4 O'clock Edition
ONE CENT.
Two Editions Daily.

London Advertiser


The Advertiser Thoroughly Covers the Whole County of Middlesex.

PUBLIC LIBRARY LONDON, ONT.

VOL. XXXIV., NO. 165. LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1897. WHOLE NO. 105C2

Born, Married, Died.

DIED.

JOHNSTON—At Cleveland, Friday, April 23, 1897, William Johnston.
Funeral notice later.

ELEY—On April 22, 1897, Herbert George, youngest son of Robert V. Eley, aged 8 years 6 month.
Funeral from his father's residence, 606 King street, on Sunday, at 4 o'clock. Services at 3:30. Friends and acquaintances will kindly attend.
Toronto papers please copy. 1u

CAIRNES—At her residence, 886 Dufferin avenue, city, on April 23, Martha Carroll, widow of the late James Cairnes, in her 70th year.
Funeral Sunday, April 25th, at 2 o'clock p.m. Friends and acquaintances kindly accept this intimation.

SOUTHCOTT—In this city, on Saturday, April 24, 1897, Mr. William F. Southcott, late letter carrier, aged 37 years.
Funeral from his late residence, 518 Hamilton road, on Monday, April 26, at 4 p.m. Services at 3:30. Friends and acquaintances please attend.

Amusements and Lectures

Advertisements under this heading, two cents per word, or ten cents per line each insertion.

MUSIC HALL
TONIGHT.
LANGDON DRAMATIC COMPANY,
IN...."HIS LORDSHIP."
Matinee Saturday. "JANE."
Specialties all through performance. Popular prices, 10c and 15c. 94a

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 4—SACRED concert—First Presbyterian Church; collection. Caven Barron, director. b

KEEP DISENGAGED FOR APRIL 29—Concert in St. James' school house, London South, best local talent. b

COME AND HEAR CONDUCTOR Snider's new lecture on "Queer People" at Colborne Street Methodist Church, Monday, April 26. Admission 20 cents. b

LADIES OF QUEEN'S JUBILEE CHORUS will practice Monday, 4:15 p.m., City Hall. R. Pococke. b

BE SURE AND HEAR DR. THOMAS O'Hagan, Catholic Club entertainment, Opera House. May 10. b

OPENING CONCERT—NEW SOUTHERN Congregational Church. Monday, May 3; refreshments served from 6:30 to 8:30 p.m.; some of the best local talent will participate; good programme; admission 25 cents. 2c twt

$1 75 TO DETROIT—COURT MAGNOLIA excursion via Grand Trunk Railway, Queen's Birthday. Two days. 90kt

EUROPE—PASSENGERS FOR THE OLD country will do well to call on me before purchasing tickets, as I represent some of the best lines on the Atlantic and can give the very lowest rates. Frank B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY — 476 Richmond street—Masters' and misses' losing reception. Saturday afternoon, May 1. Dayton & McCormick.

VOICE CULTURE—
EVA N. ROBLYN.
Studio, 340 Dundas street. Concert engagements accepted. tx

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY Mr. R. B. Millard, at his residence 345 Princess avenue. Special attention given to the waltz, two-step, court waltz, two-step Jersey and the cycle. Satisfaction guaranteed. Lessons any hour.

Domestics Wanted.

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

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT—Three in family. Apply in the evening, 28 Picton street. 1u

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT, WHO understands cooking. Apply 301 Piccadilly, after 6 p.m. 100c

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GENERAL servant. Apply at 429 King street. 100c

GENERAL SERVANT—EXPERIENCED—No washing. Apply 386 King street. 94tf

RING UP 386, THE ONLY INTELLIGENCE agency in the city for male and female help: wanted cooks, generals, chambermaids, nurses, housemaids and dining-room girls for in and out of city: highest wages paid at the Osborne, 56 Dundas.

GIRLS! GIRLS!—HURRY UP—DWYER'S agency; no charge; secure good situations; three hotel cooks for out city and in; best places to choose from. 591 Richmond street. Phone 1,121.

Male Help Wanted.

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

MAN WANTED—WITH LIGHT RIG—To call on farmers. 80 Dundas street. 2c

SIX SMART AND RELIABLE MEN wanted at once. The Mooralph Co., 391 Richmond street, upstairs. 2c

WANTED—AN IDEA—WHO CAN think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D.C., for their $1,800 prize offer and new list of 1,000 inventions wanted.

Female Help Wanted.

THREE LADIES WANTED—TO SELL a good household article. 80 Dundas street. 2c

Business Chances.

A GREAT CHANCE—WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY partner; must be hustler; only small capital required; all correspondence strictly confidential. Box M., Advertiser office. 2c

London Sanitarium.

FOR INDIGESTION, LIVER COMPLAINTS, nervousness or constipation, drink the "Barley Malt Coffee" and eat the Shredded Wheat Biscuit. Sold at the Sanitarium, 320 Dundas street. J. G. Wilson. ywt

Another

Graduate of Coo's Shorthand and Business Academy has accepted a situation—Miss Adams, as stenographer for the Warren Printing Company. We secure a

Situation

for every graduate. Our terms are reasonable. We give individual instruction. We qualify pupils for the best class of shorthand work. For full particulars apply to

Wm. C. COO, C.S.R., Official Court Reporter
76 DUNDAS STREET.

The Churches Tomorrow.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH — Park avenue—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor. 11 a.m., Rev. R. Hobbs; 7 p.m., the pastor, "David's Decrepitude and Solomon's Coronation." 3 p.m., Society for Bible Study, and Sabbath school.

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. E. B. Lanceley, morning; Rev. M. P. Talling, evening. Morning — Chorus, "Awake Up My Glory," Barmby; solo and chorus, "How Long Wilt Thou Forget Me," Carl Pflenger. Evening — Chorus, "Hallelujah," (Mount of Olives), Beethoven; duet, "Come Unto Him," J. Faure; quartet, "Angel Voices," Van de Water.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Waterloo street. Rev. Walter Moffat. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Lecture on "Ireland," Monday, 8 p.m., by Rev. Geo. Gilmore.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL — MATINS — Venite, Higgs; Te Deum, Farebrother; Jubilate Deo, Farebrother. Preacher, Rev. Canon Dann, B.A. Evensong — Magnificat, Marks; Nunc Dimittis, Marks; anthem, "On the First Day of the Week," Lyons. Preacher, the Dean.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church — Pastor, Rev. Thos. Wilson. Morning, Rev. T. S. Johnson; evening, pastor, subject, "If a Christian, Will Others Know It?"

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Conductor Snider at both services. Special music.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—SUNDAY, April 25, morning sermon by Rev. Ira Smith; evening sermon by Rev. Dr. Daniel. Sabbath school and Bible class at 2:45. Dr. Daniel's church class from 3 to 3:45. All welcome.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. J. W. Pedley. Morning, Rev. E. Middleton; evening, "The Inspiration of the Bible."

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. A. G. Harris, pastor. 11 a.m., Rev. George Fowler; 7 p.m., Rev. H. J. Uren.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. W. J. Clark at 11 a.m.; Rev. R. Hobbs, 7 p.m.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—
Rev. Robt. Johnston, B.D., pastor.

Sabbath—11 a.m.—Rev. A. L. Russell.

7 p.m.—The pastor.

3 p.m.—Sabbath School and Pastor's Class.

Tonight—8 p.m., Session Meeting.

Monday—8 p.m., Y. P. S. C. E.

Wednesday—8 p.m., prayer-meeting.

ELIZABETH STREET CHRISTIAN Church (Disciples of Christ) — Pastor, Geo. Fowler, M.A. 11 a.m. — Rev. Mr. Lydiatt. 7 p.m.—"Why I Did Not Sprinkle the Baby." 3 p.m.—Sunday school and pastor's Bible class. Seats free. All welcome.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH — London South—Morning services conducted by Rev. W. M. Walker, of Wortley Road Baptist Church; evening services by Rev. J. G. Stuart, subject, "Raising of Jairus' Daughter."

KING STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Morning, Rev. Mr. Pedley; evening, pastor.

ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. M. P. Talling, pastor, at morning service; evening Rev. E. B. Lanceley. Everybody welcome.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. A. L. Russell, M.A., B.D., pastor. Services—11, Rev. Robert Johnston, B.D.; 7, the pastor, on "How to Keep the Sabbath;" 2:30, sunday School.

LONDON WEST METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. B. Clement, pastor. Services, 11 a.m and 7 p.m.; Sabbath school 2:30 p.m.

MEMORIAL CHURCH—MINISTERING Children's League—Sale of work and programme, Tuesday, April 27. Afternoon, 4 o'clock; evening 7:30. Admission 10c; children 5c. 2u

CONDUCTOR SNIDER WILL SPEAK AT the men's meeting in the Auditorium tomorrow, at 4:15 p.m. Special music. b

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. T. S. Johnson, pastor. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Everybody welcome.

CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST) Duffield Block. Services as usual.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Ira Smith, pastor. Services as usual.

Religious Services.

THE NEW SOUTHERN CONGREGATIONAL Church will be formally opened on Sunday, May 2; Rev. Dr. Hindley, chairman Congregational Union of Ontario and Quebec, will preach both morning and evening. 2u t

I. O. O. F.—MEMBERS OF THE ADELPHIAN Encampment, No. 88, will meet in their hall, East End, Monday evening at 7:45 p.m., to attend divine service. George Arnett, C. P.; John Barned, Scribe. b

I. O. O. F. PROCLAMATION—ALL ODDFELLOWS residing within the city of London will please take notice that with the concurrence of the different lodges the joint committee have completed arrangements for the celebration of the 78th anniversary of Oddfellowship. The members of the several lodges will assemble at the Oddfellows' Hall, corner Dundas street and Park avenue, on Monday evening, April 26, at 7:30 p.m. sharp, and headed by Musical Society Band, will parade to the Dundas street Center Church, where divine service will be held, Rev. Bro. J. A. Ferguson, of Aylmer lodge, officiating. On the following Wednesday evening, April 28, a grand gathering of all Oddfellows in the city will be held in the hall, corner of Dundas street and Park avenue, commencing at 8 o'clock. Programme and bill-of-fare are in the hands of an efficient committee. The public cordially invited. Chairman of committee, George Shaw, P.G., P.C.P.; secretary, D. W. Blackwell, P.G., P.C.P. b

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY—THE ANNUAL church service of the society will be held in St. George's Church, London West, Sunday next, April 25. The members are requested to meet at rooms, Albion Block, 3 o'clock. All the members of the Sons of England are cordially invited to attend parade. Seventh Band in attendance. B. J. Nash, president; R. Cadwallader, secretary. 1u

Wanted.

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

YOUNG LADY WISHES FURNISHED room in private family. Address box 97, this office. b

HOUSE WANTED — MODERN, TWO-STORY, within twenty minutes walk of postoffice. Address B. Advertiser. b

WANTED — HOUSE — ABOUT EIGHT rooms and few acres land for fruit. Address, full particulars, G. R. C., Advertiser Office. 1u

WANTED—HOUSE AND BARN—APPLY 24 Wortley road, South London. 100c

LONDON STEAM CARPET CLEANING works, corner Wortley road and Craig street, want carpets to be cleaned by steam power. Cheaper than beating by hand. Drop a card to us or telephone 569 or 942. Shaw & Brockest.

WANTED — GENTS SECOND-HAND clothing; highest cash price paid. A. P. Sainsbury, 90 King street. Mail orders attended to.

IF YOUR BICYCLE NEEDS CLEANING or repairing take it to Hutchinson's, 651 Dundas street.

Articles For Sale.

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

FOR SALE—ORANGES AND LEMONS—10 cents dozen; call quick. Geo. Rowntree, grocer, 340 Richmond street. b

IRON AND LEAD PIPE, STEAM AND water fittings of all kinds. Smith Bros., 265 Dundas street. v

SINGER BICYCLE — GOOD AS NEW. Apply evenings, 18 Edward street. 2c

TO BE SOLD — GREAT BARGAIN—Handsome bay horse, 15.3 hands, very gentle; also spring-seated phaeton with hood, nearly new, very stylish; good English silver-plated harness. Turnout complete, $220. Ford, Box, 447, Woodstock. 2c t

FOR SALE—MACHINERY, WOOD AND iron working, pulleys, hangers, machinists' tools, blacksmith's tools, gas fittings and pipes, steam pipes and fittings, wood workers benches cheap. Patterson & Jolly, Ridout street. 48tf xt

NORWAY SPRUCE—SURPLUS STOCK of very fine and extra large trees at half price. R. Stephens, South London. Telephone 1,135. 86xt tf

EXTRA FINE VALUE — IN FIRST-CLASS order—Guaranteed snaps—One Haines square piano, one Vose & Son square piano, one large upright piano, nearly new. Easy terms of payment. Heintzman & Co. Piano Warerooms, 236 Dundas street. 72tf t

WHEELOCK ENGINE — 12x30 WITH condenser, also boiler to match, all parts and mountings as now running is same as new, and for immediate shipment. Price low for quick sale. Address H. W. Petrie, adjoining Union station, Toronto. 2n

FOR SALE—ARABIAN PONY—SOUND, quiet and good traveler; 4 years old. Apply 358 Eva street, East London. 99c xwt

THE LOCKED WIRE FENCE CO., LTD., 307 Bathurst street, London, have for sale the famous Jones Locked Wire Fence (first prize World's Fair); also steel and galvanized roofing, siding, ceiling and wainscoting. ywt

19 CENTS—100 SHARES SMUGGLER gold mining stock for sale. Apply Frank B. Clarke, Richmond street, next door to Advertiser Office. ywt

SELLING OFF—GOING OUT BUSINESS—Bargains. Cheap pine, hemlock, lumber, shingles, lath, posts, doors, sash. Will supply everything required any kind new buildings. Delivered by car, or at yard, Pall Mall street, opposite C. P. R. freight sheds, London. J. Sutherland. t

KEEP YOUR HAIR ON — TO ALL young men that are losing their hair, stop it at once by using Cook's Sure Hair Restorer; it is the only Sure Hair Restorer known; it will bring a nice crop of new hair on the shining bald head. Prepared only by Job Cook, 58 Wellington street, corner Hill and Wellington streets. zxv

FOR SALE—ONE 30 HORSEPOWER automatic "Brown" engine, built by Goldie, McCulloch & Co., Galt. Cylinder 10 inches, stroke 24 inches; can be run at 60 revolutions, or as high as 90 revolutions; also one tubular exhaust feed water heater. The engine can be seen at H. Porter & Co.'s storage warehouse, Carling street, London, Ont. 6tf-3tf

FOR SALE — NEAT LIGHT WAGON, buggy gearing, new steel tires; also single harness. 997 Waterloo street. 100c

REFRIGERATOR AND STOVES FOR sale cheap at Keene's furniture store, Masonic Temple, Market Square.

BICYCLES, BICYCLE REPAIRING, best work at moderate prices. D. McKenzie & Co., 388 Richmond street, up stairs. Phone, 1115.

A FEW GOOD RANGES, TWO ORGANS and general assortment of furniture at the Ark, Market Square.

PIANOS, PIANOS—NEW AND SECOND HAND, also a beautiful assortment of music and musical merchandise, and two good organs cheap. Anderson's Book Store, Nordheimer's Piano Agency, 183 Dundas street.

BICYCLES—IF YOU WANT ONE OR more send stamp for catalogue; special offer. Curtis Machine Works, Chicago, Ill. 84k t

CAST IRON SOIL PIPE AND SOIL PIPE fittings of all kinds. Smith Bros, 265 Dundas street. t

LUMBER.
DOORS,
FINISHING.
DYMENT-BAKER LUMBER CO
Corner Wellington and Bathurst Sts. London. xt

Board and Lodging.

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

TO LET—NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT room; use of bath; first class board if desired; close to Park. Apply or address Box 6, this office. 100c

Miscellaneous.

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

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR A bicycle—Four-seated canoe in good order. Apply 330 Burwell street, corner York. 2c

WANTED—HOUSE PAINTING IN EXCHANGE for a bicycle. Address G. W., this office. 2c

FREE—TO ALL FARMERS—CATALOGUE and Sport Potato; best for market and table use. By mail for 6 cents. A. McInnis, 383 Talbot street. xv 33h

GET RICH QUICKLY—SEND FOR "300 Inventions Wanted." Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway, New York. 96kt 35k

DRUNKENNESS CURED IN NINE DAYS—Recipe for $2. Address James Rainbird Howe, 80 Emerald street south, Hamilton, Ont.

Situations Wanted.

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

$50 BONUS PAID TO ANYONE PROCURING advertiser permanent situation in office, store, warehouse, etc. Excellent references. W. J. F. Advertiser office. 2n eod

DO YOU WANT MALE HELP?—DO you want female help? Apply Secretary Sanders, Charities Organization Society, City Hall. Telephone 1187. 24tf-tw

$50 BONUS PAID TO ANYONE PROCURING advertiser permanent situation in office, store, warehouse, etc. Excellent references. W. J. F., Advertiser office. 96n

Insurance.

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY of Toronto; capital $2,000,000.
Caledonia Insurance Company of Scotland; assets $10,000,000.
London and Lancashire Assurance Company of London, England.
Canada Accident Assurance Company of Montreal.
JOHN STEPHENSON, Agent, Office, Huron and Erie Loan Building xt

A. N. UDY, INSURANCE AGENT Office over C. P. R. ticket office. ywt

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY IN THE Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company. All classes of insurance at lowest rates.

Assets	$57,314,280
General Reserve	6,500,000
Average daily income over	30,000

Edward Towe, general agent. Office 412 Richmond street, over Bank of Commerce, London. Money to loan on real estate at 5 and 5½ per cent. Phone 507. ywt

Real Estate.

