

Evening  
Edition.

# London Advertiser

Two Cents  
Per Copy.

VOL. XXX., NO. 134.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 29, 1893.

WHOLE NO. 9327.

## Our Ottawa Special

Charlton Scores a Point at Foster's Expense.

And Paterson, of Brant, Puts in a Body Blow.

The Government Rushing the Bills Through With a Bang.

Mr. Tarte Points Out the Scandalous Practices of Certain Quebec Judges—Tools of Politicians and Contributors to Election Funds.

(Special Correspondence of the ADVERTISER by Telegram.)

OTTAWA, March 28.—Mr. Tarte stirred matters up a little in the House to-day by making grave charges against certain of the judges of the Province of Quebec. He charged that they had entered into conspiracies with politicians for a political object, gave partisan decisions on the bench, and actually subscribed to election funds. This last charge Mr. Laurier said he knew to be true. Mr. Tarte announced that as he had not an opportunity this session he would next session impeach several of these judges on the floor of Parliament.

Mr. Foster announced that the House would meet Wednesday and Thursday in the morning still at 10 o'clock. Mr. Foster introduced a bill to prevent the manufacture and sale of filled or imitation cheese and to provide for the Board of Dairy Products. He explained that the object was to get the bill printed this session. Whether there was time to pass it or not was another question.

On the motion for the first reading of the bill ratifying the tariff changes announced in the budget, Mr. Charlton referred to Mr. Foster's reference to his conduct in connection with his visit to Washington and his meek as him as a Presbyterian elder. He deprecated references to the private character of members, or he might have said something in the record of the Finance Minister more discreditable than being a Presbyterian elder. Mr. Charlton proceeded to refer to the reciprocity negotiations with the United States and Mr. Foster's statement that uniformity of tariff was demanded by the United States as a necessary corollary to any arrangement. The Canadian Government started on the basis of the reciprocity of 1854, although they knew it was useless to make any such proposition. Mr. Charlton proposed to include an agreed list of manufactured goods, and Mr. Charlton thought the Government might have agreed to this without discriminating against Great Britain. A list including agricultural implements, coal oil, and a large number of other articles, would have been a great benefit to Canada, without discriminating in the slightest degree against Great Britain. He charged the Government with deceiving the people in regard to these negotiations. They had promised the country to obtain reciprocity and had failed to make even a respectable or serious attempt. Mr. Charlton, in establishing this contention went over a great deal of old ground and the House consequently did not listen to him. Mr. Foster said he did not intend at this period of the session to reply to Mr. Charlton—his statements regarding the matter were already before the House.

This brought Mr. Paterson, of Brant, to his feet. Some months ago a friendly correspondent in the press gallery had described a speech of the Minister of Finance as something which scorched and crucified the Opposition and flayed them alive. "Where," asked Mr. Paterson, after quoting the description, "is this giant of debate? He had been challenged by Mr. Charlton, who brought serious charges against him, but he contented himself with a refusal to reply. He remembered a certain scriptural individual who saw a thousand men with part of the anatomy of a certain animal, and he did not deny to Mr. Foster great ability as a speaker." This reference to the oratorical slaughter of the Opposition with the "jaw bone of an ass" evoked roars of laughter at the expense of the Minister of Finance.

Mr. Davin did not follow up Mr. Charlton's topic, but branched off on to the duty on books, which was only remitted upon books printed twenty years. He proposed, when in committee on the bill, to move that the following books shall be free of duty: Books of criticism on the Greek, Latin, Hebrew or Sanskrit literature, archaeology, philology, mathematical, physical, metaphysical and geological sciences. Mr. Foster—What is there left?

The Tariff Bill was then read the first time. A couple of minor Government measures were rushed through committee and given a third reading. So anxious was the Government to get through that they actually tried to put a bill through committee, a copy of which was not distributed. The chairman even had no copy of the bill. Mr. Haggart was not stopped by Sir Richard Cartwright, who said: "We know," and Mr. Foster said, sotto voce, "Too much on the fly." After a delay a page brought in a dozen copies of the bill. It was reported and read a third time. A Government bill amending the Dominion Lands Act to give homestead entries to a number of squatters on school lands was passed through all its stages.

On the motion to go into supply Mr. Tarte rose to draw attention to the conduct of the judges of the Province of Quebec, where there were judges on the bench appointed to political positions and paid for them. Mr. Outram here rose to a point of order. Mr. Sparks said that a

member might refer in general terms to the judges, but attacks on them would be out of order. Mr. Tarte said he did not intend to go outside the rules of the House. Proceeding, he said public confidence in the judiciary of Quebec was destroyed. "For saying this in the press," exclaimed Mr. Tarte, "some of us were threatened with jail, but we were not jailed, and some of us are to-day on the floor of Parliament." Continuing, he said: "There is not a contested election case, not a libel case, even, in which the judgments of judges are not known. I say further that judges have accepted large sums of money from the Government of Quebec for discharging duties unbecoming their office. They have actually conspired with some politicians in favor of one party and against the other, and been paid for it."

The Speaker—"The honorable gentleman is going a little too far, and I would ask him to moderate his language a little and withdraw the word conspired." Mr. Tarte—"I will withdraw the word if it is unparliamentary. I am told, sir, then, that I must not attack judges unless I impeach them. If time had allowed I certainly would have impeached some of them this session, and if I am here next session I pledge myself to impeach some of them before Parliament. I am not allowed to use certain words, but I can nevertheless prove them." Mr. Tarte went on to charge judges with overruling, against all practice, counsel for the crown in criminal trials in order to deprive him of important witnesses and to protect some men since punished by this House. The same practice violated on this occasion was strictly adhered to on another and for the same purpose—a political purpose. The judges associated themselves with commissions with wholesale grocers, honest men, no doubt, a thing to which some judges wouldn't lend themselves. Unfortunately a great many of our judges were very inferior men." He denounced it as an outrage to see judges sitting as commissioners on the actions of politicians. They were forbidden to attack these judges, yet they became on occasions the arbiters of our political disputes. It was difficult to reach these men because the lawyers feared to lose their cases if they openly complained of conduct which in private they denounced. He asked the Government to institute an inquiry into the judiciary of Quebec. He agreed that they should not by unduly attacking the judges destroy respect for law, but the judges should surely be free to submit themselves to the law instead of scorning and laughing at the law as they were known in some cases to do.

Mr. Tarte created a sensation by declaring that if the Government made such an inquiry he could prove that judges had subscribed to election funds. Mr. Outram retorted: "Oh oh!" and Mr. Tarte retorted: "He said 'Oh oh!' and I said 'Ha ha ha!' but I never made a statement in this House that I could not prove, and I will go out of the House if I cannot prove this statement. When I see many judges acting as commissioners, even tools, in the hands of the honorable friend on the other side (Mr. Laurier), I thought I was within the rules of the House in saying they were paid for their political services. I have proofs in my hands showing that judges have conspired among themselves and with certain politicians to do certain political things."

Mr. Curran said he deprecated what he termed Mr. Tarte's indiscriminate charges of heinous crimes leveled against the whole 30 Superior Court judges of the Province, whose honesty had never before been impeached. He had not only aspersed the judges, but also the courage and honor of the Province. "Why did he not impeach these judges instead of making an attack in this manner? At this point Mr. Curran pounded his desk vigorously, and Mr. Belley, who was sitting beside him, also pounded his desk in applause, and this made the Opposition laugh and make some remarks. Mr. Curran stopped and called out: "What do you say? Why don't you speak out like men instead of cackling like geese?"

Mr. Amyot, in denouncing the judges, challenged Mr. Tarte to name the culprits, and Mr. Tarte said in reply that if he was not allowed to give names he should not be asked for them.

Mr. Laurier pointed out that since 1878 no Liberal had been appointed to the bench of the Province of Quebec, and men had been appointed who had no other qualification than that they had been party hacks. In the Senate of Canada, he contended the practice of putting judges on political commissions.

Mr. Lister during Mr. Laurier's speech interjected that inferior judges in Ontario have paid for their appointments. After some further discussion the subject dropped. The House spent the remainder of the session in supply.

Notes.  
In the Senate this afternoon the bills respecting the London and Port Stanley Railway were put through committee and read the third time. They now only lack the royal assent to become law.

The basis of representation at the forthcoming Liberal convention has been fixed at five delegates from each riding, which at five delegates a convention 1,500 strong. All members of the Dominion Parliament and candidates will be eligible as members of the convention. Special railway rates will be arranged for. Particulars will be issued in due time by means of a circular to be issued and sent to those interested. A committee will be appointed in Ottawa to attend to the local arrangements. The act to amend the Railway Act was amended in committee of the whole by the addition of a clause providing that at crossing of railways by electric street railways every electric street car before crossing shall come to a dead halt, and the conductor shall go forward and see that the way is clear before signalling to the motor cars to go on. The following clause was also added to the bill: "All actions or suits for indemnity for any damages or injury sustained by reason of a railway or working thereof shall be commenced within one year after the time when such supposed damage is sustained, or if there is a continuation of the damage, within one year after the doing or committing of such damage ceases, and not afterwards. The defendants may plead the general issue and give this act and the special act and the special matter in evidence at any trial to be had thereupon."

## Foundationless Fears

Expressed by Delegations of Ulster Tories.

Who Fail to Terrorize the Grand Old Man.

Blue Ruin by No Means a Necessary Result of Home Rule.

Progress of Cholera and the Black Death in the East—Sensational Murder in Pomerania.

Berlin Newspapers Kick.

BERLIN, March 28.—All the Berlin newspapers denounce the French Government for expelling from France Herr Brandes, Paris correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt, who was suspected of sending to his newspaper an item to the effect that Ernst Carnot had received a bribe from the Panama Canal Company.

"Bethlehem."

LONDON, March 28.—Dr. A. C. Mackenzie, principal of the Royal Academy of Music, has received the first printer's proof of the full score of his new oratorio, "Bethlehem," which is to be presented for the first time before an American audience at the Chicago Exhibition. Dr. Mackenzie will leave England on the third or fourth week in September, and his first concert will be given in October.

The Santa Fe Mission.

ROME, March 28.—Pope Leo to-day gave an audience to Mr. Chappelle, coadjutor bishop of Santa Fe, New Mexico, who arrived in Rome a month ago with the object, so he stated, of obtaining recruits for the Santa Fe mission. The University of Washington, which he wished to remain under the direction of the episcopate. His Holiness added that he would constantly support his proteges and pupils, Mr. Satolli, whose mission was to convert the natives to submit themselves to the law in America. The Vatican will continue resolutely the policy begun in the United States.

The Duchess's Jewels.

LONDON, March 28.—By the Continental train from Charing Cross on Saturday the Duchess of Devonshire traveled on the way to Monte Carlo. She had a number of small packages, which her footman and her maid carried from the carriages to the train. Among these was a small green leather case locked and strapped, an article which it would not take an expert thief to identify as a jewel case. This was in particular charge of her Grace's maid. A footman carried it to the train and put it under the maid's seat in one of the first-class cars. A minute before the train started the maid called out: "The jewel case has gone." A hasty search was made. But it was true. The green leather jewel case had gone. No one saw any suspicious persons about. But without doubt a gang of high-class thieves had brought off a good coup, for which they had been plotting and scheming and watching perhaps for months. They had got clear off with the Duchess's jewel case, containing no doubt many of the wonderful family jewels. But as a matter of fact the total value of the haul was, to quote a Liberal estimate, £10. So says the Pall Mall.

Progress of the Plagues.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 28.—From Odessa it is learned that the sanitary officers are working day and night preparing that city for what seems an inevitable double struggle with the plague and cholera. No means are spared in the effort to keep the city in good condition. All the streets are flushed every day, as are also the sewers. Inspectors swarm everywhere, looking after the plumbing in private houses, and in general everything is being done that can be. Particular attention is being given to the method of keeping garbage until it is taken away, air-tight boxes being provided for that purpose. Meanwhile the report of the progress of the plague, and especially the black plague, are becoming more and more alarming. From day to day comes the news of its nearer approach to Little Russia. The Government of Moscow is already in the clutches of the fell disease. Worse than all will be the case of the plague if it ever gets to St. Petersburg. Here everything, the situation, climate and surroundings, would tend to give the epidemic its most virile form, and its victims would fall by the thousand daily. And yet nothing can be done here to ward off this possibility, since all of this city's disadvantages are natural and not artificial.

Sensational Murder in Pomerania.

BERLIN, March 28.—The German papers contain accounts from Pomerania of a crime that recalls in some respects the murder of the Jew peddler in Eckmann-Chatrinia "The Bells." One evening last week a farmer and his daughter, on their way home from the market at Rummelsburg, called at an inn situated between that place and the village where they lived. In paying for something he had to drink, the man took out a purse in which he had the money he had that day received in payment for a cow. Soon afterward he left the place, and he had not gone far when he was followed from behind by a man who was armed with a thick stick. With a terrific blow the man smashed his skull in, killing him on the spot. The little girl was so frightened that she ran back to the inn and told the innkeeper's wife. This woman, after advising her to leave her money in her keeping, shut the poor child in a room and locked the door. Looking through the keyhole, the child saw the innkeeper return with a bloodstained stick in his hand. Then she heard him call her by name. She opened the door and saw him standing where she was, she heard him discussing the best means of getting rid of her. In a dreadful state of apprehension, she jumped from a window to the ground, fortunately without injuring herself, and fled to her home. The innkeeper and his wife were arrested.

Gladstone Talks to the Ulsterites.  
LONDON, March 28.—Mr. Gladstone was visited to-day by delegations from the Belfast Chamber of Commerce, the Belfast Harbor Commissioners and the Ulster Liner Merchants' Association, who depre-

ated the proposition to establish a separate legislature in Ireland, and represented that Irish interests would be greatly injured thereby, and that religious and racial differences would make successful home rule impossible.

Mr. Gladstone, in reply, discounted the importance of the fall in Irish securities, which he said doubtless arose from the fact that the majority of the property-owning classes in Ireland were opposed to Home Rule. Mr. Gladstone disputed the allegation that historical jealousy existed between the members of different religions in Ireland, and he denied that radical divisions would prevent unity under one local government. Mr. Gladstone referred to the Dominion of Canada, for an instance of the existence of racial divisions infinitely deeper than in Ireland. There, too, there had been similar gloomy prophecies when a united autonomous system of government was proposed, but Canada nevertheless was contented and prosperous. As to the charge that Home Rule would drive from Ireland the property-owning classes, Mr. Gladstone said that he would be a chronic want of money in Ireland when home rule would be established there, there would, he believed, be a plethora of money, because the expenses of the Government were now enormously extravagant.

Mr. Gladstone subsequently received a deputation of London merchants and bankers who had come to represent the danger to financial interests involved in the Irish home rule scheme. Mr. Gladstone said he was as sensitive to the views of those who were commonly opposed to national sentiment. They should remember, however, that the period of the last Irish Parliament had been a period of marked financial progress, and the proposed measure was as a matter of fact conservative, and not revolutionary.

Kossuth.

TURIS, March 28.—Louis Kossuth, the aged Hungarian patriot, who is living in this city, yesterday received a deputation of his fellow-countrymen and admirers. Kossuth said that the ecclesiastical programme of the Hungarian Government was the key to Hungary's future, and that this programme ought to be supported unconditionally by all lovers of the country. Kossuth was enjoying good health. He is now over 90 years of age.

## THE OFFICIAL RETURNS

For South Middlesex as Declared by the Returning Officer, Boston's Majority 637.

