.

Chicago, April 14.—Mine operators representing a dozen mines in Indiana and Illinois, held a secret meeting last night at the Great Northern Hotel. After the meeting it was reported they had agreed to increase still further the price of soft coal, but how much was not stated. It was claimed that under the present scale to miners it is impossible to operate mines at a profit without raising prices.

New York, April 14.—Hostilities between the strikers and the sheriff's forces at Croton dam at Croton-on-the-Hudson began early today. A party of strikers made an attempt to cut the cable at one end of the suspension bridge, and were driven away. Both sides were armed. The strikers, who are mostly Italians, number 800, and this is the fourteenth day of the strike. There are 200 deputies at the scene. The strikers are guarding the road known as the Bowery, and allow no one to pass through their ranks.

The residence of Samuel Duke, about six miles from Windsor, on the gravel road, was completely destroyed by fire Saturday morning. The loss was partly covered by insurance.

The marriage of Robert Randolph Rogers, only son of W. H. Rogers, banker, of Parkhill, to Annie Maud, daughter of Edward Christie, postmaster, Exeter, is announced.

At the Barracks.

Sergt.-Major Munro is rapidly getting his corps of boys in good condition. The four companies are now nearly filled, and are in charge of temporary officers. As soon as he has drilled them sufficiently he will conduct an examination in order to determine who shall be the permanent officers. He is in communication with the authorities at Ottawa to obtain, if possible, a supply of the short Snider rifles, that have been superseded by those now in use. The uniform will consist of a regular khaki suit, with khaki hat and belt, puttees and spats.

At the annual meeting of the Wolseley Barracks Athletic Association, the following officers were elected for the season of 1900:

Honorary president—Major Galloway, 14th P. W. O