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

FOR SALE—FIVE ACRES OF LAND—Newly plowed; suitable for market garden; on Pipe Line near Springbank. Apply 494 King. 100tf

GEO. PRITCHARD—BROKER—
Estate and stock enchange, 9 Market Lane.
Immediate sale — Valuable 66-foot lot on Dundas street (central), with double brick tenement; price right to a quick buyer.
Princess avenue near Victoria Park—Comfortable residence, with modern conveniences: $5,000.
5 and 7 per cent investments, realty security. yt

TO LET OR FOR SALE—106 KENT STREET and 545 Talbot street; situated in healthiest part of city. Now occupied by W. H. Ferguson, Esq. For particulars apply G. Gordon, Embro Ont. 68ywt uk

FOR SALE—100 ACRE FARM, 10TH concession of London township, $3,400; for particulars apply J. W. Winnett, barrister, 420 Talbot street. ywt

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE LATE ALEX. McIntosh, corner Dundas and Waterloo streets; very desirable situation. Apply on premises. 94tf wty

SEVERAL GOOD IMPROVED FARMS for sale in counties of Middlesex, Essex, Kent and Lambton. Very cheap and on easy terms of payment. Apply to William F. Bullen, London. zwt

FOR SALE — $300 COTTAGE NEAR corner of Adelaide and Dundas streets. Apply 436½ Richmond street. 100i wtzxt

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES AND LOTS on York street, near the car shops. Inquire 654 York street. 2tf zwt

FOR SALE — FINE BUILDING LOTS high and dry: Elizabeth street corner Central avenue. Price $4 per foot. Apply 588 Adelaide street. 94bo

S. CHADWICK & SON — REAL ESTATE Agents. Homes. Investments. Speculation. Call Room 2 Albion Building.

182 DUNDAS STREET—STORE.
BEST RETAIL LOCATION IN LONDON.
APPLY IMMEDIATELY.
A. A. CAMPBELL,
MOLSONS BANK BUILDINGS. 2c tyw

P. Walsh's Bulletin.

811 Maitland Street—A new, modern, 1½ story brick cottage, finished in up-to-date style; 9 rooms; lot, 51x150 feet; shade trees. At a bargain.

201 Oxford Street—A large frame cottage, brick foundation; 8 rooms; in perfect order; nice lot; fruit and shade trees; price low. Do not miss it.

456 Piccadilly Street—A handsome 2-story brick house, stone foundation, 9 rooms, all modern improvements; lot, 52x130 feet; at a bargain. Inspect at once.

489 St. James Street—A new modern, 1½ story brick cottage, 8 rooms, mantel; lot, 50x88 feet; price, $1,350. Inspect at once.

23 Wortley Road—A beautiful 2-story brick house, stone foundation, ten rooms; all modern improvements; frame barn, fruit, shade and ornamental trees; lot, 72x220 feet, at a big bargain. Too large for the owner.

924 Waterloo Street—A solid brick cottage, stone foundation; 6 rooms; storm sash; outside blinds; large barns; lot, 67x330 feet; price, $1,300. Easy terms.

474 Queen's Avenue—A new 2-story brick house, stone foundation, 9 rooms; all modern improvements; corner lot; shade trees; at a bargain.

Hamilton Street, over Clarke's Bridge—Two neat frame cottages, 5 rooms each; good lots. At a bargain: $100 down, balance in monthly installments.

High street—A 2-story brick house in good repair; 8 rooms, lot 50x120 feet. At a bargain on easy terms.

17 Mount Pleasant avenue—A nice brick cottage, 7 rooms, barn, good lot; price $700. A snap.

1049 and 1053 Francis street, opposite the car shops—Two nice frame cottages, 5 rooms, in good order, shade trees, nice lot; at a bargain. Will you miss this chance?

248 Hyman street—A splendid 1½-story brick house, 7 rooms, nice lot, splendid locality, near the park; price $1,700. Your opportunity.

815 Queen's avenue—A new modern 1½-story brick cottage, stone foundation, 9 rooms, mantel; lot 33x200 feet. A beautiful home; at a bargain.

191 William street—A neat frame cottage, in perfect order, 6 rooms, nice lot; price $650. Don't miss this bargain.

639 Queen's avenue—A neat frame cottage, in good order, 6 rooms, inside blinds, lot 45x145 feet, shade trees. At a bargain, the owner leaving the city.

Cheap lots in all parts of the city. 17 acres of splendid garden land, on Adelaide street, outside city taxes, at $75 acre. For other properties see free press.

P. WALSH.
Real Estate Office - - 110 Dundas street.

London Real Estate Exchange.

TO RENT — NICE SIX-ROOMED COTTAGE, 380 Central avenue, rent $10; 579 Pall Mall street, two-story brick house, 10 rooms, good place for boarding-house, $10. W. D. Buckle.

TO RENT OR SELL—NO. 181 ST. JAMES street, bath, furnace, first-class location; see it for a bargain. W. D. Buckle.

KING STREET—NO. 450—GOOD EIGHT-ROOMED house, lot 44x210; one of the best locations in the city, $1,700 buys it. W. D. Buckle.

TO RENT—NO. 466 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Two-story brick house, in first-class repair, and fine locality; rent moderate. W. D. Buckle.

REAL ESTATE—
MAGNETIC.
Our list of properties offered for sale attract the shrewd buyer. We mention a few here viz.:

BUILDING LOTS.
Byron avenue—40 foot lots at $12.
Beaconsfield avenue—At $10 to $15 per foot.
Talbot street—A choice lot, central, $1,000.
Wellington street — Trust Survey, most eligible, $1,100.
Also lots from $150 up to $2,500 according to location.

COTTAGES.
Maitland street—A nice large frame, good repair, $850.
Bathurst street—Two semi-detached bricks, for $1,100.
Grosvenor street—Nice frame, lot 66x300, for $1,000.
Hill street—Two semi-detached frames, a snap, at $800.
West avenue—A superior brick, two lots, hedge, shrubbery, etc., very cheap. Must be sold. Inquire for terms and price.

RESIDENCES.
Adelaide street—A nice large and comfortable brick, furnace, corner lot, good location, $2,800.
King street—A large roomy brick, very central, furnace, gas, mantels, etc. Price low; owner away. Just the place for a large family close to center of city. Inquire.

SUBURBAN.
5 acres, two miles from Market Square, good soil, elegant brick house, must be sold; move quick.
25 acres, "Hadwin Estate," excellent soil, superior brick residence: orchard. This is one of the best properties near London. A great chance. Will not be open for purchase after next week.

LOANS.
Money advanced to purchase property, build, remodel the old house or pay off existing mortgages.
Full particulars on application.
A. A. CAMPBELL,
Real Estate, Loans and Investments,
Molsons Bank Building,
Telephone 642. t

Take Kur-a-Kof for Coughs and Colds. 25c. at Anderson & Nelles' drug store. ywt

Houses, Etc., To Let.

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

TO LET—FARM, ONE MILE FROM CITY. Gardens in the city on shares or otherwise. Geo. T. Hiscox. 2tf

TO LET OR FOR SALE, ON EASY terms, two-story brick residence, 467 Princess avenue, corner Maitland street. Apply on premises. 2tft

TO LET OR FOR SALE—NEW MODERN brick cottage on Grey street. Apply 491 York street. b

TO LET—FINE CORNER STORE WITH two story dwelling attached: splendid stand for shoe store or grocery; two fine houses, Queen's avenue, central; two large new houses, St. James street. J. F. Sangster, 403 Richmond street.

BRICK HOUSE TO RENT, EIGHT rooms, 383 Colborne street. Apply 83 Dundas, or 865 Colborne. b

FOR RENT—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE on north side Duchess avenue, west of Edward street, London South; just papered and painted throughout; large lot, with frame stable thereon. Apply N. Mills, corner Richmond and King streets, London. 82tf wty

TO LET—TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE—No. 411 King street; rent reasonable; well situated. Apply 409 King street. 100m

TO LET—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE with stable, 11 rooms, all modern conveniences. Apply on premises, 301 Piccadilly, or Bartlett & Elliott, Hiscox Building. 98n

BRICK HOUSE TO LET—FIVE MINUTES walk from market. Geo. Rowntree, grocer. 97n

TO LET—STORE (GROCERY STAND) and dwelling—Corner Byron avenue and Wharncliffe road, South London. Apply first door north. 92tf

$7 50 RENTS COTTAGE NO. 639 Queen's avenue. Large yard and fine shade trees. Near street cars. Apply at 521 Dundas street 43tf

Agents Wanted.