The official recapitulation of the votes cast in the recent South Middlesex election was made to-day by the returning officer, Mr. J. S. Dewar, at his residence on the Wharfedale road, in the presence of Mr. John Macpherson (Mr. Boston's agent), the election clerk and others. There were 5,151 votes polled out of 5,640 on the lists. Thirty-three ballots were rejected and two spoiled. Following are the exact figures:

Sub-Div.	Boston.	Gray.	Maj.	Maj.
No. 1	58	58	for	for
No. 2	48	58	12	12
No. 3	73	67	11	11
No. 4	65	22	43	43
No. 5	88	32	56	56
No. 6	59	19	40	40
No. 7	30	57	27	27
Totals	422	343		

Sub-Div.	Boston.	Gray.	Maj.	Maj.
No. 8	117	32	85	85
No. 9	76	69	7	7
No. 10	84	28	56	56
No. 11	86	32	54	54
No. 12	69	54	15	15
Totals	432	215		

Sub-Div.	Boston.	Gray.	Maj.	Maj.
No. 13	55	28	27	27
No. 14	42	63	21	21
No. 15	33	44	11	11
No. 16	32	69	37	37
Totals	162	204		

Sub-Div.	Boston.	Gray.	Maj.	Maj.
No. 17	109	15	94	94
No. 18	112	16	96	96
No. 19	102	80	22	22
No. 20	130	95	35	35
No. 21	36	37	1	1
No. 22	70	21	49	49
No. 23	47	51	4	4
No. 24	79	60	19	19
No. 25	102	15	87	87
No. 26	91	95	4	4
Totals	878	495		

Sub-Div.	Boston.	Gray.	Maj.	Maj.
Caradoc	79	120	41	41
Lobo	217	172	45	45
Delaware	42	40	2	2
Westminster	388	372	16	16
Totals	679	604	40	40

Majority for Boston 637.  
Majority for Armstrong 624.

## BLOODSHED IN ARKANSAS.

Fight Between Militia and Indians—Ten Men Killed and Fifteen Wounded.  
FORT SMITH, Ark., March 28.—A fight took place at Antlers, Arkansas, between the Choctaw militia and the Jackson party. Antlers is 125 miles south of here. The trouble is the outgrowth of the election last August for chief. Every window was shot out. Three of the militia were badly wounded. Five of the militia were wounded and five are reported dead. Nineteen of the militia were arrested by the United States officers and taken to Paris, Texas. Three hundred men took part in the battle, 150 on each side. The latest dispatch say ten men were killed and fifteen wounded. All is quiet at present.

## Holocaust of Horses.

MAKON CITY, Ia., March 28.—The stock barn owned by Kirk Bros. was burned to-night. The famous Storm, holding the fastest 5-year-old stallion pacing record of the world; Brown John, by Brown Hal; King Remy, by King Remy; Red Clay, by Red Wilkes, and Edmunds C., by Red Clay, were burned. Loss on horses alone fully \$100,000.

Of Course You Read  
The testimonials frequently published in this paper relating to Hood's Sarsaparilla. They are from reliable people, and are true, and show beyond a doubt that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine for the blood. Why don't you try this medicine? Be sure to get Hood's. Constipation and all troubles with the digestive organs and the liver are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Unequalled as a dinner pill.

## STRIKES ARE BUT WAR.

Henry George's Comments on Judge Ricks' Rulings.

Meeting of the Railway Conductors and Trainmen's Order in Montreal—Other Labor Matters.

Henry George, speaking on Saturday of Judge Ricks' decision in the Ann Arbor Railroad strike and of Judge Billings' in the New Orleans trouble last year, said: "This is but another packthread, to bind down the ocean with commerce is true, as are many other things with which the courts do not and cannot interfere. The strike, at bottom, rests upon the individual right to work or not work, and for our courts to attempt more than to prevent violence or threats of violence is to enter a dangerous and untenable ground. You might as well try to re-establish slavery. If trades-unionism and its necessary weapon, the strike, could be prevented by prohibitions and penalties it would never have grown up in Great Britain, where courts and legislatures did their utmost to put it down, under conditions far more favorable to the attempt than those that exist in the United States to-day. Strikes are but war, though passive. They are necessarily destructive in their nature, and like all wars involve non-combatants in the sufferings that they cause. And they become more destructive and include a larger area in those losses and sufferings as the division of labor becomes more minute and the ramifications of exchange extend. Underneath their infringing and wider infringements lie those deeper and wider infringements of a natural right which are concentrating wealth and power in the hands of a few and making the laborer helpless, save as he can combine and fight for his own."

LABOR NOTES.  
A meeting of the Order of Railway Conductors and trainmen is going on at Montreal. One of the officials states that there is no prospect of a strike during the World's Fair.

CANADIAN TRAINMEN IN COUNCIL.  
At the annual meeting of the Order of Railway Conductors and Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen of Canada, held in Montreal on Tuesday, the following officers were elected: J. Rieley, Toronto, chairman of conductors; M. Huskin, Stratford, secretary of conductors; N. Dunbar, York, chairman of trainmen; R. Irenish, York, secretary of trainmen; Joint committee, W. C. Waybl, Brockville, chairman; R. Ironside, secretary. The most harmonious relations exist between the orders and the Grand Trunk, all differences having been settled.

THE CASE AGAINST CHIEF ARTHUR.  
TOLSON, Ohio, March 28.—When the court opened to-day Judge Ricks stated as the case of the Lake Shore engineers and the injunction suit of the Ann Arbor (the case against Grand Chief Arthur) was of a similar nature, and both cases of unusual importance, Judge Taft and himself would render their decision together not later than Monday next.

FOSTER'S DEILEMMA.  
He Asks Time Before Making a Decision on the French Treaty—Some Choice Compliments.

(Special Correspondence of the ADVERTISER by Telegram.)  
OTTAWA, March 28.—The House met this morning at 11 o'clock. A resolution was made fixing the salary of the commandant of the Military College at Kingston at \$2,200.

In reply to Mr. Laurier, Mr. Foster said he must ask for further time to say whether or not he would ask the House to ratify the French treaty. A cablegram had been received to-day and was now being deciphered. Before making any announcement he would like to see that cable. Mr. Laurier, feeling that Mr. Foster was purposely postponing this vexed matter, laughingly said "The Greek Kalends."

In committee of supply on the militia estimates Mr. Mulock brought up again the grievances of Sergeant Slater, late of the Governor-General's Body Guard, Toronto, an old soldier, who had served her Majesty in the Imperial army for twenty years. These grievances were ventilated in the House last session, and to-day led to a pretty interchange of compliments between Col. Denison, of Toronto, Mr. Cockburn, of Toronto, and Mr. Mulock, who resides in Toronto.

Mr. Mulock asked the Minister to make an investigation and satisfy the demands of this non-commissioned officer so far as it could be done. Mr. Denison denounced Slater as a crank, who had threatened to shoot him. Mr. MacLean also termed Slater a crank. Mr. Cockburn termed Mr. Mulock a Don Quixote, with lance at rest, going to the rescue not only of distressed damsels but of complaining cranks. Mr. Mulock retorted by describing Mr. Cockburn as a bombastic furioso.

Hon. David Mills, on the Indian estimates, showed that in the last eleven years the various Indian funds had been overdrawn to the extent of \$896,401, and charged that this had been done without any authority. Mr. Daly admitted this, and explained that the Government had after an investigation taken steps to effect a remedy and restore the funds to their proper basis. The trust fund, however, had not been touched.

On the fishery bounty item Mr. Bowers, of Digby, N. S., stated that there had been a loss to the country of \$25,000 from bounty frauds. One man had drawn bounty on account of his dog Peter.

Mr. Mulock—He was probably a water dog. (Laughter.)

The committee rose at 1 o'clock.

## Fatal Collision.

CHICAGO, March 28.—The Rockford express on the Northwestern Railroad crashed into an accommodation train at the city limits this morning. Frank Pister and Frank Settle, passengers were seriously injured. Frank Christini was buried in the wreck and fatally injured.

## Home Rule Funds.

NEW YORK, N.Y., March 28.—The committee in charge of the home rule mass meeting Sunday night, met this evening at the Hoffman House and counted up the cash subscriptions and guarantees. It was found that the aggregate was about \$14,000. It is proposed to raise \$150,000.

## In Self-Defense.

CHOLLY—Great Scott, old fellow, what are you trying to raise a goose for? Freedy—I've got tired of being cheated and the chin by motnably old ladies, bah Jove!

## COMPARE.

A careful comparison of our delicious Flavoring Extracts with the other extracts offered for sale will convince any person that for strength, purity, delicate and natural flavor the extracts made by Carruthers & Lawrence, the chemists, are far superior. Ladies of taste once having enjoyed the delicate flavor that is given to cakes, puddings, creams, etc., by our Vanilla, Lemon or Orange Extract, could not be induced to use any other.

## THE FREE LIBRARY.

The Board Afraid the Council Will Not Pass the Estimates—Do the Mechanics Institute Want the Library?

A meeting of the free library board was held last evening, when Chairman Maclean, Secretary Keene, and Messrs. Marks, Burrell, Reid, Cameron, Dignun and Egan were present. Mr. Frank Love reported as to the title of the Durand estate, which was found to be quite correct. The finance committee reported progress. They had presented their estimates to the city council, who had referred them to No. 1 committee.

Mr. Cameron remarked that he had heard that an objection would be taken in the city council, because the library board's estimates were sent in later than provided by law—March 1. Mr. Cameron asked Mayor Ewery, who was sent for, if such would be the case.

The Mayor—The council will let you know when they do it.

Mr. Cameron—I asked a courteous question.

The mayor made his exit. Mr. Cameron thought the council could balk the whole scheme if they saw fit.

Mr. Egan asked how the board could be expected to get their estimates out on March 1 when they only met on Feb. 22 for the first time. If there was anyone to blame it was the mayor himself.

Some discussion followed, in which it was hinted that the Mechanics' Institute directors might be the cause of the difficulty, and that there would be none if the board wanted to take the institute over. The institute, it was said, offered to run a free library for an eighth of a mill, which offer the council might accept. Four of the aldermen had said they would not pass the free library estimates.

A resolution was passed that a deputation of the board wait on No. 1 committee and the council to urge the acceptance of the estimates. Mr. Burrell gave a report of what he had learned from the officials of the Detroit Free Library. His report showed that there were many points to be considered and also where the board might profit by knowing the mistakes of others.

## BIRTHDAY HONORS.

Canadians Who May Get Honors to Their Names.

OTTAWA, March 28.—The names of the following Canadians are being mentioned in connection with the distribution of birthday honors: this year. Chief Justice Strong of the Supreme Court, Ottawa; Hon. Chas. H. Tupper, Hon. A. R. Angers, Major-General Herbert, Dr. Sanford Fleming, C.M.G., chancellor of Queen's University, Kingston; Dr. R. W. Powell, the physician of the late John A. Macdonald; Hon. Frank Smith, and Christopher Robinson, Q.C., Toronto.

## C. O. C. F. Win.

Judgment has been given by the Queen's Bench Divisional Court at Osage Hall, Toronto, in the appeal of the Grand Council of the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends against the registration of the Grand Council of Ontario of the Order of Chosen Friends, as a friendly society, under the Insurance Corporation Act, 1892. The registrar of friendly societies decided last August that this branch could register on making a slight change in the name, and the Canadian Order appealed from the decision. By the judgment the appeal is allowed, and the registration of the branch of the American Order prohibited.

## GENTLEMEN, ATTENTION!

Where to Buy the Best Hats of All Styles at Proper Prices.

Several new styles of hats for boys, young men and old men have already made their appearance this spring, and some have been much admired. It will be of interest to intending purchasers to know of the latest styles and the best makes. Mr. A. Rivard, 400 Richmond street, east side, just south of Dundas, has a most complete stock of hats of every description and is selling them at prices to suit customers' purses. The finest grades from noted American and British makers will be shown with pleasure. Mr. Rivard has been in business here about a year, and has done a big trade, which is steadily increasing.

Husband—What do you think of the Spring style of hats? Wife (coldly)—I can tell better when I get one.

Bicker—Why do you run out to your farm so often? What is there on the place to absorb your interest? Dicker—A thundering big mortgage.

HELP!  
HELP!  
HELP!

Cannot always rely upon help, that is the trouble. C. W. C. is always reliable, storm or sun shine.

To induce every housekeeper to test the washing, cleaning and labor-saving properties of Cottam's Washing Compound we will sell twenty 5-cent packages of C. W. C. three 2-cent one-cent packages of Cottam's Mustard and one-cent packages of Cottam's Baking Powder and one-cent packages of Cottam's Tea at regular price or no sale. To every purchaser we

## GIVE A WASHING MACHINE.

well-made and durable, worth \$3. The best in the market, having many advantages over others. Send for circular.



AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

Advertisements under this head two cents a word. No advertisement less than 10 words.

**YE OLDE FOLKES CONCERTS** TUESDAY, April 4. Plan open at Box Office Saturday, April 4, at 10 o'clock. 25c

**TEMPERANCE CANTATA—AN HOUR** with Mother Goose and her temperance family, also miscellaneous programme. Victoria Hall, Good Friday evening, 7.30. Admission 25c, children 15c. 27uxv

**WRITE THE LONDON ENTERTAINMENT** Bureau for terms and information whenever you intend getting up an entertainment.

**PALACE DANCING ACADEMY**—LAST term of season commences Monday, Feb. 20. Classes as follows: Gentlemen, Mondays at 8; ladies and children, Saturdays, Thursdays at 3 o'clock. Advanced class for ladies and gentlemen, Thursdays at 8 o'clock. Begins on Monday any time in the primary classes. DAYTON & McCORMICK, members of N. A. T. of D. Academy, 478 Richmond street. Residence, 241 Oxford street.

MEETINGS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

**CHRISTIAN CONFERENCE**—SPECIAL meetings for Christians will (D.V.) be held in the City Hall, Friday, March 31, and two following days. A number of speakers from various places will attend the meetings on trusts most useful for the times. Christians will find the meetings helpful, and are requested to bring their Bibles. Hours of meeting—Friday and Saturday, 10 a.m., 2 p.m., and 7 p.m.; Sunday, 2.30 p.m. and 7 p.m. All are invited.

**ODELLOWS—DOMINION LODGE, NO. 48, I. O. O. F.** meets on Tuesday, 7.30. Visitors invited. Thos. W. Nash, Secy. 110 D. Hastings, N.C.

**LONDON COUNCIL, NO. 22, ROYAL ARCADE**, will meet this (Wednesday) evening at 7.30 o'clock, in Duffell block, b

DOMESTICS WANTED.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word; 10c for each insertion for 2 cents a word.

**WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT**; nurse kept; references required. Mrs. M. Lewis, 430 Wellington street. 24c

**1,000 GIRLS WANTED TO READ** these facts: If you want a first-class education as cook, general servant, maid, nurse, dressmaker, kitchen girl or laundress, you can get one year free of charge at Osborne's Intelligence Office, 100 Dundas street. 23 good situations now open. Come and see the list.

**WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT**—Apply to Mrs. Thos. F. How, 228 Central avenue. 24c

**WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT**—Apply with references to Mrs. John Purdon, 429 King street. 24c

**WANTED IMMEDIATELY—WHERE** other domestics are kept, a girl to take care of children and sew. Apply Mrs. F. P. Berts, 504 Dundas street. 24c

**WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT**—Apply to Mrs. E. W. Boyle, 65 Dundas street. 24c

**WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT**—Good wages and small family. Apply Mrs. J. Puddicombe, 100 Sydneyham street. 24c

MALE HELP WANTED.

Advertisements under this head 1 cent a word; three insertions for 2 cents a word.

**THREE PAINTERS**, accustomed to hard work, desired at the new C. P. R. station immediately. 27c

**WANTED—A MAN UNDERSTANDING** horses and gardening by April 15. Apply Mrs. Simpson Smith, London South. b

**WANTED—GOOD SALESMAN FOR** London: one used to selling special mill sundries preferred; good and permanent position to right man. Address with particulars "Spice Mill," Advertising office. 26c

**WANTED—CANNASER OF GOOD** address; salary and expenses paid weekly; position permanent. Brown Bros. Co., Toronto, Ont. 12c

**EVERYBODY READS THE WANT** column of the ADVERTISER. 30 cents for three insertions for fifteen words.

AGENTS WANTED.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word; three insertions for 2 cents a word.

**AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL SPECIAL** TINS in our line. Samples free, with outfit. Peculiar facilities to new beginners. Control of territory. Have done business in Canada 35 years. We employ on salary and commission. Write for terms to CHAS. BROTHERS COMPANY, nurserymen, Colborne, Ont. 24c

**WANTED—LADY CANNASER ON** "Wives and Daughters" for advertisements and subscriptions. Address "Wives and Daughters," 415 Richmond street, 1st floor, Ont. 24c

**AGENTS WANTED—\$20 A WEEK—G. MARSHALL & CO.** 235 Dundas street, London. 24c

WANTED.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word; three insertions for 2 cents a word.