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

SALESMEN—HERE IS A BONANZA—Revolving Shirt Front: latest novelty; 8 changes can be made without detection. Sample by mail, 50c. Special price dozen lots. Canadian Agency, Toronto Junction. b

WANTED — RELIABLE AGENTS TO handle first class article; good pay. 265 Clarence street. 1u

WANTED MEN AND WOMEN, YOUNG and old, to work for us in their own homes in spare time, day or evening. We pay $10 to $15 per week. No canvassing. Any child can do the work. Send address today. We send work at once. H. A. Gripp, Dept. 301, Tyrone, Pa. 2ct

SALESMEN WANTED IN EVERY DISTRICT to handle reliable goods, new season, samples free, salary from the start. For particulars write Luke Bros. Book Company, Montreal. zxv

AGENTS NOT MAKING $10 PER WEEK and not asking $50 (no idlers wanted), write for particulars. J. L. Nichols & Co., 33 Richmond west, Toronto. 58tf-d&w

MAN FOR PERMANENT POSITION—Must be a good talker and willing to work. One acquainted with Middlesex and adjoining counties preferred. Stone & Wellington, Toronto. 82tf wty

$18 A WEEK EASY, YOU WORK right around home. A brand new thing. No trouble to make $18 a week easy. Write to us quick; you will be surprised how easy it can be done. Send us your address anyway. It will be for your interest to investigate. Write today. You can positively make $18 a week easy. Address Imperial Silverware Company, Box L. C., Windsor, Ont. ywt2

CANVASSERS — "QUEEN VICTORIA, Her Life and Reign," has captured the British Empire. Extraordinary testimonials from the great men. Send for copy free. Marquis of Lorne says: "The best popular Life of the Queen I have seen." Her Majesty sends a kind letter of appreciation. Selling by thousands. Gives enthusiastic satisfaction. Canvassers making $15 to $40 weekly. Prospectus free to agents. The Bradley-Garretson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont. 98bc

AGENTS WANTED TO REPRESENT the Farmers' and Traders' Life and Accident Assurance Company, Limited. For particulars address the secretary, box 1,254 St. Thomas, Ont. 93tf

WANTED — EXPERIENCED CANVASSER to call on private families, or lady or gentleman well acquainted in the city, on salary. Apply 258 Dundas street.

Educational.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN supplied with office help without charge for our services. Apply W. C. Coo, court reporter, 76 Dundas street. t

PROPERTIES for sale by R. K. Cowan, barrister, etc., over Bank of Commerce, and County Buildings, Ridout Street, London:
New 2-story brick house, No. 664 Talbot street.
Two-story brick house, No. 433 William street.
Frame cottage, No. 355 Central avenue.
Frame Cottage, No. 728 Queen's avenue.
Frame cottage, No. 1,071 Richmond street.
Two-story frame house, No. 206 Clarence street, and corner store, No. 208 Clarence street.
Fine building lot, 88x165, on Hill street, between Waterloo and Colborne streets.
Cottage on Orchard Beach, Port Stanley. 98bu

LONDON WATERWORKS

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED as follows—For a new roof on the hydraulic pump house, and painting the hotel, until 4 p.m., Tuesday, April 27. For the purchase of the work shop and yard, York street, until 4 p.m., Tuesday, May 11. For the furnishing of coal, until 4 p.m., Tuesday, May 18.
Any tender not necessarily accepted. Further information may be obtained from Moore & Henry, Albion Building, Richmond street.
R. K. COWAN, Chairman. JOHN M. MOOORE, Supt. and Engineer. 100c wtz

Tenders for a lease for the exclussive right to dredge for gold in a part of the bed of Stewart River, a tributary of the Yukon River, Northwest Territories.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the envelope "Tender for a lease to dredge for gold," will be received at this Department until noon on Monday, the 3rd day of May, 1897, for the exclusive right, subject to the conditions below referred to, to dredge for gold in One Hundred Consecutive Miles of the Stewart River, a tributary of the Yukon River, Northwest Territories.
The conditions under which a lease will be issued may be obtained upon application to this Department.
Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted check on one of the chartered banks in favor of the Minister of the Interior, for the amount of the bonus which the applicant is prepared to pay for a lease.
No tender by telegraph will be entertained.
The highest or any other tender not necessarily accepted.
JOHN R. HALL, Secretary.
Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 31st March, 1897. 8c

By Auction—Household Furniture and Piano.

J. W. JONES HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED by Mr. W. H. Oke, to sell at his residence, 387 William street, on
Friday, April 30, at 10:30 a.m.,
the whole of his household effects, comprising grand upright piano, drawing-room suite, in odd pieces, easy and other chairs, oak rockers, cabinet secretary bookcase, in oak; screens, ottomans, center tables in oak, piano lamp, Brussels carpet, rugs, linoleum, pictures, chenille and lace curtains, poles and blinds, elegant hall stand, hall and other lamps, sideboard in oak, extension table and chairs, couch, clocks, dinner and tea sets, glassware, silverware cutlery, fruit jars, New Raymond sewing machine, contents of three bedrooms, in suites, mattresses, springs, toiletware, square baseburner, with oven, No. 9 cook stove, with reservoir, kitchen utensils lawn mower, garden tools, baby carriage, sleigh, etc. Terms cash. J. W. JONES, Auctioneer. 2u tw

BY AUCTION,

At Jones' Auction Rooms,
TUESDAY, APRIL 27, AT 10:30 A.M.

GRAND SQUARE PIANO, organ, Anderson invalid chair, 100 yards Brussels carpet, collection of books, bagatelle table, desk; easy chairs, bedroom suites, mattresses, springs, dining tables, silverware, cook stove and other useful household effects.
J. W. JONES, Auctioneer. b

AUCTION SALE,

Heintzman Piano, Household Furniture, on Thursday, April 29, at 75 York Street.

MR. NEIL COOPER will sell contents of cottage, comprising in part Brussels carpets, parlor suite, ottoman, fancy tables, pictures, lounge, hall rack, extension table, dining chairs, sideboard, dinner and tea sets, bedroom suites and bedding, gas stove, kitchen utensils, lawn mower, hose, garden tools, besides sundry other articles. Sale at 10:30. NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer. 2u tx

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE city property—Pursuant to powers of sale contained in two certain registered mortgages, one made by Andrew Callahan to the vendor, and one made by George Russell Atkinson, and assigned to the vendor, there will be offered for sale by public auction by D. H. Porter, auctioneer, on the premises, No. 486 Piccadilly street, London, on Monday, 3rd of May, 1897, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, viz., all and singular, in the city of London, composed of lot 8, according to the sub-division of lots 16, 17 and 18, on the east side of Maitland street south of Oxford street, and lots 16, 17 and 18 on the west side of William street, south of Oxford, by Samuel Peters, P.L.S., plan No. 192. There is a modern brick cottage on the property in good repair. Terms of sale: One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid down at time of sale, balance within ten days thereafter. For further particulars apply to John D. O'Neill, vendors' solicitor, 110 Dundas street, London, Ont. 98c ytx

BY AUCTION

Household Furniture and Piano.

J. W. JONES HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED to sell at the residence of Col. W. H. Lindsay, 293 Central avenue, on Wednesday, April 28, at 10:30 a.m. the whole of his household effects comprising valuable Mason & Risch piano, drawing-room suite, in odd pieces, music stand, easy chairs, reception chairs, rockers, center tables, stands, easels, pictures, piano lamp, bric-a-brac, books, Brussels, stair and other carpets, oilcloth, curtains, poles and blinds, globes, sideboard, extension table and chairs, Singer sewing machine, contents of 4 bedrooms in suites, mattresses and springs, toilet sets, leather covered lounge, bureaus mirrors, bookshelves, screens, Happy Thought Range, City Gas stove, kitchen utensils, stepladder, etc. No reserve. Terms cash. J. W. JONES, 2u-ty Auctioneer.

Sanitary Inspection.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under the bylaws all premises, outbuildings, cess pools, privy vaults and yards in this city must be thoroughly cleaned, and all garbage, night soil, manure, refuse, and everything that may be (or may create) a nuisance, removed therefrom before the 15th of May next. Immediately after that date a rigid inspection will be made, and any householder whose premises are unclean will be summoned for violation of the bylaw and will be liable to a fine not exceeding $20, and the cost of the court.
WM. BELL,
T. V. HUTCHINSON, Sanitary Inspector.
Medical Health Officer. 96kt

London Waterworks

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED until 4 p.m. Tuesday, April 27, for the following supplies for the year 1897:

Brass Fittings, Stop Cock Boxes, Valves, Street Hydrants, Cylinder and Machine Oil, Lead Pipe, Hardware, Lumber, Cast Iron Pipe and Laying, Bookbinding.

Specifications may be seen at the office of Moore & Henry.
Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
R. K. COWAN, Chairman, J. M. MOORE, Eng. and Supt. 94k wtyt

SHOT A MOTORMAN,

Who Ran a Car Up Close Behind His Buggy and Bumped It Off the Track

St. Louis, Mo., April 24.—James E. Thorpe, a motorman, was shot by Ira Stansbury in front of the City Hall today. Stansbury was in a buggy, which he was driving on the track. Thorpe ran his electric car up behind the buggy and sounded the gong.

Stansbury was driving fast, and refused to turn out, and Thorpe ran his car up to the buggy and bumped it off the track. Stansbury stopped his horse, lowered the hood of his buggy, drew a revolver from under the seat, and shot the motorman through the thigh. When arrested by an astonished policeman, Stansbury was perfectly calm. He said he had as much right on the street as a car, and that no motorman had any franchise to run him down. Stansbury is 77 years old, and has been a resident of St. Louis for 60 years.

Take Kur-a-Kof for Coughs and Colds. 25c, at Anderson & Nelles' drug store. ywt

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

TOILET LUXURIES



Vera Violetta (Soap)
Vera Violetta (Perfumes)
Vera Violetta (Powder)
Vera Violetta (Toilet Water)
Vera Violetta (Sachet Powder)

Headquarters for new Perfumes, Sachet Powders, Sponges, Pure Soaps, Tooth Brushes, etc.

IMPORTED DIRECT BY
Cairncross & Lawrence
PERFUMERS AND CHEMISTS.
216 Dundas Street, Corner Park Ave.
Telephone 255.
Branch—Cor. Richmond and Piccadilly.

Trouble for Turkey

An Insurrection Breaks Out in Albania.

Four Battalions Desert the Turkish Army and Join the Greeks.

The Latter Advancing On Janina—Great Battle Expected There—Bulgaria Won't be Bullied.

London, April 24.—According to special dispatches received here today an insurrection has broken out in Albani. The Turkish troops are said to be participating in the revolt.

Constantinople, April 24.—The news received here from Epirus is most serious. The Greek division which defeated the Turks at Phillipiada is continuing its march on Janina, near which place a strong Turkish force is gathered and an important battle will most likely be fought.

FOUR BATTALIONS DESERT THE TURKISH ARMY.

The most alarming news, received from Epirus is that four battalions of Albanians belonging to the Jures division of the Turkish army, have mutinied, and are said to have deserted to the Greeks.

Constantinople, April 24.—The latest advices from the seat of war indicate that the Greek forces have penetrated into Turkish territory, reaching the rear of Elassona, on the Mount Olympus side, which is most serious news for the Turks, if true. The divisions of the Turkish army stationed at Monastir and Salonica are about to start for Elassona.

BULGARIA WON'T BE BULLIED.

Constantinople, April 24.—As previously announced in these dispatches, the Turkish Government, some days ago, called upon Bulgaria, as the vassal of Turkey, to break off all diplomatic relations with Greece and to expel the Greek consuls and Greeks from Bulgarian territory. The Bulgarian Government took the matter under consideration, and, it is now announced, has declined to do so, declaring that she will observe neutrality during the war between Turkey and Greece.

This refusal of Bulgaria to acknowledge her vassalage to Turkey is regarded as being a very important departure and as foreshadowing the declaration of the independence of Bulgaria.

ACTION OF THE AMBASSADORS.

The ambassadors of the powers, at a meeting just held, have decided to address identical notes to the Turkish Government, asking that the Greeks employed by the foreign Ministries, consulates and hospitals and all Greek ecclesiastics be permitted to remain in Turkey. The ambassadors also propose that the foreign consulates use their good offices in behalf of the Greeks, who represent the interests of foreign capital, and finally, they will recommend that, in any case, the Turkish Government should observe moderation in carrying out the expulsion of the Greeks.

The question is a very serious one as at Constantinople alone there are 40,000 Greeks, and throughout Turkey 200,000.

Izzet Bey was unexpectedly summoned to the Yildiz Kiosk yesterday, and it is now supposed the Sultan has reinstated him as his favorite and second secretary.

A TURKISH VICTORY.

A dispatch dated today from the Turkish commander of the army corps at Janina, Epirus, announces that after a desperate battle, lasting over seven hours, the Turks have captured Fort Beshpoumar, where the Greeks were entrenched, after crossing the frontier.

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

"What became of that Samuels girl that Pottersby was flirting with last summer?" "You mean the girl that Pottersby thought he was flirting with? She married him."

BEECHAM'S PILLS—No equal for constipatio

AYER'S

The "best people" in every community testify to the healing power of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The **best people.** The people who make the backbone of the country; the farmer, laborer, mechanic, preacher, doctor; Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Jones, and others of the world's first families. Women whose honor upholds the home. Men whose word is sound in council or in business; whose names are as good signed to a testimonial as they are to a "promise to pay." Is there any better testimony? Is there any stronger evidence? Would their words be worth more if they had been in the crowd at the Seeley dinner or the crush at the Bradley-Martin ball? They are not strangers. They are your neighbors. You know them. These are the people who write: "There is no blood purifier like Ayer's Sarsaparilla." "When all other medicines failed I was cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla." Why shouldn't these witnesses be truthful? **You** are.

Ayer's Curebook. A story of cures told by the cured.
Free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sarsaparilla.

Popular as Ever.

National Baseball League Games Seen by 71,000 People.

Result of Friday's Contests on the Green Diamond.

Verdict in the Case of Pugilist Vernon's Death—Wheeling, Turf and Sporting News in General.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES—FRIDAY.

At Baltimore—	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	7	12	3
Boston	5	11	2

Batteries—Pond and Clark; Nichols and Yeager.

At Philadelphia—			
Philadelphia	12	9	6
New York	7	12	3

Batteries—Orth, Taylor and Moyle; Gettig and Warner.

At Washington—			
Washington	7	8	3
Brooklyn	8	13	2

Batteries—McJames, King and McGuire; Daub, Kennedy and A. Smith.

At Cincinnati—			
Cincinnati	4	6	1
Chicago	3	11	2

Batteries—Breitenstein and Peltz; Briggs and Anson.

At St. Louis—The St. Louis-Pittsburg game postponed on account of rain.

POPULAR AS EVER.

That interest in baseball is not declining is shown by the attendance at the National League games on Thursday, the opening day, when the attendance in round numbers was as follows:

Columbus	2,500	Cincinnati	10,000
Milwaukee	4,000	Washington	6,000
Kansas City	2,500	Philadelphia	17,000
Baltimore	13,000		
Louisville	10,000	Total	71,000
St. Louis	5,000		

The Western League cities averaged well over 3,000.

TORONTO BY ONE RUN.

Reading Pa., April 24.—The Torontos broke the home team's record of wins yesterday by beating them in a finely-played game by 5 to 4. Freedman's single and McHale's two-bagger scored the winning run with one out. In the eighth a two-bagger by McHale, singles by White and McGann and Wagner's homer netted four runs:

	R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 1	5	10	1
Reading	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 1 0	4	8	3

Batteries—Gaston and Casey. Anderson and Kinsella. Umpire, Hallman.

THE STARS BLANK ROCHESTER.

Syracuse, April 24.—Yesterday's game between Syracuse and Rochester was called at the end of the seventh, owing to rain. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Syracuse	1 0 0 1 0 5 3	10	10	3
Rochester	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	2	1

Batteries—Malarky and Shaw; Yerrick, Herndon and Carr.

FLYS.

"Long John" Healy, the veteran pitcher, is now a member of the St. Louis police force. His beat is in the "tenderloin" district.

Arthur Irwin was after Arlie Latham for his Toronto team when the ex-Red signed with Columbus.

Two seasons ago Shortstop Delan, of the Colonels, was getting $30 a month playing out in Iowa. Now he gets that much for about three days work.

Those teams in the Western League that cannot play Sunday games at home have been scheduled for two games on Saturday the latter part of the season.

Mike Griffin has been appointed captain of the Brooklyn team.

Port Huron lost to the Springfield Interstate team by a score of 13 to 7.

Catcher Donohue, of the Chicago team, will be retired for several weeks, owing to a foul tip which split his hand.

THE KENNEL.

CLOSE OF THE TORONTO SHOW.

Toronto, Ont., April 24.—The dog show closed Thursday night, after the most successful exhibition on record in the history of the Canadian Kennel Club. On Thursday night and for three hours yesterday a conference took place between the executive of the Canadian Kennel Club and Mr. A. P. Vredenburg, of New York, secretary of the American Kennel Club, with respect to the resumption of relations between the two bodies. A basis of agreement was drawn up, which will be submitted to the A. K. C. by Mr. Vredenburg.

PRIZE PUPPY.

Sarnia Observer: "Fra Bernardo, a St. Bernard puppy purchased from Mr. H. Gorman, of Sarnia, by Mr. J. B. Miller, of Pasadena, Cal., late of Port Huron, captured first prize in the puppy class at the dog show recently held in Los Angeles, Cal.

WHEEL.

BICYCLE CHAT.

Did you ever notice that the rider who sits naturally erect has the least trouble with his saddle? Shove the best saddle way back and lower the handle-bars six inches below the saddle, and see if the easiest saddle is not a mockery and a farce to what it is in the right position for comfort and rational riding. The average novice generally ripens up in this and some other matters after a season's riding.