**WANTED TO RENT—HOUSE—NINE** rooms; \$15 to \$18; with ten minutes' walk of Talbot Street Church. Address Box 54, this office. 26c

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

Advertisements under this head 1 cent a word; three insertions for 2 cents a word.

**PANTMAKER WANTED—ALSO GIRL** to work on coats with men. Apply WALTER FAIRBAIN, corner Dundas and Richmond. 26c

LOST AND FOUND.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word; three insertions for 2 cents a word.

**LOST—A WATERPROOF COAT—IN THE** city. Finder rewarded by leaving at this office. b

**LOST—WHITE BULL DOG—ANY PERSON** returning him to 615 Colborne street will be rewarded. 26c

REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

**FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—20 WIND** up estate; the Waddell homestead, No. 302 Ridout street, London; large brick house and stable, 145 feet frontage. MACHETT & MACPHERSON. 25c

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Advertisements under this head 1 cent a word.

**A GENTLEMAN OF MATURE BUSI-**NESS experience lately arrived from England is desirous of investing from \$10,000 to \$20,000 in a sound business or manufacturing concern. Reply, with full particulars, to "Industry," care of this paper. 24c

EDUCATIONAL.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

**SHORTHAND QUICKLY LEARNED—**New system of teaching Pitman's method. Teacher class. Private lessons. W. S. RYAN, 468 Dufferin avenue. 24c

INSURANCE.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

**INSURE IN THE PHENIX INSURANCE** Company, Hartford, Conn. Cash capital \$200,000. Assets \$1,000,000. EDWARD J. WATSON, agent. Office over Bank of Commerce, London. Telephone 507. 24c

STOCK BROKERS.

**JOHN WRIGHT—STOCK BROKER—**Richmond street, London. 24c

SPECIFIC ARTICLES FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

**POSTERS—ALL STYLES, HANGERS** and doggers. ADVERTISER Job Department.

**SHIPPING TAGS—AT CLOSE PRICES—**ADVERTISER Job Department.

**ENVELOPES—PLAIN OR PRINTED—AT** ADVERTISER Job Department.

**LATEST NEW YORK STYLES IN WED-**ding invitations. ADVERTISER Job Department.

**COMMITTEES FROM THE VARIOUS** societies should get their printing at the ADVERTISER Job Department.

**BILLHEADS, NOTICEDS, LETTER-**HEADS, on short notice, at ADVERTISER Job Department.

**PHOTOGRAPH WRAPPERS ON TOUGH** ink stock, at ADVERTISER Job Department.

**PAMPHLET WORK OF EVERY DE-**scription, clean and quick, at ADVERTISER Job Department.

**SHIPPING TAGS AT BOTTOM PRICES** at ADVERTISER Job Department.

**YOU MAKE THE SALE EVERY TIME,** and the cost is only 1 cent a word under this heading.

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head 1 cent a word.

**TO LET—NEW BRICK HOUSE, 37** LAIDE street, eight rooms, bath, GEORGE TAYLOR, 571 Adelaide street. 27c

**TO LET—THE RESIDENCE OF** late Mr. Alex. Johnston, Colborne street, 10th floor, modern conveniences, furniture, etc. Apply, E. H. JOHNSON, 430 Richmond street. 24c

**TO LET—GOOD STORE AND DWELL-**ing; rent low. 266 Dundas street. 25c

**TO LET—"ROOMS TO LET," "HOUSE** to let" and "For Sale" cards always on hand at ADVERTISER office.

MEDICAL.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

**DR. RYERSON, 60 COLLEGE STREET,** Toronto, may be consulted at Tecumseh House, London, Saturday, May 6. 12c

**DR. H. GARDNER, M.D., L.R.C.P., LONDON** Eng.—office and residence, 100 Dundas street, 10th floor. Special attention paid to skin and skin diseases. 24c

**DR. ECCLES WILL BE HOME ON GOOD** Friday night, and in his office on Saturday, April 1. 24c

**DRS. FRASER & TEASDALE—150 YORK** street, corner Talbot, J. W. FRASER, W. J. TEASDALE. 24c

**DR. CAMPBELL—260 DUNDAS STREET** 10th floor, 10 to 12 a.m., 2 to 4 p.m. and 6 to 8 p.m. 24c

**DR. GEORGE H. WILSON, YORK** street, near Talbot, Specialty, nose, throat and lungs. 24c

**DR. MACARTHUR, B.A., 485 DUNDAS** street, Specialty, children and women. 24c

**DR. GRAHAM—OFFICE AND RESI-**dence, 230 Clarence street. Special attention to the lungs and diseases of children. 24c

**CL. T. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.—**Office and residence, 237 Queen's avenue, London. Office hours, 8 to 10 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m., and 6 to 8 p.m. Skin diseases specialty. 24c

**DR. ENGLISH—OFFICE AND RESI-**dence, 491 Richmond street. Telephone 623. 24c

**DR. BURKHOLDER—OFFICE AND** residence, 491 Richmond street. Telephone 623. 24c

**DR. MACGREGOR—OFFICE—706 RICH-**mond street. Telephone 914. 24c

**DR. FERGUSON, CORONER, SOUTH** London. Office hours, 8 to 10 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m., and 6 to 8 p.m. Telephone 569. 24c

**DR. MACLAUREN, CORONER, CORNER** Park and Queen's avenue, Telephone 569. 24c

**DR. WOODRUFF, EYE, EAR, NOSE** and throat. Hours, 12 to 4, No. 153 Queen's avenue. 24c

**DR. MCLELLAN—SPECIALIST—EYE,** ear, nose and throat. Hours, 9 to 4, 407 Talbot street. 24c

**DR. ALISON JAMIESON—OFFICE** corner Bathurst and Talbot streets. 24c

**DR. WILSON—QUEEN'S AVENUE—**Second floor from Wellington street. Special attention paid to diseases of women. 24c

**DR. JARVIS—HOMOEOPATHIC—854** Dundas street, 1st floor, 24 to 26. 24c

**DR. BUTLER, OPPPOSITE ST. ANDREWS** Church. Only special work in diseases of throat, ear, nose and throat. 24c

**DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LON-**don. Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. to 12 p.m. 24c

DENTAL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

**DR. GEO. C. DAVIS, DENTIST, WILL** resume the practice of his profession March 15, 1913. Office No. 170 Dundas street. 24c

**REMOVAL—FAWCETT, THE DENTIST,** has removed to his new office, 309 Richmond street. 24c

**S. WOOLVERTON—SURGEON DENTIST,** 21 Dundas street entrance second floor, west of Clarence, next to Ely Bros., photo artists, London, Ont. Telephone 822. 24c

**MACDONALD—DENTIST—REMOVED** to his office to Union Block, over Currier's store, 185 Dundas street. Vitalized air used for the painless extraction of teeth. 24c

HOTEL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

**ONTARIO HOUSE—KING STREET—**Opposite Market, House, remodeled and refurnished; good stabling. JERRY McDONALD. 24c

**OFFICE RESTAURANT—RICHMOND** street, Fresh lake. Best friends of all kinds of Nevers and cigars. Meals at all hours. The best brand of oysters. D. SAGE, proprietor. 24c

**METROPOLITAN HOTEL—CORNER** Dundas and Wellington streets, London; board by the day and week. WM. AVEY, proprietor. Telephone No. 657. 24c

**THE HUR—302 DUNDAS STREET—**Meals at all hours. European plan; choice oysters, imported and domestic liquors and cigars. Call solicited. ALAN MURDOCK, proprietor. 24c

**"THE RICHMOND"—FORMERLY** Revere House—Remodeled, refurnished, renovated throughout. Best \$10 hotel in the city. Accommodation complete. R. E. LLOYD, proprietor. 24c

**FALLAHE HOUSE—621 AND 623 DUN-**das street, London; choice liquors; street cars pass the door. JAMES FALLAHE proprietor. 24c

**"VICTORIA"—THE POPULAR \$1 A** day house—Clarence street, corner Dundas street. J. TOMLINSON, proprietor. 24c

**RICE HOTEL FORMERLY THE MAD-**ISON—Corner Jefferson avenue and Randolph street, opposite the Middle House, Detroit, Mich. Rates, \$1.25 to \$2 per day. Single meals 15 cents. 24c

**CITY HOTEL—McMARTIN BROS., LON-**don, Ont. Telephone 211. Best \$10 hotel in the city. Dundas and Talbot streets. 24c

**THE ALBION RESTAURANT—NO. 157** Dundas street, London; open all day. European plan. Finest oysters in the market. Choice imported wines, liquors and cigars. Telephone No. 763. D. DEWAN, proprietor. 24c

**THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MON-**TRÉAL—Centrally situated and first-class in every respect. D. HOGAN, proprietor. 24c

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

**C. S. TAMLIN, VETERINARY SURGEON** Office 339 Talbot street. Residence 308 Oxford street. Telephone Nos. 805 and 768. 24c

**J. H. JENNENT—VETERINARY SUR-**geon—Office, King street, opposite Market House, residence, corner King and Wellington. Telephone. 24c

**J. H. WILSON & SON—OFFICE, 901 KING** street, London; residence, 840 Richmond street. Telephone. 24c

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

**MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT 61** Stanley street, South London. WM. H. WESTON.

**MARRIAGE LICENSES MAY BE OBTAINED** at 501 Dundas street, London. T. E. PARKE, ALEXANDER FORDUM.

**McPHILLIPS—BARRISTER—MONEY** to loan. 40 Dundas street, London. 24c

**T. W. SCANDRETT—BARRISTER, SO-**licitor, 92 Dundas street west, London. Money to loan. 24c

**ALBERT O. JEFFERY, LL.B., D.C.L.** Barrister, solicitor, notary public, Office, Ontario Loan Building (opposite), Market Lane, London. 24c

**FITZGERALD & GLASS, BARRISTERS,** solicitors, etc., 33 Dundas street, London. Money at 4 and 6. W. W. FITZGERALD, Q.C.; GLASS, B.A. 24c

**W. H. BATHAM—BARRISTER—**Solicitor, notary public, conveyancer. Money to loan on real estate at low rates. Office, 50 Dundas street west, London. 24c

**LOVE & HIGMAN—BARRISTERS, ETC.** 418 Talbot street, London. FRANCIS LOVE, R. H. HIGMAN. 24c

**IRIBONE, MCNAB & MULKERN—BARRISTERS,** solicitors, etc., 10 Dundas street, London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. GEORGE C. IRIBONE, Q.C.; GEO. MCNAB, P. MULKERN, FRÉD. BARRER. 24c

**MAGEE, McKILLIP & MURPHY—**solicitors, etc., 33 Dundas street, London. JAMES MAGEE, Q.C.; JAMES B. McKILLIP, THOMAS J. MURPHY. 24c

**SUATT & SUATT, BARRISTERS,** solicitors, notaries, etc., Office, 414 Talbot street, London; Main street, Gloucester. ALEX. SUATT, DUNDAS STREET. 24c

**GREENLEES, B.A., BARRISTER,** etc., Canadian Loan Company Building, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan. 24c

**A. GOODRICH, LAWYER, 134 DEAR-**born street, Chicago, Ill. 13 years experience; specialty, special facilities in several states. Goodrich on divorce with laws of all states. 24c

**T. H. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, SO-**licitor, etc., 109 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates. 24c

**J. D. O'NEILL—SOLICITOR, CONVEY-**ancer, etc., Office, 12 Dundas street. Money to loan. 24c

**GEO. NELSON WEEKES, BARRISTER** and solicitor, notary public, etc. Office: Corner Dundas street and Market Lane. 24c

**EDMUND WILD—BARRISTER, SOLI-**citor, notary public, etc. Office: 10 Dundas street, London. 24c

**WM. J. CLARKE—BARRISTER, SO-**licitor, notary, etc., 140 Dundas street (east of Richmond), London. 24c

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

**MR. J. W. FETHERSON, ORGANIST** Queen's Avenue Church. Music lessons given at his residence, also at 353 Colborne street. 24c

BUSINESS CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

**TYPEWRITERS RENTED BY THE DAY,** week, or month. New and second-hand typewriters for sale. Wm. C. Coo, official court stenographer, 75 Dundas street, London. 24c

**BUILDERS AND FARMERS—FOR** sale cheap—200,000 shingles at \$1.80; good paint and household lumber at \$10 each. At new yard, opposite C. P. R. freight sheds, London. 24c

**EASTERN WINE—FINE OLD NATIVE** sweet or dry, claret, \$2.50 per case, one dozen bottles delivered anywhere in city of London. J. D. BURK, Amherstburg, or E. B. SMITH, London. 24c

**NOTICE—A LARGE QUANTITY OF** second-hand furniture, carpets, stoves and carpets wanted at once; highest price paid. Drops word or call at P. J. GARNER & SON'S, 108 York street, Telephone 721. 24c

**JOHN JONES—MANUFACTURER AND** dealer in harness, collars, etc., 171 King street, London, Ont. Light harness a specialty. 24c

**A FEW DOUBLE-HEATERS LEFT AT** great bargain; parlor coats; bedroom suits \$12 and upwards at new store, 307 Talbot street, near King street. GEO. PARSH. 24c

**EYKES & SONS—STEAM DYE WORKS** and laundry, 100 Dundas street, London. Specialties, ostrich feathers, garments, dyeing and cleaning. 24c

**STOCKWELL'S STEAM DYE WORKS—**100 Dundas street. Orders by mail or express promptly attended to. Telephone 601. 24c

**GEO. ROUGHLEY—FELT AND GRAVEL** roofers; repairing a specialty; estimates given free. 150 South street, London. Telephone 888. 24c

**A. T. CORP—PAINTING, GLAZING,** etc., paper-hanging and house decorating. "The Street," Telephone 721. 24c

**GEO. LEWIS & SON—PAINTERS, GRAIN** etc., glaziers, paper-hangers, etc. 611 and 617 Richmond street. 24c

ARCHITECTS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

**J. A. GAULD, ARCHITECT, 734 DUNDAS** street. Plans and specifications furnished on short notice. Telephone 721. 24c

**MOORE & HENRY—ARCHITECTS AND** civil engineers, Albion Building, London. JOHN M. MOORE, FRED HENRY. 24c

**MCBRIDE, JONES & FARNCOMB—**Architects and surveyors, 213 Dundas street, opposite Block, H. C. McMillan, C. A. JONES, F. W. FARNCOMB. 24c

ARTISTS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

**H. M. WAY—ARTIST—PAINTINGS** of old and modern scenes. Classes Tuesdays and Saturdays. Terms moderate. 233 Dundas street. 24c

**J. P. HUNT, ARTIST—STUDIO, 34 DUN-**das street. 24c

MONEY TO LOAN.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

**\$50,000 PRIVATE FUNDS TO** loan at lowest rates. Apply Thomas & Chisholm, barristers, 75 Dundas street, London. 24c

**\$50,000 PRIVATE FUNDS TO LEND** at 5 and 6 per cent, on terms to suit borrower. D. H. TENNENT, barrister, etc., 75 Dundas street, London. 24c

TENDERS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

**SEALED, whole or separate tenders** addressed to Richard Coad, Esq., Glenora, will be received until 5 p.m. Monday April 1, for the several works required in the erection of a new

**Episcopal Church in Glenora.** Plans and specifications may be seen after Tuesday, March 28, at office of Coad & Robertson, Glenora. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. MOORE & HENRY, Architects. 24c

**ORDERED SHOES A SPECIALTY**—AT—**LASHBROOK'S** 80 RICHMOND STREET. 24c

Our work is equal to any in the country. Examine our work and prices before ordering elsewhere. 24c

Not Reliable.

"The weather is to settle after Easter, isn't it, George, dear?" she asked.

"Yes, but not for an Easter holiday; don't you buy it on any such speculation."

Foul Murder Reported.

MARSHALL, Mo., March 28.—It is reported here that Aey Harlow and wife and Peter Wolfy and wife were foully murdered in Cooper county, 24 miles southeast of this city, last Saturday night.

LEGAL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

**PARKE & FORDUM—BARRISTERS—**Office, opposite City Hall, Richmond street. E. JONES PARKE, Q.C., T. H.







## The Advertiser

Founded by John Cameron in 1863.

## THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

Daily, by mail, per year (3 to 12 pages).....\$4 00  
Daily, by mail, for three months.....1 00  
All subscriptions payable in advance.

## IN LONDON:

Morning Edition, 90 per annum; Evening Edition, 100 per week, delivered.