All bicycle riders should master an emergency dismount. One may never need to use the dismount, and then it may be absolutely necessary in an emergency to preserve life or limb. The surest way is to grasp the handle-bars firmly and spring with both feet off the pedals and off the seat backward, so as to land in the position one would be when about to mount from the step. The dismount possesses the advantage of bringing the wheel between one and the obstacle in front.

Another dismount one should practice is the right side dismount. It is often impossible to dismount from the left.

The records kept at the patent office in Washington show to what an enormous extent the invention of bicycle improvements has grown in this country. Since 1876 over 4,000 patents relating to bicycles have been issued by the patent office, and at least half of these have been issued in the last six years. It now takes the labors of eight expert assistant examiners to handle the applications of cycle inventors, and even with this force there is always a big batch of applications awaiting examination. There is no country in the world that shows a similar rate of growth in this same line.

FOOTBALL.

Entries for spring competition at Windsor for the Walker trophy for senior teams of Association football players close on Monday next.

LACROSSE.

The Montreal Lacrosse Club has resigned from the five-club senior Lacrosse League.

AQUATIC.

William S. McDowell, the Chicago sculler, will take part in the single sculls at Henley again this year. Ten Eyck, of Worcester, will be the only other American competitor.

THE TURF.

BOUGHT A PACER

Messrs. P. H. Dardis, of Boston, owner of Stanton W. and George James, the well-known trainer, of this city, were in Stratford on Wednesday. Mr. Dardis purchased from Mr. T. G. Gillespie his 4-year-old bay pacer, Silver, for a good round sum. The horse was delivered in London yesterday. He is by Lord Ferguson, from an Allandale mare.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

London, April 4.—At the two days' racing of the Newmarket Craven meeting on Thursday, the Beresford-Lorillard stables' bay gelding Claring won the Wood-Ditton stakes of 10 sovereigns each, with 200 sovereigns added. The event was for 3-year-olds. Sir J. Blundell Maple's b. f. Barndoor was second; Mr. J. Reiss' c. f. Claiglee third.

ATHLETICS.

MAHER VS. SHARKEY.

New York, April 23.—"Buck" Connolly, of Pittsburg, representing Peter Maher, with Dan Lynch appearing for Tom Sharkey, has agreed that Maher and Sharkey should meet in the 25-round contest to be held in this vicinity some time between May 25 and June 10. Articles of agreement will be drawn up next Monday.

PUGILIST VERNON'S DEATH.

Philadelphia, April 24.—The coroner's jury has rendered a verdict that Billy Vernon, the pugilist, who was injured on Tuesday night at Athens, Delaware county, in a fight with Leslie Pearce, and who died on Thursday morning at the Presbyterian Hospital, this city, "came to his death from hemorrhage of the brain, the result of an injury." The verdict makes no recommendation as to where the blame should be placed, nor is any person censured. The Delaware county authorities will now take charge of the case.

BANTAM CHAMPION OF THE WORLD.

San Francisco, April 24.—Five thousand people saw Jimmy Barry and Jimmy Anthony, bantam weights, fight twenty rounds before the National A. C. last night for a purse of $2,000, and the world's championship. The men were well trained, and weighed 115 pounds each. Barry set the pace. He led time and again, and got away without a return. It was soon evident that Barry was the clever man of the two, but Anthony seemed able to stand any amount of punishment. Neither man secured any decided advantage till the fourteenth round, when Barry had the best of it. The twentieth and last round was all Barry's. Although Anthony was still on his feet when the round closed, the referee announced that as the contest had been for points Barry was clearly entitled to the decision, and the purse, and was the champion bantam weight of the world.

BLOWS.

Fitzsimmons thinks he is entitled to a year's rest after the Carson City fight.

Sharkey says that Fitz is yellow, and that he has $20,000 to say he can lick "the dub."

Jim Jeffries, the Californian heavyweight, promises great things in the future, so Corbett thinks.

John Lawrence Sullivan still insists that he is in earnest in his desire to meet Fitz.

Coleman's Celebrated DAIRY, HOUSEHOLD AND FARM SALT
PROMPT SHIPMENT GUARANTEED
CANADA SALT ASSOCIATION
CLINTON, ONT. 6

TRAGEDY IN CHICAGO.

Employer Killed by Confidential Clerk, Who Commits Suicide.

Chicago, April 24.—John H. Rapp was shot and killed yesterday in his wholesale liquor house, 527 Milwaukee avenue, by his confidential clerk, G. W. Braunschweig. The murderer also killed himself.

The murder and suicide occurred in Rapp's private offices, in the presence of Philip Solomon, a deputy sheriff, who had a warrant for the murderer's arrest on a charge of embezzlement of $2,000. Criminal action had been brought against Braunschweig, but he eluded the officers, and yesterday wrote to Rapp, asking for a meeting, to effect a compromise. This meeting had been held and the shooting occurred when the officer attempted the arrest.

The great lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive 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 of the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

Photographs.

Cabinet size, finest in the city, $2 50 per dozen. See our special size at $1 50 per dozen, before going elsewhere. EDY BROS.,
214 Dundas street, upstairs. Phone 444.

All Along the Lines.

The B. and O. Railway Have to Pass a Dividend.

G. T. R. Earnings—A New Order in Re Coal Freights — Railway Extension.

A report reaches Montreal from Ottawa to the effect that the Grand Trunk had promised the Government that they would take the Sorel road off the hands of the South Shore Railway.

The extension of the Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Detroit road has been placed in the hands of the old contractors, Jenkins Bros., Toronto, on similar conditions to those which the road was originally built. This extension runs from Port Burwell to Tilsonburg.

The directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway have decided to pass the semi-annual dividend on the Washington branch of the system. A semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent was declared in November last year, and the reason for the failure to declare another at present is ascribed to heavy expenditures in the way of improvements to roadbed and rolling stock.

The Grand Trunk Railway has issued a new order that will have considerable affect upon Canadian importers of American coal. The railway company has notified the freight officials of the Ohio coal carrying roads that in future the freight on all coal destined for Canadian points on the Grand Trunk must be fully prepaid, or it will not be accepted by that road.

An unexpected obstacle was encountered by the Windsor, Amherstburg and Lake Erie Railroad Company last week in Sandwich west. It had been expected that the township council would give the company a franchise, but, because of a remonstrance signed by Daniel Scotten, William Wright, Addison Mandell, W. C. Yawkey and other wealthy citizens of Detroit, who own property on the river front in Petite Cote, the council refused to grant the privilege at a public meeting of the farmers living below the Detroit people's summer houses in Chappus' schoolhouse, held Wednesday night. About 300 men were present. Addresses were made by prominent residents of the township, and most of those present signed a petition in favor of the road. The construction of the new road has been begun in Amherstburg. The line will be finished this year and extended, eventually, to Leamington and Kingsville, and also to Harrow. The capital is being supplied in Detroit.

G. T. R. TRAFFIC RETURNS.

Return of traffic for week ending April 14, 1897:

	1897.	1896.
Passenger earnings	$101,141	$120,568
Freight earnings	231,982	226,629
Total	$333,123	$347,197
Decrease for 1897, $14,074.		

THE W. F. M. S.

Convention Concluded—Mrs. Ewart Re-elected President for the 17th Year—The New Officers.

Hamilton, April 24.—The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society's convention concluded on Thursday afternoon. It was decided to hold the next annual meeting in Toronto on the first Tuesday in May. Addresses were given by Mrs. McKenzie on her mission work, in Honan; Miss Ross, on her work among the degraded women and girls of India, whose cases she pictured in a light that almost startled the delegates; and Mrs. Buchanan, who also spoke of the work among the heathen in India. Mrs. Maclean, of Guelph, ably conducted a question drawer.

The members of the board met in the central school room to select their officers, and Mrs. Ewart, the aged president, was re-elected for the seventeenth year. The following are the officers for 1897-98, all of whom are residents of Toronto: Mrs. Ewart, president; Mrs. MacLaren, Mrs. Maclennan, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Ball, vice-presidents; Mrs. Telfer, secretary-treasurer of publications; Miss J. Caven, international secretary; Mrs. Grant, home secretary; Mrs. Jeffrey, secretary of Indian work in the Northwest and British Columbia; Mrs. G. H. Robinson, Leaflet editor; Miss B. MacMurchy, secretary of life membership; Mrs. Shortreed, foreign mission secretary; Mrs. Playfair, recording secretary; Mrs. H. Campbell, corresponding secretary; Miss George, treasurer; executive committee in addition to the officers: Mrs. Mortimer Clark, Mrs. Wm. Davidson, Mrs. Womble, Miss T. Robinson.

It was decided to withhold the $1,200 grant to the eastern division of the Maritime Provinces because of it not being put where it was intended, but being placed instead with the general fund. It was decided to pay $18,720 34, the balance of the $46,749 estimated for the year, to the foreign mission committee. The delegates empowered the treasurer to pay the foreign mission committee early in May the sum of $16,300, to be applied toward the expenses of the Woman's Foreign Mission Society for the current year.