## THE WESTERN ADVERTISER.

(OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)

By mail, per annum.....\$1 00

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

## ADVERTISING RATES

Made known on application at office. Address all communications to

ADVERTISER PRINTING CO.,  
LONDON, CANADA.

God's in His heaven,

All's right with the world.

—(BROWNING.)

London, Wednesday, March 29.

## Edward Blake in England.

The reception of Hon. Edward Blake, M.P., by the British public has been all that the most ardent admirer of the Canadian statesman could desire. It is true that his style has been snarled at by a few wisacres on the Conservative press, but the series of addresses on public topics which Mr. Blake has delivered in leading old world cities within the last six months have made a distinct impression on the public mind, and we believe have in no small degree contributed to the triumph of the Liberal cause in the recent bye-elections. The Bradford Observer tells its readers that, "Mr. Blake is a tower of strength. His vast experience, his ripened statesmanship, his largeness of nature, intellect and will, secure for him without an effort a commanding position in the councils of the party." The London Echo, though in some degree exhibiting hostility to the cause that he represents, speaks of Mr. Blake's great speech in the House of Commons in these terms:

"Many of his sentences are long paragraphs; many of his parentheses are goodly speeches, having an exordium and peroration; and nearly every one of his periods is a peroration. One or two sentences 'panned' out into 300 or 400 words; and the torrent was so rapid that the swiftest followers of Mr. Pismar fell hopelessly behind in the pursuit. But there is sense in it all; there is culture; there is good taste; there is brains; there is, above all, an absence of incrimination, innuendo, abuse."

"Hon. Edward Blake's speech on Wednesday night was a magnificent demonstration of the arguments in favor of Home Rule for Ireland. To hear him was to be convinced," candidly affirms the Pontefract Telegraph. The London Sun, referring to Mr. Blake's notable reply to Mr. Chamberlain, graphically points out that

"As an answer followed point, and as sharp logic tore to shreds every successive bit of the poor network of fallacy and word-fencing—as the House rose gradually to excitement, admiration, passion, raging to almost hysterical outbursts of delight—Joe's face became visibly longer, and one could almost imagine him visibly shrinking. Then the speech was over. There were mighty cheers and waving of hats, and enthusiastic shakings of the hands."

And the Christian World, in its inimitable review of Parliamentary proceedings, gives this pen portrait of the honorable gentleman:

"While he (Mr. Chamberlain) had been speaking a member on Irish benches opposite taking copious notes. Sits next to Sexton; don't know his face; who is he? Directly Chamberlain down, up he springs to his feet. 'Mr. Blake,' says the speaker. This is the Canadian statesman, then. Let us note him. A strong, stout-built, middle-aged man of average height, massive face clear of whiskers or beard, plenty of dark brown hair, locks of it falling over one side of his ample forehead and reaching to his eyebrow. Want to see him put his hand up and push hair back out of his eyes; but not evidently it is accustomed to be worn thus. He has a sheaf of notes in his right hand, fastened together at one corner. He stands up square and cool, and begins to commend the Liberal party and to praise its great leader for standing so staunchly for the freedom of his father's country. A great opportunity now to pacify Ireland forever and win the love of the Irish race. Presently he is on the track of our and their arch enemy. Shows up his past history; was a Home Ruler once, though so bitter an opponent now. Step by step he takes up his objections, and literally pulverizes them, to our infinite delight. Notes in one hand, he makes ample action with the other, and goes for the Birmingham crockery till he has smashed it all up. It was an admirable speech, both in tone, in matter and in manner. As he drew to its close, he dealt with things reserved from the Irish Parliament, and showed that they were all things in which Ireland had a common interest with the rest of Great Britain, and through her continued representation in the Imperial Parliament she would have a proportionate voice in dealing with them. As to 'No Church Establishment,' he rejoiced that the principle of religious equality was to be engraved on the face of the new constitution. He hoped that the emphatic placing of it there would help to bring about the adoption of the same principle in Great Britain herself. He said no nation had had lessons on the evil of the absence of religious equality more cruelly burnt into their memories than the Irish had. He was confident that the passage of this bill would change discontent and hatred into content and goodwill. And he exhorted us to try and make the beautiful prayer daily offered in the House, for the knitting together of the hearts of all within this realm, a reality in the United Kingdom. In my judgment this was the best speech which has been made in this great debate."

Could praise be stronger? It is all the more valuable coming as it does from a journal of enormous circulation and influence in the homes of England.

In his address at Cambridge University also, Mr. Blake scored a marked success. He was loudly cheered, and the professor who moved a vote of thanks to him re-

marked that "they had now got what they had long been searching for—a man who would give them a speech which should deal with practical politics as a practical statesman did, and which at the same time should be tinged with the true academic spirit." Cambridge University men have a reputation for acumen, and their testimony to Mr. Blake's great ability is therefore most valuable. But it is in the great industrial centers that Mr. Blake has taken the strongest hold. In Manchester, on March 15, he was entertained to dinner by the Reform Club—a body embracing in its membership a very large number of leaders in the movement for progressive legislation. The address he then delivered put the question of the extension of local self-government to Ireland so fairly that we make no excuse for giving copious selections from it. Taking up the immediate prospects of the Liberal party, Mr. Blake said:

## No Cause for Despondency.

"He remembered very well, a little before the opening of the present session of Parliament, when there was a very great feeling of depression and despondency amongst Liberals. Like Liberals all the world over, they were a little too much disposed to take their opinion of the situation from their adversaries, who proclaimed with very great emphasis their belief that Mr. Gladstone's Government had not the slightest title to introduce a measure. It was quite true, they said, that Parliament had pronounced a sentence of decapitation of the Tory Government, but it had not passed a vote of confidence in the Liberal Government. (Laughter.) Hence they looked upon it as an act of presumption on Mr. Gladstone's part to announce in the Queen's speech that he was about to propose various remedial measures. That matter was very soon settled, and on terms very satisfactory. Fairly owing, he thought, to the admirable tactics of the Government in the early part of the session, and partly owing to the reverse description of tactics on the side of the Opposition, that degree of despondency which existed in some quarters passed away. The chill passed off and the fever came on, and it was thought they were going to have smooth sailing, not merely for that great measure of home rule, but for many other important measures. He was not nearly so much depressed as some people were. He saw that the position, while full of difficulty, was also full of hope. The Government had recovered itself, although deprived of the support of some of those who were invested with rank, title and wealth, had an opportunity of rallying to their side the masses of the nation upon their realizing the fact as a fact necessary to be acted upon at once that England had become in substance and reality more than ever before in her history a democratic country and required democratic advanced legislation. (Cheers.) He hoped, and the hope was realized beyond his expectation, that the Liberal Government would come forward with propositions for legislation upon topics of interest to the people of Britain as well as with the great measure of home rule for Ireland—of overshadowing interest, as he believed, to Britain as well as to Ireland, but still not of such exclusive interest as to prevent an earnest attempt for a Liberal Government to give effect to pressing legislation for Britain." (Hear, hear.)

## The Whole Programme Indorsed.

"To the charge that the programme of the Government was a dishonest one, because it was impossible for any Government to pass in a single session of Parliament more than one, or at most two, contentious measures, he replied that the difficulty of passing measures depended on the character of the Opposition, and if the Liberal-Unionists were still Liberal in reality they could and ought to give their support to the Government in dealing with all Liberal matters that were unconnected with home rule. It was time, he thought, that their pretence of Liberalism should be either made good or got rid of altogether. (Cheers.) For himself, he had to say that as an old Liberal, and one who had all his life sympathized with the views of the Liberal party, he rejoiced to see this programme brought forward."

## A Substantial Settlement Needed.

"He was present that evening not as a Liberal, but as an Irish Nationalist member, and he believed that the position of an Irish Nationalist member to-day was one as important to the true interests of this empire, of this so-called United Kingdom—shortly, he hoped, to be a really united kingdom under the beneficent operation of home rule—as that of any other member could be. It was a difficult position, one in which he was obliged to reckon with the feelings created by centuries of wrong and of misgovernment, and at the same time with the forces of public opinion in this island, and he had to consider not only the difficulties of to-day, but the probable difficulties that would arise under the new dispensation, and to see that there was a substantial settlement of the question that had so long absorbed their attention."

## Belief in Union of Hearts.

"Much though they might deplore what had happened during the last seven years, great gains had resulted. The assent of the Irish people in Ireland and all over the world to the Home Rule Bill would be infinitely more solid, real, substantial and valuable than any assent which might have been procured on the spur of the moment in 1886. (Applause.) During those seven years the work of reconciliation, which must be its nature be a slow work, had been proceeding. The people of Ireland had been taught that it was no sudden spurt of enthusiasm that moved the Liberals in 1886 to adopt the new Irish policy, and that through error and difficulty and distress they were willing to adhere to it. (Applause.) He did not think they could overvalue the change of feeling and condition of thought which had been created in Ireland. He believed in the union of hearts."

## Civil and Religious Equality.

"His fundamental objection to the whole course of argument on the part of their opponents was that they insisted upon two propositions which he wholly denied. The first was that there existed an irreconcilable division and alienation between the people of Ireland and the people of Britain, and that do what you would you could not obtain a better state of feeling. The second was that between the majority and the minority in Ireland there was a division incapable of being removed. A state of feeling, no doubt, had been aroused in Ireland, amounting in some quarters almost to panic, and nothing could restore confidence except experience of the course of events under home rule. But experience would do it. He belonged himself to the minority, and if he believed for a moment that it was possible that the majority in Ireland would use their powers to oppress the minority he would be the last to say they should be entrusted with such powers. It was worth keeping in mind that the struggle of the majority of the Irish people for generations past had been against the ascendancy of a

minority. But what they had been fighting for was not ascendancy or domination, but the great fundamental principles of religious and civil equality. (Applause.) The experiment about to be made was a noble one. It was an appeal to the better feelings of humanity. It was founded on a belief that enmities and hostilities would cease when the causes which produced them ceased, and that a better state of feeling would ensue. Produce that better state of feeling and it would solve everything else." (Cheers.)

Proceeding to discuss the bill for granting local self-government to Ireland, Mr. Blake indorsed the retaining of Irish representatives in the Imperial Parliament. He pointed out that at present the Irish members made and unmade governments, and suggested that if their presence were tolerable now it would be much more so when they appeared in the House in reduced numbers, and with the influences removed which had in the past compelled them to look at measures, not upon their merits, but as to the way in which they would operate for or against Irish interests.

## Home Rule Locally All Round.

"He recognized the probability that the granting of home rule to Ireland would lead, gradually of course, to the extension of the principle of self government to England, Scotland and Wales. He had never disguised the opinion that this measure was a transition measure, in a sense. He believed that the British people were taking a step after their own fashion—going a certain distance at a time, and not attempting to make a new heaven and a new earth by one operation. (Laughter and cheers.) After they had tried the experiment they would, he had no doubt, come to the conclusion that a greater transfer of the powers of government to the several communities composing the British nation would be advantageous to all the parties concerned."

## Not a Mede and Persian Law.

"Of course it might be said there were anomalies in the scheme. The British constitution bristled with anomalies. There was not one portion that might not be made unworkable, but the common sense and power of the people would speedily remove any disturbing element of that kind, and the common sense and power of the British people were not going to be diminished by this bill. On the contrary, if the position in the future were found to be intolerable they could easily remedy the evil, and they would have a right to do so." (Hear, hear.)

## The Restrictions Indorsed.

"As to the restrictions in the bill, he saw no objection to them whatever. It was no humiliation to have inserted in a written constitution what were after all the fundamental principles of civil and religious liberty. It had been done in the constitution of the United States and in other constitutions; and if the British constitution were a written constitution, based on a convention or plebiscite, we would ourselves incorporate some of these restrictions. If we did not we would be making a mistake. For his own part he would write the restrictions in letters of gold. (Applause.) They would have two effects. One effect would be to prevent open violation. If they were openly violated, or if attempt were made to violate them in letter or spirit, the law would be void. But there was another effect. They laid down the lines on which the Irish Government should proceed, and if the Irish Legislature should so prostitute its powers and be guilty of such bad faith as to violate the spirit of the restrictions, the whole ample power in the Imperial Parliament to reassert the principles of civil and religious liberty. On the other hand, the Irish people would see in those things their charter of liberty. So long as they kept within those lines, the Imperial Parliament, they would not and would not interfere. The Duke of Devonshire said he thought it unlikely that these things would happen, but then such things were possible. They could not, he answered, conduct affairs of State on possibilities; they must conduct them on probabilities, and on a consideration of the motives which actuate mankind in general; and would it not be a suicidal policy for any leader of the Irish people to place himself in a position which might call for interference from the Imperial Parliament? He therefore discarded the suggestion as to the possibilities as unworthy of consideration."

## Respect for Religious Scruples.

"With reference to the provisions for respecting the religious scruples of parents of children attending the public schools in Ireland, Mr. Blake considered them sufficient and perfectly fair. Therefore, while he regarded these restrictions as not needful in one sense, he looked upon them as highly useful in another sense, and trusted that the views of the Duke of Devonshire and others that the present differences were doomed—he was going to say by some decree of Providence, but he would not say that—that the present differences were decided by an informal rather than a formal power to be perpetual would be dismissed, and that Englishmen would act in the hope and confidence and belief that in doing a great act of justice and relying on the better feelings of humanity they would reap their reward. By doing this act of justice they would not rob Parliament of any of the power it now had; they would have not merely all the power they now possessed, but a greater power than they could ever have under the present dispensation of correcting any wrong or crime which might be committed by those to whom they had committed the government of Ireland. Therefore, he said, give them that which they asked—the power to manage their own local concerns; give them that power which we would insist upon having for ourselves; lay broad the foundation of a real union between the two kingdoms, and restore to efficiency and power and dignity the great and venerable Parliament of England. Then we would have a United Kingdom in the truest sense—a kingdom united by bonds of peace and love." (Applause.)

The masterly address was next day referred to by the Manchester Guardian as worthy of the interesting and original figure in contemporary politics who delivered it. Mr. Blake, in replying to a vote of thanks, dropped a remark that will interest his friends in Canada. He said

**Nerve Tonic**  
DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE  
50c. per box.  
6 for \$3.50.

that it was love of the land of his forefathers that had induced him to accept a seat in the Imperial Parliament. When the battle for local self-government was over he would return to his own fireside in Canada. He had formed too many ties in Canada not to wish to return and to reside there the remainder of his life.

Mr. Blake's ability is recognized on all hands. Latest advices from Great Britain are to the effect that he has twenty requests to address mass meetings for one that he can accept. The honorable gentleman will spend the Easter holidays in the bracing northern air of Scotland, first visiting Mrs. George Brown in Edinburgh.

If cleanliness is next to godliness, why do people swear when the street sweepers come trundling by?

## BABY FOUR WEEKS OLD

Distressing Skin Disease from Birth. Cured in 5 Weeks. Made Healthy and Beautiful by Cuticura Remedies.

My baby boy had been suffering from birth with some sort of an eruption. The doctors called it eczema. His little neck was raw and exposed mass of red, inflamed flesh. His arms and across and under his thighs, wherever the fat flesh made a fold, were just the same. For four weeks after his birth he suffered with this eruption, and until I got CUTICURA REMEDIES, there was little sleep for any one. In five weeks he was completely cured. He was nine weeks old February 1st, and you ought to see his skin now, smooth, even, and a beautiful pink and white color. He is as healthy as he can be. The CUTICURA REMEDIES have given him tone, vigor and strength. I enclose his portrait. Thanks to the famous CUTICURA REMEDIES. They cannot be spoken of too highly. They have done all that has been claimed for them.  
Wm. A. GARDNER, 184 E. 123d St., New York.

From the age of two months my baby suffered with the eczema on her face and body. Doctored without avail. Used CUTICURA REMEDIES. Found them in every respect satisfactory. The child has now a beautiful skin and is cured. We cheerfully recommend the same to all mothers.  
Mrs. J. ROTHENBERG, 1063 First Ave., N. Y.

## Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, internally, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, instantly relieve and speedily cure every disease and humor of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c.; SOAP, 50c.; RESOLVENT, \$1.50. Prepared by the PORTER, DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

"How to Cure Skin Diseases." 64 pages, 60 illustrations, and testimonials, mailed free. BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

## RHEUMATIC PAINS

In one minute the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster relieves rheumatic, neuralgic, hip, kidney, chest, and muscular pain, and weakness. Price, 30 cents.

## WONDERS OF THE MICROSCOPE.

A Curious Discovery. CATARRH OF THE EYE, DEAFNESS. A recent discovery demonstrates that these diseases can be permanently cured by a few simple applications. Description of this new treatment sent free. A. H. DRON, 41 East 100th St., Toronto, Can.

**CHILD BLAINS**  
**FROST BITE**  
and all **ACHES & PAINS** relieved at once by **Perry Davis' PAIN KILLER** also **Coughs - Colds - Sore Throat - Diphtheria - Rheumatism, and Neuralgia!**  
"ask for the New" **BIG 25c BOTTLE**

Best Lehigh and Scranton Coal - \$7.00  
Bernice - 6.50  
Chestnut Coke - 6.00

## JOHN MANN &amp; SONS

Office—403 Clarence Street.  
YARD—CORNER YORK AND BURLING STREETS.

## JOHN T. STEPHENSON

LEADING FUNERAL DIRECTOR.  
Finest hearse in the city

## 104 DUNDAS ST. E.

## CITY WOOD YARD.

Having secured the last lot of first class Dry Wood to be got, I am now prepared to supply everybody except deadheads.

## JAMES CAMPBELL,

City Wood Yard, Talbot Street, E.V.

## TO-DAY

March 29

We Hold Our

## Spring Opening

—OF—

MILLINERY,

MANTLES,

KID GLOVES,

CHALLIES and

LACE CURTAINS

ETC. ETC.

To which we invite the  
Ladies of London and  
vicinity.

We have held many successful openings in the past. Our display for the Spring of '93 will be much more extensive and elaborate than in any previous season. Showdays are for the benefit of our lady patrons. We hope all who can will avail themselves of this opportunity to inspect the latest styles. Dressmaking—We are now prepared to execute orders promptly and guarantee satisfaction.

John H.

Chapman

&amp; Co.

126 and 128

DUNDAS STREET.





Mrs. A. A. Williams  
Lynn, Mass.

### For the Good of Others

Rev. Mr. Williams heartily endorses Hood's Sarsaparilla.

We are pleased to present this from Rev. A. A. Williams, of the Silsbee street Christian Church, Lynn, Mass.: "I see no reason why a clergyman more than a layman, who knows whereof he speaks, should hesitate to approve an

### Article of Merit

and worth from which he or his family have been significantly benefited, and whose commendation may serve to extend those benefits to others by increasing their confidence. My wife has for many years been a sufferer from severe

### Nervous Headache

for which she found little relief. She has tried many things that promised well but performed little. Last fall a friend gave her a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It seems surprising what simply one bottle could do and did do for her. The attacks of headache decreased in intensity, while her general health has been improved. Her appetite has also been better. From our experience with

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

I have no hesitation in endorsing its merits."

A. A. WILLIAMS.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic, gentle and effective. Try a box. Price 25c

### REDUCED TO RUINS.

Two Fires in the Pictou District—Church Burned at Pictou, N.S.—Other

Pictou, N.S., March 28.—The small brick residence of Miss Preston, on Main street, was burned early this morning.

Loss about \$1,000; insured for \$700.

This morning about 4 o'clock the fine brick residence of H. K. Fox, near North-west, was burned with part of the contents.

Loss about \$3,500; insured for \$2,500.

Pictou, N.S., March 28.—The Roman Catholic church at Castleton and a business block were burned this morning.

Total loss, \$17,500.

WINNIPEG, March 28.—Fire on Sunday morning destroyed the Standard Theatre building and a block on Main street near the C. P. R. station. The chief sufferers are J. S. Douglas & Co., fur and boots and shoes, who lost their entire stock of furs, valued at \$2,000. George Foulds owned the building. The loss is about \$4,000.

### IN THE SPORTING WORLD.

ATHLETICS.

W. H. Meek, holder of the world's amateur four-mile walking record, Canadian three-mile record and winner of numerous events, has begun training. He is doing gymnastic work now in order to take off some weight, and expects to be in condition by Decoration Day. Meek is anxious to meet Curtis, England's amateur champion, this year.

President Dickson, of the Olympic Club, New Orleans, has sent Corbett a telegram offering \$25,000 for the Mitchell match.

### THE WHEEL.

FOUR THOUSAND MILES BY ONE LEG.

A novel cross-country bicycle ride is to be undertaken by Frank S. Beedleson, a Syracuse wheelman. Mr. Beedleson is possessed of but one leg, his left limb having been amputated above the knee. It has been decided that Beedleson shall start from City Hall Park, New York, on or about June 1, and that the journey of 4,000 miles must be completed within 100 days, though the rider is quite confident he will have no trouble in bettering the limit set by days, if not by weeks. He will ride a pneumatic safety. Beedleson is a well built man of medium height. He has been riding a wheel for some time and has the reputation of being a sturdy and enduring rider, who is quite capable of holding his own with the majority of two-legged wheelmen.

### The Secret of His Wealth.

A millionaire said "the secret of my wealth" is in the word, S-A-V-E; and the secret of my health is in the word, S-A-G-E. By this last he meant Dr. Sage, whose Catarrh Remedy cured him of one of the worst cases of Catarrh, and thereby saved him from much suffering and premature death, enabling him to make his millions and enjoy life. The cures made by this medicine are simply wonderful.

### CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Sick headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as dizziness, nausea, brownness, distress after eating, pain in the side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

### HEADACHE.

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in constipation, curing and preventing the distressing complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

### ACHE.

is the base of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

## Fully Indorsed.

Special Meeting of the Board of Aldermen.

Purchase of the L. and P. S. R. Bonds From St. Thomas Ratified.

The McClary Manufacturing Company's Fixed Assessment at \$100,000 for Ten Years Indorsed—Proposal Looking to Exemption for the Street Railway Company Voted Down.

The City Council held its thirteenth session last evening. It was a special meeting convened to discuss bills prepared by the city solicitor to be presented to the Local Legislature regarding the amalgamation of London West with the city, the city assuming control of the village; electric light plant; limiting the McClary Company's assessment to \$100,000; and the recent purchase of the L. and P. S. R. bonds from St. Thomas. There were present: Mayor Essery, Ald. Parnell, Shaw, Scarvot, Taylor, J. W. Jones, Coo, J. Fitzgerald, Carrothers, Moule, Heaman, Garratt, Stevely, Thos. Jones, Dreaney, Welford and F. J. Fitzgerald, City Solicitor Meredith and City Clerk Kingston.

When the meeting opened the clerk read a lengthy message from the mayor regarding the last deputation's visit to Ottawa, and the purchase of the L. and P. S. R. bonds from St. Thomas. The message stated that the bonds had been purchased by Mr. J. W. Little on behalf of the city. The mayor asked the council to ratify their action.

City Solicitor Meredith recommended that legislation be obtained to authorize the city to issue debentures to pay for the bonds.

Ald. Parnell and Ald. Moule moved that the message be received and the action of the deputation indorsed. Carried.

Mr. Meredith's recommendation was adopted. The bill will be prepared and submitted to the council. The thanks of the council will be tendered Senator Loughlin for his assistance in having the city bill pass the Legislature.

### LONDON WEST AMALGAMATION.

The city solicitor then read to the council the bill prepared to authorize the amalgamation of London West with the city. The village would be styled ward No. 7, and three aldermen and two school trustees would be elected to represent it. It would be the duty of the city to maintain the breakwater in as good a condition as it is at time of amalgamation, and the city would not be responsible for any damage done by flood. The water commissioners would, as soon as a revenue of 10 per cent. on outlay was insured, lay mains and erect hydrants. For the next ten years the assessment would be the same as in 1892, with the addition of any new buildings.

Ald. Stevely objected to the clause relating to three aldermen being elected to represent the new ward. The population was smaller than in other wards and the representation should be smaller. Too much power would be placed in the hands of the annexed portion.

Ald. Parnell said he agreed largely with Ald. Stevely.

The clause was adopted.

Ald. Taylor took exception to the clause regarding the maintenance of the breakwater by the city. It was not in as good a state of repair now as it was when the agreement was entered into with the village. The recent flood had shown conclusively that it was not capable of withstanding a very severe test. The city could not allow it to remain as it was now.

Ald. Thos. Jones and Ald. Dreaney moved that the clause be amended so as to provide that the city should in no way be responsible for repairs to the breakwater.

Ald. Stevely moved in amendment that a committee inspect the breakwater and the village and report on their condition.

Ald. Taylor did not think that the clause could be amended. After the date of amalgamation the city would only be responsible for repairs.

The mayor stepped out of his chair and said that as soon as annexation took place a clamor would arise to have the breakwater made what it should be. It should be made a drive so that the water could travel from Oxford street bridge to the other end of the breakwater. The whole arrangement was a farce. No Legislature would pass such a bill knowing what they doubt about the condition of the place. The dam at Springbank could not be blamed for these floods. London West suffered from still greater floods. When the city was used the Grand Trunk Railway Company should have been made co-defendants.

The breakwater constructed at the Cove bridge put an end to the proper and natural course of the river. By making this bridge longer and allowing the river to run in its former course, London West would not be damaged by floods. The mayor said he would call in the council of London West, discuss the matter and endeavor to arrive at an amicable settlement.

Ald. Taylor moved that this clause of the bill be laid over until a special meeting to be held to-morrow evening, and that Aldermen J. W. Jones, Stevely, J. Fitzgerald, Welford and Shaw and the mayor be a special amalgamation committee to meet London West representatives. Carried by a vote of 9 to 5.

The committee will meet this evening at 7:30.

### SELLING PART OF TALBOT STREET.

The next clause of the bill provided for transferring part of Talbot street north to Alex. Harvey.

### THE MCCLARY COMPANY ASSESSMENT.

The next clause provided that the city might pass a bylaw providing for a fixed assessment at \$100,000 for the McClary Manufacturing Company for the next ten years. Passed.

Yas.—Ald. Heaman, Coo, Moule, Thos. Jones, Stevely, Scarvot, Welford, F. J. Fitzgerald, Parnell, Shaw—10.

Nays—Mayor Essery, Ald. Carrothers, Dreaney, Taylor, J. Fitzgerald, Garratt and J. W. Jones—7.

The next clause provided that the City Council might pass a bylaw providing for exemption from taxation for the street railway company.

Ald. Parnell moved that the clause be struck out.

Ald. J. W. Jones moved that the clause pass.

Ald. Parnell's motion carried.

The next clause provided that it would not be necessary to have a two-thirds vote on the McClary application for exemption.

Passed.

A number of clauses were passed relating to the Debenture and Consolidation Act and providing for a ballot to determine which debentures should be retired every five years by the accumulation of the sinking fund.

The council adjourned at 10:15, there being no quorum.

A Household Remedy—Gibbons' Toothache Gum. Sold by all druggists. xzv

## Late Canadian News

Montreal Spending \$3,000,000 on Street Railway Construction—A Windsor Child Fatally Burned.

Edwin Yale, drygoods, Queen street, Toronto, has assigned. The estate is valued at \$8,000.

Mr. Curran Hardy, eldest son of Hon. A. S. Hardy, is down with typhoid fever in Toronto.

The date of the proposed public reception to D'Alton McCarthy at Toronto has been fixed for April 12.

The Sisters of Providence in Montreal will celebrate the 50th anniversary of their order next June.

The Militia Department has decided to gradually arm the active militia with the Lee-Enfield rifle.

Rev. D. C. Hosack, of Orangeville, has accepted the call from the Parkdale Presbyterian Church.

E. M. Matthews, manager of the Arlington Hotel, Toronto, has assigned. Liabilities are estimated at about \$10,000.

James Morgan, son, a well-known Montreal man, and a member of the big drygoods firm of Morgan & Co., died on Tuesday, aged 38 years.

George Epps, of Ancestor township, Westmorland, was found dead on Monday morning, and is supposed to have committed suicide. An inquest is to be held.

Justice Meredith on Tuesday ordered that the disputed \$90,000 in the Conmee case be paid into court by McCarthy & Co. Jas. Conmee has appealed from the award.

The trial at Montreal of the Sheppards and Hamilton, of the employment agency, had not been concluded when the court adjourned.

R. W. Golofin, the defaulting Huntsville treasurer, was on Tuesday sentenced by Judge Mahaffy for forgery and embezzlement to three years in Kingston Penitentiary. He had pleaded guilty.

An old lady named Taylor, living on Duchess street, Toronto, got a bottle of liniment containing Belladonna poison from a druggist on Tuesday and took it internally. She was almost dead when the doctor arrived, but will probably recover.

An infant son of John Boyd, living at the corner of Mortier and Cataract streets, Windsor, Ont., was fatally burned Tuesday morning.

An older brother tried to start a fire with kerosene. Some of the oil was spilled over the little one. This became ignited and the child was fatally burned.

There is likely to be a big kick among the shareholders of the Montreal Street Railway at the next meeting. It has transpired that the company is paying Messrs. Ross & Mackenzie, contractors, \$30,000 per mile for construction of the new road and equipment. Over 100 miles are to be built. The contract was given without tenders.

There is a movement among the members of the quarterly board of Elm Street Methodist Church, Toronto, to call for the resignation of H. M. Blight, choir-master and organist, on the ground that he harbors theatrical companies, and has, therefore, unfitted himself for the position. Mr. Blight says the only ground for such a charge is that he sang at a theatrical benefit performance of the Theatrical Mechanics.

### OUR TORONTO LETTER.

The Government Urged to Pass a Cumulative Voting Law.

Proportional Representation Strongly Indorsed by Press and People.

(Specially communicated.)

In view of the importance of the subject, and the fact that a strong agitation is under way in Toronto, I need make no apology for devoting this week's letter entirely to the subject of proportional representation. The shape that the question takes here is a demand for cumulative voting. I am aware that many who favor proportional representation prefer the Hare system, which is preferential as well as proportional. My own attention was first drawn to this important question by an excellent little weekly paper called Hope and Home, 25 cents a year, published by Mrs. A. L. Holton, at 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco. Hope and Home advocates the Hare system pure and simple, and is rather impatient of anything less complete. I freely admit that the Hare system is more philosophical and thorough than the cumulative; and I am glad to hear that the Hare system has come triumphantly through a practical test in the election of seven trustees of the Mechanics' Institute at San Francisco. Notwithstanding this, I advocate the cumulative system for these reasons:

First, that is the kind of proportional representation that has been advocated in Canada for a long time by organized labor leaders, and one does not want to swap horses in crossing a stream.

Second, it has the great merit of being so much more easily understood than the Hare system. You can explain it to any ordinary man, even if uneducated, and make him understand it thoroughly, in five minutes; whereas, although the Hare system is clear and simple in actual working, it takes almost a trained intellect to apprehend it from a description. I know that I had to give it considerable study to get a thorough grip of it.

Third, an adoption of the cumulative system would I think be the shortest way to the Hare system—assuming the superiority of the latter. The main thing is to recognize the principle of large constituencies and a proportional vote, and get it into practice in some shape. Improvements will come if needed.

Fourth, the fact that cumulative voting has been in practical use in the English school board elections for twenty years or more, furnishes a most powerful argument with people of a conservative turn of mind.

And lastly, the cumulative system is a good system anyhow.

But what is the cumulative voting system? It is simply to group a number of small constituencies into one big constituency, returning any convenient number of members, and then give to each elector as many votes as there are members to be elected, with power to give all his votes to one candidate or distribute them as he pleases; any group of electors above a certain fixed minimum to have the power of nominating candidates, who will be placed

on the usual official ballot. The way in which the system will work out in practice can be gathered from the articles which I shall proceed to quote.

The Trades and Labor Council is moving actively in the matter. They have already sent a deputation to the Provincial Government, and will shortly issue petitions for general signature. Other deputations are expected. Two of the Toronto newspapers are advocating the reform; one, the Evening Star, which has published a series of articles; and the other the Globe, which published a double-leaded article about a column in length the other morning. I append to this the greater portion of that of the Star's last issue, and extracts from that of the Globe. The Star's article is under the heading of "Fair Municipal Representation." Although it refers entirely to Toronto, it is just as applicable to other municipalities; and all I need do to make it entirely clear is to state that Toronto is divided into six wards, each of which returns four aldermen. The Star says:

"The organized workmen of the city have a right to be represented in the city council by a man or men of their own class and of their own choosing, in proportion to their numbers. There are 24 aldermen. Then, if workmen for the city have a right to one representative in the city council."