The usual votes of thanks were passed, and Mrs. Eastman, of Oshawa, gave the closing prayer.

"BILLY BIRCH"

The Veteran Minstrel Lost a Fortune in Wall Street Speculations.

New York, April 24.—"Billy" Birch, the old-time "king of negro minstrels," whose death has already been announced, had made his thousands as a black-faced comedian, and died poor.

The Elks and the Actors' fund will look after the funeral services, which will take place next Sunday.

He made his debut as a professional minstrel in 1846, in Stamford, Conn., with Raymond's minstrels. He was then only 15 years old. From that time until 1885 he was continuously before the public as a black-face comedian.

He was married Aug. 19, 1857, and started the next day for New York on a Norwegian bark. He was shipwrecked. He landed on the Virginia coast penniless. He came to New York, and in partnership with Wambold & Backus, formed probably the most successful of all minstrel organizations. It is said that the profits of the company amounted to $1,000,000. Buckus and Wambold are dead. "Billy" Birch, the last of the trio, lost his money by speculating in Wall street. His wife, who has cared for him all through his illness, survives him.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians

Take Kur-a-Kof for Coughs and Colds. 25c, at Anderson & Nalles' drug store.

Beheaded!

The Awful Deed of an Insane Woman.

She Cut Off the Head of Her Mother-in-Law and Placed It on a Plate on the Table.

Williamstown, Mich., April 24.—In a fit of insanity, Mrs. Alfred Haney, wife of a laborer, cut off the head of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Maria Haney, and set the body on fire. When Mrs. Haney returned at noon from his morning work and entered his little cottage, he saw a sight that made him shudder. On the floor lay the body of his aged mother, while on the table in a plate was the head, cut off clean from the shoulders. On the floor nearby was an axe.

Without stopping to investigate, Mr. Haney ran to the house of Deputy Sheriff Loranger for help, and was gone several minutes.

A few minutes later smoke was seen issuing from the house. Chas. Hoyt, a neighbor, ran over, and to his eyes a new horror was added. In her madness, the young woman had saturated the body with oil and set it afire. Before the flames could be quenched the clothes were burned off and the body terribly singed.

Wandering around the yard was the perpetrator of the terrible deed, muttering incoherent nothings. She refused to say anything of the tragedy and did not appear to realize what she had done. She is in the custody of the deputy sheriff.

The murdered woman was about 74 years, old, while the younger Mrs. Haney is 30, and has been married three years. Several months ago she began to show signs of insanity, which grew so serious that steps were taken to have her committed to an asylum, and the hearing was to take place at Mason today.

Neighbors say there has been considerable bickering between the young woman and the mother-in-law, the latter having been regarded as a somewhat meddlesome old lady and very eccentric, if not slightly deranged herself.

Whether there was a quarrel yesterday morning is not known. It appears, however, that the younger Mrs. Haney came up behind her victim as she was sitting in the chair and struck a blow that killed or stunned her, for there is a wound in the back of the head, and then placed her on the floor and deliberately severed the head.

Her insane frenzy was further attested by the fact that she placed the head on the plate where her husband sat.

The Haneys are very poor and live in a little house of three rooms.

Briefs by Wire.

Failures for the week in Canada 21, as against 44 for same week last year.

The bylaw granting $25,000 to aid the G. T. R. in building a million-bushel elevator was passed at Midland by a large majority.

Billy Birch, the old-time minstrel, died at his home in New York on Wednesday, from paralysis of the brain and chronic Bright's disease.

Dispatches from all parts of Maryland, portions of Virginia, and also in North Carolina, say heavy damage has been done to fruit and vegetables by frost.

At the Toronto custom house on Wednesday 461 separate entries went through to a total value of over $30,000 —considerably over double the daily average.

Sixty-six Detroit letter-carriers have been awarded $7,508 02 back pay under the eight-hour bylaw of the court of claims. They will be certified to Congress and if possible inserted in pending appropriation bills.

The Port Huron police have received instructions from the prosecuting attorney to see that all slot machines are removed from the different business places in that city, and gambling in all forms is to be strictly prohibited.

The sailing steamers Leopard, with 2,000 seals; the Algerian, with 2,500, and the Vanguard, with 6,500, have arrived at St. Johns, Nfld. The cargo of the latter, consisting largely of old seals, is estimated to equal 100,000 young seals.

Negotiations have been practically concluded for a settlement of the only spicy case on the assize court docket at Hamilton—that of Stewart vs. Smith, an action for $2,000 damages for seduction. By the terms of the settlement the plaintiff gets $200.

Mrs. Cloutier, wife of an ex-teacher of West Kent, who is attending the Education Association at Toronto, was nearly asphxiated at the Albion Hotel by turning the screw of the gas jet too far. Her husband found her unconscious in about 40 minutes, and after an hour's work she recovered consciousness.

The annex to Sanborn's elevator at Port Huron, containing about 50,000 bushels of corn and oats, was destroyed by fire Thursday evening. The main elevator building was uninsured. Loss is estimated at $30,000, insured. The building is owned by the Port Huron Elevator Company. The grain belonged to Chicago people.

Representative Holman, of Indiana, died at Washington on Thursday. He was justly called "the watchdog of the treasury" and "the great objector." The jobbers and schemers who desired to get swindling bills through Congress found a stumbling block in this honest man from Indiana.

Lizzie Murray, daughter of John Murray, Peterboro, was drowned on Thursday. She and some other little girls were playing near the pier of the C. P. R. bridge, and she was pushed out in a canoe alone. She became excited and jumped out of the canoe into the water, and in a moment she was swept out of sight.

PRONOUNCED INCURABLE

No Case of Catarrh Too Acute, or of Too Long Standing but Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Can Allay and Cure —When All Else Fail It Cures—Try It First and Save Experimenting.

"Five years ago my little daughter was attacked with catarrh of a very severe type. We used all known Catarrh cures, and treated with most skilful physicians for over three years, and her case was pronounced chronic and incurable. Last winter we heard of the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. A bottle was procured, and I here state for the benefit and encouragement of all sufferers from this dreadful malady that after using two bottles my child was completely cured, and I consider it my duty to give my testimony for the benefit of like sufferers." Mrs. Geo. Graves, Ingersoll, Ont. Sold by C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell.

Strongest Bicycles IN THE WORLD.

1897 Columbia Bicycles are made of 5 per cent Nickel Steel Tubing. We control the entire production of this tubing and use it exclusively in

Columbia Bicycles $100 TO ALL ALIKE.

STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

HARTFORDS, - - $85 and $65

SECOND ONLY TO COLUMBIAS.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

Catalogue free from Columbia dealers or by mail for one 2-cent stamp.

Complete Model of the Great Columbia Factories, lithographed in colors, ready to be cut out and built up, affording unlimited amusement and instruction to old and young, sent by mail on receipt of five 2-cent stamps.

Wm. Gurd & Co., 185 Dundas St., Agents for London.

BICYCLES! AT COST.

W. J. REID & CO.

Having found it impossible, owing to the late fire, to re-open in time for the bicycle season, have arranged with

Mr. W. H. Smith

to handle this popular wheel for the balance of the season. There are only thirty-five that were in stock previous to the fire, and arrangements have been made with the insurance companies whereby these bicycles may be disposed of at once. Samples may be seen at Clark's, 165 Dundas St.; Westlake's Photo Gallery; Wolf's, 366 Richmond street. Ladies are particularly requested to call and examine and get prices.

Greater New York.

Interesting Statistics About the Proposed Metropolis.

It Is Still a Long Way Behind Old London but Ahead of Paris.

A few statistics, gathered from estimates made by the Greater New York Commission and from trustworthy newspapers, reveal some of the physical characteristics of this enlarged city. It will be second in size and population in the world. London has an area of 688 square miles, and a population of about 5,500,000. New York's area will be 360 square miles, and its population on January next will be from 3,200,000 to 3,400,000. The area of Chicago is 180 square miles, and that of Philadelphia is 129 square miles. New York will contain nearly a million people more than Paris, the third largest city in the world. The new city will contain all of three counties, New York, Kings, and Richmond, and parts of two others, Queens and Westchester, although, strictly speaking, that part of Westchester which it will contain was annexed in 1895. The greatest length of the city will be about 35 miles, stretching from the southern extremity of Staten Island to Mount St. Vincent, on the edge of Yonkers. The new city will extend from the ocean-front over all of Staten Island, across the western end of Long Island, up through Manhattan Island, to the city limits of Yonkers and Mount Vernon. It will have 3,000 miles of streets, one-third of which are now paved. Its railroads, surface and elevated, will have a length of about 1,200 miles. The total assessed value of property in the city will be more than $2,000,000,000. The annual budget will amount to $60,000,000. The combined indebtedness will reach about $170,000,000. There will be a capacity for 550 miles of wharfage. There will be 130,000 buildings used as dwellings 37,000 buildings used for business purposes, 1,100 churches, 1,100 hotels, 350 public schools, 6,500 acres of parks, a civil list approaching the size of a moderate army. It will have a school population of 450,000. Its mercantile and manufacturing interests will lie chiefly along its harbor frontage. Its artisans will dwell in proximity to its factories, but its merchants, professional men, and men of leisure, will live in the more distant parts of the city.—Harper's Weekly.