"The organized workmen of Toronto number far more than one-twelfth of the voters; they earnestly desire to be represented in the city council by a workman; and yet they are not only out of our imperfect and unfair system of voting."

"A perfect remedy for these unjust conditions would be the adoption of the cumulative vote throughout the city; either by voting at large for all the aldermen, giving each elector 24 votes, with power to cumulate; or dividing the city into two large wards, east and west, which would give each elector twelve votes, with power to cumulate."

"Such a plan would be the best one; but we are well aware it is too radical a proposition to ask for just yet. What we may fairly ask for, however, is that the voters for aldermen in the wards as at present should be given the power to cumulate their four votes upon any one, two, three or four candidates."

"If the municipal electors had the power to cumulate their four votes as they chose, then any one-fourth of the electors in any ward could elect one of the four aldermen for that ward. Take, as an example, what actually occurred at the last municipal election. Mr. A. F. Jury was a candidate. An analysis of the voting shows that considerably over one-fourth of the voters of ward number four desired to have him for their representative in the council. The number of 'plumpers' cast for the wards was not remarkable. Yet he was not elected. His supporters were practically deprived of their franchise and were unable to elect the man of their choice, to whom their members clearly entitled them."

"Take another illustration from actual fact. The organized workmen of Toronto voted for a representative on the school board this year, and they put up a candidate in each ward, with the hope that they might perchance snatch a seat. They were compelled to divide their strength, and hundreds of votes were lost to them because there seemed so little chance of their winning, and voters don't care to vote on the losing side. But under the cumulative system of voting, the workmen could have concentrated their strength on one or two good candidates, with a certainty of victory. Twelve years ago, when every year for the school board and they ought to be elected by the whole of the electors of the city, each voter having twelve votes with power to cumulate them."

"It is utterly futile for organized labor to expect anything like representation under such a wretchedly imperfect system as ours exists. Let them throw all their energies into getting some reforms as we have indicated. There ought to be no difficulty, also, in getting the help of other bodies, such as the temperance men, who would be equally benefited by such a reform. In fact, such a movement will be the support of every man and woman who desires a full and fair representation of popular opinion in our deliberative assemblies. It is not a mere question of organized labor, nor a mere question of temperance, nor a mere question of any other special interest, but a question of just and fair representation all round."

The Globe's article is headed "Cumulative Voting." The following two extracts well indicate its manner of dealing with the question:

"The science of politics has only succeeded by its system of elections in making it possible to have two sets of opinion represented in the popular assemblies. Opinions not embraced in the party platforms can only obtain representative force indirectly. The usual way in which such opinion has been enabled to obtain a voice has been by supporting party men and subscribing to their views. This has not been satisfactory on the whole, as the party men generally owe their first fealty to the party, and that fealty frequently interferes with the special causes to which he is pledged."

"At the best, however, a representative obtained under these circumstances can scarcely be of much advantage to a cause which is forcing itself on the attention of a public not too willing to give ear to new thoughts. Even though your representative's vote may be dependent on when the question comes up for settlement, his active interest and aggressive advocacy can scarcely ever be commanded. Thus it is that movements which appear to have considerable momentum and influence outside have no force at all on the floors of our legislatures. The temperance movement occurs at once to the mind in this connection. That cause brings to its service an amount of zeal and enthusiasm such as has been elicited for but few reforms. Yet these qualities have been usually most ineffectually expressed in most quarters where the reform could be given practical legislative effect."

"Besides the temperance body, already mentioned, the labor interest is a large section of the community with particular and special needs that almost demand a direct representative for their advocacy and urgent presentation. To this body the system of cumulative voting commends itself. A short time ago a number of delegates representing the labor bodies of the city waited upon the Ontario Government to urge the adoption of the system in this city in all elections which are regulated by the enactments of the Legislature. At the meeting of the Trades and Labor Council on Friday night the system was indorsed, and it is well known that the members of that body have long been in favor of it. At the recent conference on social problems held in this city a resolution approving of the plan was adopted unanimously. It, moreover, possesses the merit of having been in operation in England in the school board elections for the past sixteen or seventeen years and has given eminent satisfaction. Representative Tom Johnson, of Ohio, introduced in the House at Wash-

ington last year a bill providing for the election of members to the House of Representatives on the cumulative system, the electors of each State voting at large. There is nothing novel about the matter, therefore, and it has been sufficiently tested to prove that it is quite practicable."

R. T. S. T.

### UNIQUE SCENE IN COURT.

A Deaf and Dumb Lawyer Conducts a Case at Osgoode Hall.

Toronto, March 28.—The unique spectacle of a deaf and dumb lawyer appearing in a case in court was witnessed to-day at Osgoode Hall. The lawyer was Duncan McLellan, of Trenton, on behalf of the plaintiff in Lemesurier vs. McCaulay, an appeal from Trenton in an ejectment suit.

The deaf and dumb lawyer was assisted by W. R. Meredith, Q. C., and F. A. Hilton. As the case progressed Mr. McLellan wrote out pointers for the two lawyers, who addressed the court. Judgment was reserved.

### ELGIN ASSIZES.

Young's Trial for Murder Begins on Thursday—Sullivan's Case Laid Over.

ST. THOMAS, March 28.—The trial of Young for the murder of Frederick Glover will begin on Thursday.

The case of Sullivan, charged with shooting his landlady, Elizabeth Henderson, has been laid over till next assizes. This case was tried here at the assizes last fall, but the jury failed to agree.

### The Latest Canadian Combine.

MONTREAL, March 28.—A combination between the different knitting mills of the Dominion is the latest combine talked of in wholesale circles. There are about a dozen knitting mills in the Dominion.

### SYRUP OF FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 75c bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Manufactured only by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Are You Going for a Short Trip This Easter?

## Spring Overcoats

WILL BE IN DEMAND.

Our stock is very complete. We are quite taken with our collection of Spring Overcoats.

A good Overcoat covers a multitude of defects, and a neat pair of Trousers gives the finishing touch to the costume. Overcoats at \$10 are an especial attraction here. Step inside and try one on.

## OAK HALL

150 Dundas Street.

ALF. TAYLOR, Manager.

## MARSHALL BROS.

Wholesale Importers of

## TEAS and COFFEES

67 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

## WM. MALLOCH & CO., MACHINISTS

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

## ELEVATORS,

FULLEYS, SHAFTING, HANGERS AND SPECIAL MACHINERY

Repairing a Specialty.

154 Fullerton Street, London

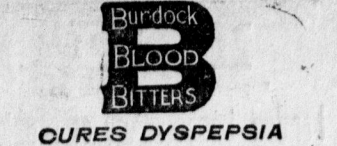
## A MYSTERY

All-Wool Suitings, - \$15 00

All-Wool Pantings, - - 3 50

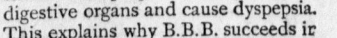
PETHICK & McDONALD,

393 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON.



### CURES DYSPEPSIA

By acting upon the liver, stomach and bowels and purifying the blood, it removes every particle of the foul, impure or morbid matters which obstruct the proper working of the digestive organs and cause dyspepsia. This explains why B.B.B. succeeds in curing even the most obstinate cases.



### CURES CONSTIPATION







## A MAIDEN FAIR.

There could be no pleasant encounter between two men holding such a position towards each other.

That was why Ross sent Dick to ask if he was wanted, much to the surprise of Bell, who was unaccustomed to such ceremonies.

"Cry to him to come up," was her quick answer to Dick; "he could have come up himself to speak."

Cargill for a moment hesitated whether or not he should leave; but, desirous of discomfiting his mother with Ross, decided to remain.

He nodded with sympathetic placidity to the visitor as he entered.

"How are you to-day, Mistress Cargill?" asked Ross—he was the only one who called her Mistress Cargill; to everybody else about the place she was still Bell, or Bell Cargill.

"Beautifully, brawly, thank ye for speaking. I'll be up and about now. But I'm not gun to fash you this afternoon, Bob, nor the lawyers either. I'm gun to take your counsel, and let the thing be."

"I'm glad to hear that, Mrs. Cargill. You would have been sorry for it if it were not."

"I'm not sure o' that yet. However, I'm sure he's doing something at last; he's to marry a lass wi' a tocher, and that's sad in a kind o' way. But when I get feelin' in a kind o' way, I'll be better what to do."

"For the time being there's nae need to fash yourself. I'm obliged to you, a' the same, and you were right enough to say that he would satisfy me yet."

"What is this all about, mother?" broke in Cargill, who very much disliked being called "Jemima" at all times, and especially now.

"Never you heed, Jemima. You may thank your friend Bob, that you didna ken a' about it afore now."

"I am sure I am extremely obliged to Mr. Ross for any kindness he has been good enough to do me, but—"

"Will ye drop that, ye fool, and speak like an ordinar' body?" almost screamed Bell.

"But I should like you to explain," he went on stolidly.

"Then I'll explain nothing until I'm up. You may skipper Duncan's daughter, and there'll be nae need to explain. What are ye gun to be after next, Bob?"

"I am to take the Mermaid to Peterhead next," was the quiet answer, but not without secret feeling of satisfaction that he could give this rub to Cargill.

"It was more than a rub—it was a blow. Cargill's bulky cheeks and small, protruding, dark eyes—his eyes—were incapable of expression; but they could show the sign of biliousness, and at this moment they looked very bilious. His voice, however, expressed neither passion nor surprise as he said:

"Oh, you are to take the Mermaid on her next trip?"

"Ay, I believe so. But I have to go now, mistress—good-day, Mr. Cargill."

Glad to escape he sprang down the stairs. But he had not gone many steps when he heard a piteous voice behind him.

"I want to speak to you, Ross."

It was Cargill who had followed him instantly.

"I'm in rather a hurry, Mr. Cargill, as I ought to have been home two hours ago."

"I can walk with you. The matter is of great importance to you."

"What is it?" inquired Ross, slackening his pace, so that the other might walk more easily and dignifiedly with him.

"That is to say, I think it is of great importance to you; possibly you may think otherwise."

"What is it?"

"I have a friend who is the head of a firm of shipowners, and he told me that they are want of a man who should be himself a pilot to take general charge of all the arrangements with the pilots for their ships. He would have a permanent engagement at a good salary, and it struck me that you were the very man for the job."

"I might be," was the reply with a subdued smile, which Cargill did not observe.

"You would be. Why should you waste your time in such gerryboats as the Mermaid when you have a chance like this? For you have only to say the word and I can almost promise that you shall be the man chosen."

"And when would I be wanted?"

"Well, as I understand, you would have to be at the office in two or three days."

"I doubt it cannot come my way."

"Why not?"

"Because I have to go with the Mermaid."

"Oh, you can easily get out of that engagement. I will undertake to arrange it for you."

"Thank you, but I promised to go and I'm going. Moreover I like to manage my own business."

"Then you refuse."

"I am not clear that there is anything to refuse except to break my word, and I do refuse to do that."

"Oh, very well," said Cargill loftily, "as you please. I thought to render you a service, and I can assure you such a chance is not likely to fall in your way again."

"Then I must just try to do what is in my power to get on without it."

Ross gave a parting nod and went on. Cargill hated dyspepsia very much, and after him as long as he was in sight.

What was the man thinking about? The drooping of the heavy brows over the small, dark eyes suggested that his thoughts were unpleasant ones. He had tried a harmless expedient for preventing Ross going with the Mermaid and had failed. He believed that he could have secured the engagement he had spoken about, but he had somewhat metamorphosed his real nature in order to suit his purpose. Well, there were other ways of keeping him out of the Mermaid, at least for this trip.

He would see old Murray (that was the irreverent way in which he thought of the great Captain Duncan) and get him to cancel the engagement. Yes, he would see him before the night was out. What a fool the old skipper must be not to see that this fellow was after his money and his daughter!

But he would see him and put that little matter right. After all it was the easiest way, and had been only wasting time in trying another.

If you are tired and never hungry Hood's Sarsaparilla will make you feel strong and well and give you a hearty appetite.

The oyster, like a good many other people of fashionable pretensions, is in the swim during the summer, only to find himself in the soup when winter comes.

Nothing impure or injurious contaminates the popular antidote to pain, throat, lung remedy and general corrective, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It may be used without the slightest apprehension of any other than salutary consequences. Coughs, rheumatism, eczema, bruises, cuts and sores succumb to its action.

## AN ALLIGATOR IN THE BED.

Peculiar Incident of a New York Couple's Stay in Chicago.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

Fads are popular, and the absurd penchant of some individuals who depart from the ordinary in life is excused by the devotees of fashion. A. A. Muggs lives in New York with his wife, a charming woman. This winter Mr. and Mrs. Muggs enjoyed the climate of Florida. Believing spring weather would be found in Chicago, they left Florida last week and arrived at the Palmer yesterday, and were assigned to room 504. A constable served notice on Clerk Will Cunningham that the Muggs baggage must not be removed from the hotel, as it had been attached to cover a claim of \$30 due a ticket broker, who wanted the right end of an excursion ticket to Florida, which Mr. Muggs failed to give up. Officer McCarthy was summoned and instructed to inspect the Muggs baggage and ascertain if there were valuables enough to cover the hotel bill.

He proceeded to the room and found that the occupants were at breakfast. After a hasty examination of the baggage he turned his attention to the bed and ran his hand under the pillow then beneath the coverings. Suddenly there was a yell, and the chambermaid was surprised to see the house officer rush into the hall, holding a wounded hand.

"I've been bit," said the officer.

"There's something cold and slimy in that bed, and it's alive."

Together they entered the room, and, turning back the coverings, a young alligator about two feet long came into view, snapping viciously at the intruders. At this moment Mrs. Muggs appeared. She ran to the bed alarmed, and, catching up the alligator, clasped the pet in her arms.

"Madame, we do not allow alligators in the beds of the Palmer House," said the officer.

"And why not, I should like to know? Why, Alley has slept with my husband and me for three months."

McCarthy withdrew after this announcement. The house rules prohibit dogs, cats, parrots and other pets in the rooms, but alligators were not enumerated. Mr. Muggs appeared in the office and settled the bill, and the couple left town in a hurry with the strange bedfellow.

**A Happy Home.**

"We used to buy a pound of baking powder and get a little present with it, all for 80 cents. My husband got dyspepsia, the children were fretful and I did not feel like myself at all," said Mrs. Jones to Mrs. Smith the other day. "We could not account for our poor health; but a change came. We commenced to use Pure Gold Baking Powder. The dyspepsia is gone, the children are happy, even the baby is always laughing, and I am myself once more."

The Prince of Wales, we are told, makes his breakfast on a slice of bread and a sausage five mornings out of six, which leaves it to be inferred that on the sixth he is not at his worst.

The great lung healer is found in the excellent medicine sold as Fickler's Anti-Croup Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

A horse is not good for much until he is broken. It does not follow, however, that it is to man's advantage to be broke.

Among the pains and aches cured with marvelous rapidity with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, is ear ache. The young are especially subject to it, and the desirability of this Oil as a family remedy is enhanced by the fact that it is admirably adapted not only to the above ailment, but also to the hurts, disorders of the bowels, and affections of the throat, in which the young are especially subject.

A famous dressmaker has designed a coming-out gown. It looks it, according to the pictures.

**A Man Made Happy.**—GENTLEMEN.—For five years I have been a great sufferer with Dyspepsia; the pain in the pit of my stomach was almost unbearable and life only seemed a drag to me. When I would go to sleep I would have horrible dreams, and my life became very miserable, as there was no rest either day or night. But with the use of only two bottles of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery this unhappy state has all been changed and I am a well man. I can assure you, my case was not an isolated one, and I send you this that it may be the means of convincing others of the wonderful curative qualities possessed by this medicine, that are specially adapted for the cure of Dyspepsia. A lady cured my medicine, as I am fully convinced that it will do all you claim for it.

Signed, MELVILLE B. MARSH, Aberdeen, P. Q. General Merchant.

The poet who wrote of the "frowning precipice" had evidently been studying the "brow of the hill."

A prominent resident of Dundas street east, a customer of Mr. J. G. Shuff, the druggist, states that he has found Esley's Liver Lozenges the best remedy he knows for torpid liver, etc. There is no doubt, says Mr. Shuff, that these lozenges embody an original and valuable idea for those suffering from biliousness and torpid liver.

"I shall have to take some steps to get home," as the man said as he boarded a car.

**A Plain Statement.**

Hagyard's Pectoral Balm cures coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, tightness of the chest, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Price 25 cents.

The best view of charity may be obtained through benevolence.

You can't eat your cake and have it too. But it's different with an onion.

**Beware of Cholera.**

The healthy body throws off the germs of cholera, therefore wisdom counsels the use of Burdock Blood Bitters this spring to purify the blood, regulate the system, and fortify the body against cholera or other epidemics.

Strange, that by standing still a fellow can never tell what is going on.

## A MILLIONAIRE MURDERED.

His Body Found in a Well—An Arrest On Suspicion.

UPPER MERIDON, Ind., March 28.—On Saturday, Francis M. Bowie, a millionaire in London, Prince George's county, came to Marlboro on business. Early on Sunday morning his horse was found in the stable yard with his saddle cloth clotted with blood. Search was made at once. There were signs of a struggle, and tracks led to an old well, at the bottom of which was found the body of Mr. Bowie. His skull had been fractured by a blow from a club or slung-shot and his throat was cut. His gold watch and other jewelry, and a large sum of money were missing. Late in the afternoon John Wesley Johnson, a colored man, was arrested on suspicion. His clothing is spotted with blood. Detectives from Baltimore have been engaged to run down the murderers.

**The Most Miserable of Human Beings!**

Found in the Ranks of Dyspeptics!

Paine's Celery Compound Cures the Worst Cases of Dyspepsia!

The most miserable of human beings are found in the ranks of the dyspeptic. It is impossible for these individuals to find peace of mind. They suffer from a terrible complication of troubles which lead on to great depression of spirits, the imagining of terrible ills, and a continual fear of death. The dyspeptic, when his troubles are unheeded, soon comes to the brink of destruction. We see him with pale and hollow cheeks, sunken eyes and shattered frame; he becomes a perfect wreck, and his doom is sealed.

The dyspeptic who values life and perfect digestion has a grand hope set before him; he has now at hand a heaven-given remedy for all his woes and sufferings. It needs but the use of a few bottles of Paine's Celery Compound to restore perfect health and digestive vigor. Instances are plentiful where a bottle of the great Compound has given life to the tormented victim. Multitudes of men and women living to-day gratefully acknowledge that they were saved by Celery Compound, and are now enabled to enjoy life. Hence, the dyspeptic, before it is too late, do as others have done; use the only reliable and warranted cure that the world ever knew of; then, and only then, will you know its great value, and find that your life can be renewed!

**One Cause of Disunion in Churches.**

KINGSFORD, March 28.—Rev. Principal Grant, in a sermon here on Sunday, made some remarks about those who seek for heresy among the ministers and members of churches. He said: "So long as a man believes in the Lord Jesus Christ, and is zealous for the truth, the church ought to bear with him, and give the truth time to assert itself rather than want to drive him out to build up another branch, because they always have their followers, who believe as they do. Instead of effecting the union so much talked of now, they cause division. The spirit of toleration should be more exercised on the part of the church as to non-essentials than it is, for instead of advancing, we are even behind Paul's time in this matter."

**A Specific for Throat Diseases.**—BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have been long and favorably known as an admirable remedy for Coughs, Hoarseness and all Throat troubles.

"My communication with the world is very much enlarged by the Lozenges, which I now carry always in my pocket; that trouble in my throat (for which the 'Troches' are a specific) having made me often a mere whisperer."—[N. P. WELLS.] Obtain only BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Sold only in boxes. Price, 25 cents.

**Bicycle Fever.**

Have you got it yet? If not, put your eyes on the "Quadrant" and you certainly will. Our scooter is not to be beaten, the design is simply beautiful, a perfect model. More facts—"Quadrant" No. 22 has just been selected by the Belgian Government for the public service in that country in preference to all other machines, and No. 23 (Canadian roadster) has been specially chosen for its wonderful strength and rigidity by a north of England regiment of volunteers. Those who know what good work is in the "Quadrants" will not be surprised at these items of news.

The Cyclist. These are bona fide facts—not shams. If you want the latter go to our competitors and hear what they say of us. We venture to say that the "Quadrant" has aroused more talk and discussion in London than any other machine before. What does it all mean? Simply that its sterling merit is being recognized. Our competitors are feeling it, and like spoiled children—spoiled inasmuch as they have never had competition before—they are crying out about it. Shame on you, gentlemen. Face it like men. If your machines are not good enough to stand honest competition, drop them at once and find others that will, or else get out of the business. Lying is poor policy in any time. We assure nothing that we won't fulfill. Our methods are honest. The price of our scooter is cut so fine that it won't permit of further reduction. Other dealers may quote you a dollar or so less, but what of the bills for repairs? Our machines stand peerless. The sole idea in their manufacture is not "how cheap," but "how good." "Not a nut loose in 4,000 miles," "14,000 miles and not a shilling for repairs." What do you think of it? Be not deceived. "Quadrant" stands for "excellence," and are not to be beaten at any price. We invite competition, and offer to place our racer, scooter or roadster side by side at any time with any other machine the world produces. J. D. McKENZIE & Co., Canadian agents, 397 Clarence street.

Artistic Photography.—Frank Cooper's studio will be open all day Good Friday, Telephone 529.

Change in Time for New York via Erie Railway.

The Erie Railway are running a very fast train from Buffalo. The time has been cut down two hours. By leaving London at 12:15 p.m. you will arrive in Buffalo at 5:50 p.m., and leave Buffalo at 7:30 p.m. arrive in New York next morning at 7:30 a.m., and 11:40 p.m. The latter is a magnificent train, solid vestibule; not a single change between London and New York, and dining cars attached to all trains for meals. For further particulars apply to S. J. SHAW, 19 Wellington street east, Toronto.

For fine styles and low prices of all kinds of furniture go to Wm. Tredwell, 96 and 97 King street. Upholstering and repairing by skilled workmen.

## ATE THE SHAMROCKS.

He Thought They Were Water-Cresses and Cleared the Plate.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Friends of ex-Alderman Patrick Farley have been laughing for a week over his experience with shamrocks on St. Patrick's Day in his saloon at the Bowery and Grand street. It seems that the ex-alderman received a box of fresh, green shamrocks from the old country, and wishing to treat his friends who were going out to parade that day, he arranged the bits of green nicely on a plate, with instructions to his bartender to give them away to customers as they came in. A few minutes later a big German came in for his morning beer, and seeing what he supposed was a dish of water-cresses he proceeded to help himself. Nobody noticed him until the ex-alderman turned to give a sprig of the shamrocks to a friend. The plate was bare. Only a few bits of stems remained. Since then the ex-alderman has not cared to talk about shamrocks.

**TOOK ONE MORE DRINK, And Is Cost "The Educated Section Hand" His Life.**

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 28.—James Monahan, "the educated section hand," wandered off into the hills near Clearmont, after a spree and was frozen to death. The body was found the other night after a search of a week. Monahan was a Wyoming character. He was educated for the priesthood, but fell through drink.

He had started for home with a party and insisted on returning alone for one more drink. He was quite a gambler, and at one time had an establishment of his own, with bank rolls aggregating \$550,000. Most of this was lost in the east on horse races.

Queen Victoria's voyage across the English Channel was not the result of a desire to give up something during Lent.

**"German Syrup"**

We have selected two or three lines from letters freshly received from parents who have given German Syrup to their children in the emergencies of Croup. You will credit these, because they come from good, substantial people, happy in finding what so many families lack—a medicine containing no evil drug, which mother can administer with confidence to the little ones in their most critical hours, safe and sure that it will carry them through.

ED. L. WILBERTS, of Mrs. JAS. W. KIRK, Alma, Neb. I give it Daughters' College, to my children when they are troubled with Croup and never saw any it in attacks of Croup preparation at all like it. It is simply invaluable remedy.

Fully one-half of our customers are mothers who use Boschee's German Syrup among their children. A medicine to be successful with the little folks must be a treatment for the sudden and terrible fits of childhood, whooping cough, croup, diphtheria and the dangerous inflammations of delicate throats and lungs.

**AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT SWEET THER'S DRINK**

THE NEW AND MY COMPLEXION BRIGHT AND CLEAR. I have used this medicine for many years and it has done more for my complexion than any other medicine I have used. It is made from pure herbs and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

**LANE'S MEDICINE**

All druggists sell it for 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Buy only carry always in my pocket; that trouble in my throat (for which the 'Troches' are a specific) having made me often a mere whisperer."—[N. P. WELLS.] Obtain only BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Sold only in boxes. Price, 25 cents.

**Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies**

Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTIBLE.

Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

**CURE FOR ALL!!!**

Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. It has no equal. For SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, Glandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases it has no rival, as it is for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm. Manufactured only at 78, New Oxford Street, London, and sold by all druggists throughout the World. Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pot and Bottle. If the address is not 78, Oxford Street, London, they are deceived.

**HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT**

For all the Disorders of the Chest and Throat. It has no equal. For SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, Glandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases it has no rival, as it is for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm. Manufactured only at 78, New Oxford Street, London, and sold by all druggists throughout the World. Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pot and Bottle. If the address is not 78, Oxford Street, London, they are deceived.

**ESTERBROOK'S STEEL PENS.**

ESTERBROOK'S BALCON

Leading Nos. 14, 043, 130, 135, 239, 313 For Sale by all Stationers. MILLER, SON & CO., Agts. Montreal

**ALWAYS TRUE.**

**RHEUMATISM.**—Col. DAVID WILHELM, Brockville, Ont., says: "I suffered intensely with rheumatism in my ankles. Could not stand; rubbed them with

**ST. JACOBS OIL.**

In the morning I walked without pain."

**NEURALGIA.**—Mr. JAMES BONNER, 135 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont., writes: "St. Jacobs Oil is the only remedy that relieved me of neuralgia, and it effectually cured me."

**IT IS THE BEST.**

**KDC**

Drive out Dyspepsia or it will drive out thee. Use K. D. C. Free sample. K. D. C. Company (Limited), New Glasgow, N. S., Canada, or 127 State street, Boston, Mass.

**THRESHERS,**

**USE**

**McCull's Lardine Machine Oil,**

The Champion Gold Medal Oil for All Machinery.

**MCCOLL'S CYLINDER OIL**

IS THE BEST IN THE DOMINION. TRY IT!

**MCCOLL BROS. & CO., Toronto.**

For sale by JAS. COWAN & CO., London.

**PARKER'S DYE WORKS.**

**Blanket and Quilt Department**

Blankets and Counterpanes thoroughly cleaned, and finished soft. Blankets can also be dyed any color, if all wool. Striped Austrian Blankets and Carriage and Railway Rugs cleaned and beautifully finished.

Eider Down Quilted Goods Successfully Cleaned

**R. PARKER & CO., Dyers and Cleaners.**

**217 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON**

Branches at Toronto, Brantford, Woodstock, St. Catharines and Galt.

**THE MORRIS PIANO**

The favorite Canadian Piano. A High Grade Instrument. Agents wanted in London and vicinity.

**Morris, Field, Rogers Co.,**

of Listowel, (Ltd.)

**LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.**

**SPANISH NERVINE**

The great nerve and brain restorer. It is sold with a written guarantee to cure all nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Fits and Neuralgia, Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Wastefulness, Lost Manhood, Nervousness, Lassitude and all drains or loss of power of the generative organs in either sex. Involutionary Losses, or Self Abuse, caused by Over Exertion, Youthful Indulgences, or the excessive use of tobacco or stimulants which ultimately lead to consumption and insanity. With every \$5.00 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Price \$4. a package, or 6 for \$5. By mail to any address. Ask your druggist for it, if he offers you a substitute or imitation which pays him a larger profit, leave his dishonest store, and mail price to us. A. A. BROWN & CO., Windsor, Ont., Agents for Can., Spanish Med. Co., Madrid.

For sale in London by C. McCallum.

**The Canada Sugar Refining Co. LIMITED, MONTREAL.**

Manufacturers of Refined Sugars of the well-known Brand

**Redpath**

Of the Highest Quality and Purity, made by the Latest Processes, and the Newest and Best Machinery, not Surpassed Anywhere.

LUMP SUGAR, in 50 and 100 lb boxes.

"CROWN" GRANULATED, Special brand, the finest which can be made.

EXTRA GRANULATED, very Superior Quality.

"CREAM" SUGARS, (not dried).

"YELLOW SUGARS of all Grades and Standards.

SYRUPS of all Grades in Earrels and half Barrels.

SOLE MAKERS of high class Syrups in tins, 2 pounds and 8 pounds each.

**ADVERTISE IN THE ADVERTISER**

**CANNED VEGETABLES**

**CANNED FRUITS,**

**EVAPORATED FRUITS**

Of the Best Quality and Lowest Price.

**FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO.,**

169 DUNDAS STREET.



## Wall Paper

Newest Styles and Designs  
Arriving Daily.

## O. B. GRAVES,

222 Dundas Street.

### Births, Marriages and Deaths.

**BORN.**  
M'NEILL—On Friday, March 24, to Mr. and Mrs. A. J. McNeill, a son.  
**MARRIED.**  
LAWSON-M'LEAN—At the residence of the bride's parents, Long Avenue, city, by the Rev. M. P. Talling, on Tuesday, March 23, Walter B. Lawson to Violet, only daughter of Mrs. Alexander McLean.  
**DIED.**  
MUNNOCK—On March 29, at the family residence, 73 Maple Street, Alfred James, youngest son of John and Margaret Munnock, in his 2nd year.  
Funeral private.

## Scandrett Bros.

### BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE. Everybody should try it.

175 DUNDAS STREET.

**TRUMPER**  
This Brand of Flour  
Always makes the  
BEST BREAD  
OR PASTRY.  
USE NO OTHER.  
**J. D. SAUNBY**  
275 York Street.  
TELEPHONE 118.

## R.K. Cowan

Farrier, etc., over Bank of Commerce, London.

### EASTER HATS.

OWING to the decided success attending Mrs. Martin's millinery opening and a large number of trimmed hats being sold, she has decided on Thursday, March 30, to show a lot of pretty straws, artistically trimmed for Easter.

### PNEUMATIC BICYCLES.

If you have a wheel that suits you every way except the tire, have it fitted with the '93 LUNAP TIRE. LE FORCE or any other you wish at a cost of

**\$25 to \$40.**

## W. A. BROCK'S.

The best new wheel in the world—the Beston Hunter. Call and see sample.

192 Dundas Street.

### HOUSEKEEPERS

—FOR—

### BREAD and PASTRY

—ONCE USE—

### Diamond Patent Flour

And you will take no other. All grocers keep it. Manufactured at City Mills.

## HUNT BROS

PROPRIETORS.

### LUMBER SEASON.

1893.

Having bought the stock of Lumber Shingles, Cedar Posts of the late Thomas Green, we will be pleased to have any of his old customers or any new ones that will favor us with a call.

## BOWMAN & CO.,

Office, 246 Bathurst Street.

(Next Green's Mill) zxx

### Rheumatism Cured in a Few Hours

—BY THE—

### ALKALINE TREATMENT

All Schools of Medicine are taught that there can be but two causes of disease, Acids and Alkalies, and where there is one of alkalinity there is a million of acidity. The Alkaline Treatment discovered by Professor Brunton, the Canadian Chemist, neutralizes the acid which is the cause of every known disease. Stimulates the blood vessels, restoring circulation. Rheumatism, Catarrh, Paralysis, Eczema, Scour Stomach, Kidney Troubles, Indigestion, Debility, any form of Blood Poisoning, etc., are treated successfully. There are two preparations, internally to purify the blood through the stomach, externally to absorb the impurities through the pores of the skin; they are each 50c. Any information free, either by letter or personally. PROF. BRUNTON, Office 1, 508, Masonic Temple, Chicago.

For Sale by Druggists, W. T. Strong, druggist, wholesale agent, London.

—BUY—

## LADIES' and CHILDREN'S

## Waterproofs

## & Umbrellas

—AT—

## Priddis Bros.

### JUST ARRIVED

### Morton's Fresh Herrings

2 Tins for 25c.

## Anderson & Barnard,

NEW YORK STORE. zxt

### Enameled Ware.

We have just received a large stock of gray, white and brown enameled ware, which we are offering at special low prices; also Carpet Sweepers, Clothes Wringers and all kinds of house furnishing goods.

## STEVELY'S,

362 Richmond Street,

PHONE 452. zxx

### FINE—A LITTLE WARMER.

TORONTO, March 28—11 p.m.—High pressure and fine weather continue over the lake and eastern districts. In the Northwest a general decrease in pressure is taking place, with higher temperature and fair weather. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 42°—50°; Calgary, 24°—34°; Edmonton, 24°—48°; Qu'Appelle, 18°—32°; Prince Albert, 12°—24°; Winnipeg, 20°—38°; Port Arthur, 2°—36°; Toronto, 18°—29°; Kingston, 12°—28°; Montreal, 14°—26°; Quebec, 10°—24°; Halifax, 24°—30°.

TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES.  
TORONTO, March 29—1 a.m.—Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the lower lakes region (covering the peninsula and as far east as Belleville) are: East to south winds; continued fine weather; a little higher temperature.

## Spring Footwear

### LATEST STYLES.

BEST MAKERS,

LOWEST PRICES.

## KIRKPATRICK'S,

189 DUNDAS STREET.

Trunks and Valises. zxx

## Yes, Sir,

WE HAVE THE CHOICEST

STOCK OF

## Spring Overcoatings

IN THE CITY.

CALL AND ORDER ONE FOR

EASTER. PRICES RIGHT.

## N. WILSON

& CO.,

112 Dundas Street

GLORIOUS

## Easter Lilies.

No advance on present prices for

EASTER FLOWERS.

Our stock of Easter Lilies, Spirea, Lily of the Valley, Hyacinths, Tulips and Narcissus is the largest ever offered in London.

## J. GAMMAGE & SONS,

Oxford Street East and

213 Dundas Street.

PHONE 30. zxt

We have to-day received a small hand-book containing much useful information on diet and hygiene is published by E. W. Boyle, druggist. Mr. Boyle has distributed them freely throughout the city; and will be pleased to give one to any person calling at his drugstore, 652 Dundas Street. zxx.

## E. J. MacRobert & Bro.

District and General Agents  
for Western Ontario.

Representing the Following Companies:  
ECONOMICAL Mutual Fire Ins. Co. of Berlin.  
MUTUAL Life Insurance Co. of New York.  
NATIONAL Fire Insurance Co. of Ireland.  
PHOENIX Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford.  
ATLAS Fire Insurance Co. of England.

TELEPHONE 449.

Offices—Room A, Masonic Temple,  
London, Ontario.

## London Advertiser.

Telephone Numbers.

107.....BUSINESS OFFICE  
134.....EDITORIAL ROOMS  
175.....JOB DEPARTMENT

## LONDON AND ENVIRONS.

—Dr. Mothersill, of Port Stanley, is in the city.

—Miss Maggie Ironside, city, is visiting in Jackson, Mich.

—Wm. Gerry, York Street, has been granted a building permit for a frame addition to his sash and door factory, to cost \$200.

A special meeting of the London West Council is called for this afternoon to discuss the city's attitude on the amalgamation question.

—Hamilton Spectator: The Thames, jun., of London, jun., is not much of a stream so far; but it cannot be denied that it is a rising young river.

—Councillor Smith has finished the repairs to the sidewalks in London West. It will be some time before the repairs to the breakwater will be completed.

—To-day was an off-day with the police magistrate. One drunk was discharged and a vagrant named Louis Stider got off on condition that he leaves town.

—Mr. Harry M. Passmore, of the ADVERTISER staff, left last evening for Toronto, where he has secured a position in the office of W. T. Tassie, broker.

—City Engineer Graydon and Street Commissioner Owen are inspecting the Kettle Creek bridges on the L. and P. S. Railway, near St. Thomas, this afternoon.

—Mr. H. Edwin Moore, formerly of the Tecumseh House, is now manager of the Australia House, Sydney, the finest hotel in the country. His salary is \$7,000 a year.

The Canadian students of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor have organized a Canadian club with the following officers: President, W. A. Price, Kingston, Ont.; vice-president, A. McIntyre, Winnipeg, Man.; secretary-treasurer, D. C. Shields, London, Ont.; marshal, J. V. Eede, Windsor, Ont.

—Mr. J. G. Richter, manager and secretary of the London Life Insurance Company of this city, has been appointed a member of the advisory council of the World's Congress Auxiliary of the World's Columbian Exposition on life insurance. The congress will convene in Chicago during the week commencing June 19, 1893.

A North Bay dispatch says: Rev. Mr. Roger of East London, occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian Church here yesterday. Mr. Roger is an eloquent and pleasing speaker, and has created a favorable impression here. It would not be out of place to predict a call being extended to the reverend gentleman.

—The Royal Temple of Temperance of East and South Middlesex, are to assemble at Komoka to-day to organize a district council. A large attendance is expected, and an open meeting and concert will be held in the evening, when an excellent programme of song and speech will be given.

—The Sons of Temperance of the Independent Good Templars of Delaware are also expected to be present.

—The new American character comedy, "A Barrel of Money," is a refreshing play of play after the siege of nondescript and senseless farces that have prevailed the past few seasons. It is said to be directed chiefly from its novelty and truthfulness to nature. It is to be produced by a company of accomplished players, under direction of those conservative and conscientious managers, Stair & Nicolai, at the Grand Opera House on Saturday, April 1, matinee and evening.

—The executive committee of the Northwest Veterans of 1885 met last night and decided to hold their banquet at the Tecumseh House, on Friday evening, April 7, at 8 o'clock. All officers and men who served in the corps in the Northwest in 1885 are eligible for membership and are expected to be present. The association will be designated the Northwest Comrades of 1885 Association. The celebrated Band of the Seventh Fusiliers have kindly volunteered their services for the occasion.

—The residence of Mr. Alexander MacLean, Lorne Avenue, city, was yesterday afternoon the scene of a pleasing event in the marriage of his daughter Violet to Walter Lawson, boot and shoe merchant. Rev. M. P. Talling officiated and Miss Maude Logan acted as bridesmaid, the groom being supported by James Sloan. Only the immediate relatives of the families interested participated. Costly presents. Congratulations. The happy couple left on the west-bound evening train for a short bridal tour.

### Sent for Trial.

Alfred Dignan has been committed for trial by Judge Lacey on the charge of stabbing James Rider. The case came up at the Spring Assizes. Bail has been accepted, Mr. Robert Donnelly and J. McCaffrey going security. Rider is able to be around again. His evidence was mainly corroborative of what has been already published.

### A Proposed Change.

Plans are being prepared at the city engineer's whereby all the civic offices would be moved down to the ground floor and the upstairs, with the exception of the council chamber and a few ante-rooms could be utilized as the free library room. Of course this would necessitate the vacating of the barber shops and Monstey's fruit store. The estimated cost is \$5,000 or \$8,000.

### "My Colleen" on Friday.

Tony Farrell returns to the Grand on Friday for matinee and evening performances. The Irish play "My Colleen" has succeeded in placing the young and talented Irish comedian in the front ranks. The play was presented here last week before a large house, and gave the greatest satisfaction. A clever company supports Farrell.

### Lily White Water.

Lily White Water. White Oil is a reliable oil for family use. Ask your dealer for it. They must keep it to hold their trade. Over 100 dealers sell it in the city. No extra price; same price as ordinary oil. Orders solicited. Telephone No. 307. EMPIRE OIL COMPANY.

in producing one of James A. Herne's most successful plays. Tony sings and dances cleverly. The prices for matinee are 25, 35 and 50 cents.

### Public School Holidays.

The city public schools, with the exception of the Collegiate Institute, close to-night for the Easter holidays, and will not reopen till a week from next Monday, at 9 a.m. The reason for closing the public schools so early arises from the fact that the City Teachers' Association meets to-morrow. Mr. Scott, of the Normal School, Toronto, will take part in the deliberations.

### Mapleson Opera Company.

The Mapleson Opera Company appear at the Grand on Wednesday, April 5. Some of Madame Mapleson's concert dresses are elegant. One of ivory white satin, draped with wonderful old point lace was presented to her by the wife of a high dignitary of St. Petersburg. A Paris dress of electric blue silk with heading all over the front and round the hem, verily seems to have the blue flare of electric sparks. From the short bodice hangs a fringe of these lightning-like beads, a yard and a half deep. The bodice, which is cut an eclair, is embroidered with the "electric" beads in lines that seem to mould the figure, and a deep fringe hangs all round the decollete neck. A white gown of some queer Turkish stuff with alternate stripes of satin and crepe threaded with silver, is made up very simply and rather a la Grecque, the soft folds of the draped bodice and skirt seeming to hang together by the most mysterious means.

### Water Commissioners.

Commissioner Cowan moved at last night's meeting of the water commissioners that a reduction of 20 per cent. be made in the water rates of the city. This, he said, would reduce the annual surplus of about \$20,000, to about \$4,000. Mayor Essery asked what reduction that would be on a five-roomed house. Mr. Cowan—One dollar and twenty-five cents. Mayor Essery—Well, because there was a surplus last year you argue that therefore this year there should be so much reduction. Mayor Essery and Commissioner Jones voted nay and the motion was lost. Mr. Cowan then moved that a reduction of 20 per cent. be made on the gross charge of the 4,870 services in dwellings, shops, stores, etc. This reduction, he claimed, would lessen the surplus \$9,000. While it would necessitate an increase of the same amount of the general taxation it would, he said, benefit the water consumers who were being overcharged. Mayor Essery and Chairman Jones again thought nay and the motion lost. Mr. Peter McCann, Dominion fishery inspector, wrote requesting the immediate opening up of the fishery at Springbank. The petitioners' report for the last quarter ending Feb. 28, 1893, was submitted. According to it the waterworks receipts in that time amounted to \$32,590.67. The disbursements amounted to \$14,811.27; Bank of Toronto balance, \$17,752.25, and cash on hand, \$27.17. Adopted. Engineer Moore's report suggested (1) that a number of trees be purchased for the waterworks property at Springbank; (2) that the hotel there be advertised for rent; (3) that Oswald Bains be again appointed inspector of pipe laying.

Adopted. The water present: Commissioner Jones (chairman), Mayor Essery, Commissioner Cowan, Engineer Moore, Secretary Ellwood and Inspector Platt.

### SERMONS AND DRESS SUITS.

#### Connecticut Congregationalists Opposed to the Combination.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 28.—Rev. R. C. McNeill, for twenty years pastor of the South Congregational Church, has just resigned. The South Church is the second oldest here and its congregation one of the largest.

Rev. Mr. McNeill has been conspicuous one of the most brilliant clergymen hereabouts. Several years ago he began preaching attired in a dress suit. The pulpit was set aside and Rev. McNeill made a practice of walking back and forth on the larger platform.

Two years ago some of the older heads of the congregation objected to the clergyman preaching in a dress suit. During his absence abroad a move was made to ask for his resignation. He came back before active steps were taken, and his adherents caused the vote of the committee to be cast in his favor. Rev. Mr. McNeill has continued to preach in his dress suit. This evening he said: "I made up my mind two years ago if I heard anything further about this trouble I would resign. That's all I have to say."

The large assortment of express parcels which are at Jones' auction room will be sold to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. The express company have destroyed all perishable goods. Castings are all bunched, and will be sold in lump by weight. Also all printing matter will be sold in bulk. But there are numerous expensive parcels which will be sold to highest bidders.

Mr. Douglas H. Grand will hold a large sale of horses of all classes at the Thompson House stables, London, on April 12 and 13. It promises to be the best ever held in Western Ontario.

### The Best Restorative Against Debility.

There is nothing more precious, and particularly efficacious in restoring strength that has been lowered by disease or by difficult digestion, than Almozia Wine. The London Drug Company, agents. Sold by all druggists.

She—Maude? Oh, she's one of the friends of my youth. He—I didn't take her to be as old as that.

A man's wife should always be the same especially to her husband; but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they will make her "feel like a different person," at least so they all say, and their husbands say so too.

Van Braam—What quiet eyes Miss Manchester has! Shiner—Yes; so widely different from her chin!

Dingle—By George, I just got out of a bad scrape! Dangle—Attacked by a hoodlum? "No, by a barber."

Why will you allow a cough to lacerate your throat or lungs and run the risk of filling a consumptive's grave, when by the timely use of Eick's Anti-Consumptive Syrup the pain can be allayed and the danger avoided? This Syrup is pleasant to the taste, and unsurpassed for relieving, healing and curing all affections of the throat and lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc.

BEATON'S STOCK

—OF—

## SPRING HATS

IS NOW COMPLETE.

Call and inspect them.

143 DUNDAS STREET

NEXT MARKET LANE.

zxx

## WONDERFUL EVENTS.

[From London ADVERTISER and Free Press.]

Certain wonderful events that occur from week to week, are recorded in our daily press, and create much surprise and call for comment amongst all classes of our population. Our people are quick to discern grand and worthy deeds; they feel that in some degree men and women are made better, and that notwithstanding the fact that the world is evil, there is still something worth living and working for. Certain newspapers have informed us of great and mighty cures, which to one class in particular these recorded events have provided a blessing and brought comfort and cheer to many despondent hearts. Week after week we have had proof of men and women, old and young, who were saved from the dark tomb through the power of a remedy that not one paper in Canada had the generosity to mention the name, save the London Free Press and ADVERTISER, simply because they were not paid for advertising this remedy. This shows a most wonderful pecuniary principle on the part of an otherwise generous press. The principle of the London papers is to deplore such a state of affairs and to give fair publicity to all worthy preparations. It therefore is a pleasure for us to give the honorable name of this wonderful medicine known as the Royal Crown Remedy. It seems to be able to take hold of the worst cases—those for whom physicians hold out no hope, who were pronounced beyond all earthly help. The weak, nervous, sleepless, despondent, morose, dyspeptic and rheumatic are given new life, and anxious parents and relatives are filled with joy. All this has been accomplished by William's Royal Crown Remedy. Sales last year alone amounting to thousands of dollars, and it was never known to be advertised in any paper in this country. This unparalleled record gives it first place in point of sales, and proves it to be the greatest medicine the world of science has yet produced. The proprietors being human benefactors and desirous that all the world may be benefited, have remodelled the package, enlarged the bottles, and decided to place it in every drug store throughout the civilized world, and truly such grand and noble works benefit us as a nation, and future generations will bless the name of the great discoverer of the grandest remedy ever given to suffering humanity.

### EASTER.

Buy your Easter Hat from RIVARD. He keeps all the latest styles and colors.

## Rivard

London's Fashionable Hatter.

409 Richmond Street. zxx

## SPECTACLES

AT HALF REGULAR PRICES.

25c Spectacles for.....\$ 1.25  
50c Spectacles for...... 2.50  
\$1 Spectacles for...... 5.00  
\$1.50 Spectacles for..... 7.50  
\$2 Spectacles for..... 10.00  
This is your opportunity to secure a pair, as we are going out of this line.

## McDERMID'S DRUG STORE,

174 DUNDAS STREET, five doors east of Richmond Street. zxt

## SPRING OVERCOATINGS

—AT—

## VANDERLIP'S,

202 1/2 Dundas Street. zxx

## CAFFAROMA.

The finest pure ground Coffee in the world. Sold in tins only. If you cannot get it at your nearest grocer send postal note direct to Acme Mills, Montreal, who will mail immediately free trial sample to the address given. A. M. Smith & Co., wholesale agents for London. 617x

## PATENTS

THOMAS P. SIMPSON, Washington, D.C. No attorney fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventors Guide 1x

## Easter Suits

For the Boys.

## Picture Your Boy

In one of our nobby new

Easter Suits—one that he

cannot help but pride him-

self in.

Mr. Douglas H. Grand will hold a large

sale of horses of all classes at the Thompson

House stables, London, on April 12 and

13. It promises to be the best ever held in

Western Ontario.

### The Best Restorative Against Debility.

There is nothing more precious, and particularly efficacious in restoring strength that has been lowered by disease or by difficult digestion, than Almozia Wine. The London Drug Company, agents. Sold by all druggists.

She—Maude? Oh, she's one of the friends of my youth. He—I didn't take her to be as old as that.

A man's wife should always be the same especially to her husband; but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they will make her "feel like a different person," at least so they all say, and their husbands say so too.