Lock the Door

Before the horse is stolen. Purify, enrich and vitalize your blood and build up your physical system before disease attacks you and serious sickness come. Hood's Sarsaparilla will make you strong and vigorous and will expel from your blood all impurities and germs of disease. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic. Easy to take, gentle, mild. 25 cents.

SEE THE CELEBRATED
Crescent Bicycles.
UP-TO-DATE.
DUNLOP TIRES. BALL RETAINERS
TWO-PIECE CRANK AXLE.
Equal to any wheel on the market. Call and compare prices before purchasing.
REID'S HARDWARE,
No. 118; North Side Dundas St.
London, Ont. ywt

BICYCLES.
Come and inspect our new Styles.
Wm. & H. PAYNE,
393 Richmond Street.

A CONVENIENCE FOR
SWEET HOME SOAP
CONSUMERS.

All the premiums exchaged for Sweet Home Soap Wrappers, consisting of beautiful pictures, useful and entertaining books, music and perfumes, may be had at Eacrett's Bazar, Dundas street.

THE LONDON SOAP CO.

TIMBER WANTED.
Parties having TIMBER to sell should inquire of.....
S. GILLIES & SON,
Bathurst Street East.
Who are open to purchase all kinds of Timber and Logs.

WHISKARD'S

Rebuilding and Alteration Sale.

228, 230, 232 DUNDAS STREET.

LONDON'S CHEAPEST STORE.

By comparisons only
Can you intelligently conclude
At which store you can trade
Most advantageously.
You can never feel FULLY assured that
You did the best you could do
When you have made a purchase, unless
ou have looked in at WHISKARD'S.



THE HATS WE ARE SELLING

are bound to be attractive because we carry only the very latest styles, use the best materials that we can buy and charge very reasonably. We would like to show you some duplicates of Paris and London made Millinery at less than one half the cost of the imported hats.

WE HAVE MADE ANOTHER BIG PURCHASE OF LADIES' TRIMMED SAILORS—white, straw, brown, fancy brim, in colors of navy and white, brown and white, regular 35c and 40c Hats. OUR PRICE IS 19c EACH.

We Are After You—Look This Over, and You'll Be After Us.

Short Purses Make Long Purchases at WHISKARD'S.

LACE CURTAIN SALE.

We have been after the Lace Curtains again, and secured some very special lines in fine curtains, that we can sell you at nearly half the regular prices. We can give you excellent values in 3 and 3½ yards long, taped, beautiful patterns, at 50c, 75c, $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75, $2. At all these prices we can show you something you cannot get anywhere else for the same price.

DON'T FORGET

Our Dress Goods Sale. We are selling more Dress Goods than we ever sold before. Our prices are doing it. We are showing some splendid lines in Beaded Dress Trimmings in all the popular shades at 10c yard.

SPECIAL SALE OF SATIN CORDED DRESS TRIMMINGS in beautiful colorings, cheap at 5c yard, selling for 2c yard. Come; only in yesterday; they are going.

Mr. Foster Fulminates

Of Course He Attacks the Favors Shown the Mother Country.

Says the Schedule Shows Disloyalty!—Predicts Deficits and Blue Ruin.

Ottawa, Ont., April 24.—The debate on the budget was resumed yesterday by Mr. Foster, who, as in duty bound, assailed the tariff schedule with his usual acrimony. He predicted an era of deficits for the Liberal Government. He accused the Liberals of wholesale violation of their pledges. The double schedule provided that the Liberal party had swallowed the whole of its principles, and after virulent abuse for eighteen years now accepted the abused protective system. If the principle of lower duties all round was good in 1893 it was equally good today. Mr. Mulock had coquetted with the Patrons. Mr. Davies had stumped the country on a coal oil can, talking oil duties and winning votes by it. It was interesting and invigorating, but not instructive. The Liberals had preached against specific duties, and yet left three-fourths, possibly nine-tenths, of the existing specific duties in the tariff. They had preached against bounties, and yet increased them. The increase of duties on liquors and tobaccos was, he feared, unwise, because they had already reached the highest points of revenue production.

Mr. Foster's face assumed a funereal aspect while he prophesied that the great woolen industry, carriage-making, carpet weaving, the confectionery industry, cuff and collar making would all be disastrously affected by the reduction of duty on these things, and especially the changing of the specific to ad valorem duties. When out of the homes sustained by these industries the means of livelihood was to be taken, why should the duties on coal be retained, duties that the Prime Minister and Sir Richard Cartwright had declared would be removed as a tax on the raw material of industry?

In answer to a question by Mr. Foster, the Premier stated that the minimum tariff rates certainly did not apply to imports from Germany and Belgium.

Commenting upon this, Mr. Foster quoted announcements made in the British House of Commons in 1895, to the effect that the colonies could not grant preferential treatment to Great Britain. In his opinion, therefore, the minimum duties must be extended to all favored nations, or in this jubilee year Mr. Laurier must announce his refusal to be bound by imperial treaties. At last the Opposition found voice and cheered the suggestion that in reducing duties on British goods, Mr. Laurier was giving another evidence of disloyalty. Great Foster, glorious idea of loyalty! Emboldened by the applause, Mr. Foster declared that Canada should not be asked to place her industries at the mercy of a horde of nations from which we receive no benefit.

Mr. Foster then asked if the reduced rates on British good had been put in operation today. The Premier answered, "Yes," and Mr. Foster went on to declare that he had done something he had no right to do, save by order in council.

The Premier declared that in putting the tariff into force he had but followed the custom, and there the matter rested. Sir Richard moved the adjournment of the debate, and we shall have fun on Monday.

NEVER WORRY

Take Them and Go About Your Business — They Do Their Work While You Are Doing Yours.

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills Are Purely Vegetable and Act Upon the Liver Without Disturbance to the System, Diet, or Occupation

20 Cents a Vial

They are system renovators, blood purifiers, and builders, every gland and tissue in the whole anatomy is benefited and stimulated in the use of them.

Missing Vessels.

The Ship Samaria, With 21 Persons on Board.

Has Probably Gone to the Bottom — French Mail Steamer a Week Overdue.

Halifax, N. S., April 24.—Some anxiety is felt for the French mail steamer Propatria, which was due here on Saturday last from St. Pierre, Miq. She left St. Pierre ten days ago, with a large number of fishermen bound to the French shore of Newfoundland, a very short trip, and nothing has been heard from her since. She was to return to St. Pierre at once and come direct to Halifax.

San Francisco, April 24.—The revenue cutter Rush has returned after an unsuccessful search for the overdue ship Samaria, bound from Seattle for San Francisco. The Samaria, with her crew, and the captain's wife and two children, it is feared, is at the bottom of the sea. There were 21 all told on board.

DANGER! DANGER!

Women Should Exercise Great Care.

The women, who buy 85 per cent of all goods that are used in the home, should be very careful when they purchase dyes for home dyeing.

Some dealers, for the sake of large profits, are selling adulterated foreign and home-made dyes, and frequently tell their customers that they are as good as Diamond Dyes.

Such statements are false and misleading. No dyes in the world equal the Diamond Dyes in strength, purity and fastness of color. Every package is warranted to do the best work, and they are sold as low as the worthless dyes.

Do not be persuaded to use dyes that will ruin your goods. Insist upon getting Diamond Dyes; all reliable dealers keep them in stock.

LOSS $250,000.

Binghampton, N. Y., April 24.—Fire started in some unknown manner at Whitney's Point, 20 miles north of this city yesterday morning, destroying property whose estimated value was $250,000. The insurance is estimated at $20,000.

Pure Baking Powder, only 20c a lb, at Anderson & Nelles' drug store. ywt

The Plucky Greeks

Claim to Have Sent the Turks Retreating Towards Elassona.

Departure of a Company of Englishmen for the Front.

Heartily Cheered as They Sang Greek War Songs.

Santa Quaranta Shelled by the Greek Squadron,

And a Large Quantity of Supplies for the Turk Forces in Epirus Destroyed—Effective Fire of the Greek Gunners.

London, April 23.—The war news received from the special correspondents of the London morning papers for publication today, is meager and somewhat conflicting. The only certainty seems to be that Tyrnavo has not yet fallen, but Nezeros is in the hands of the Turks.

The Standard's Athens correspondent says that the Greeks at Mati repulsed a charge of 3,000 Turkish cavalry with great loss to the Turks. The Crown Prince Constantine was present.

Larissa, Headquarters of the Greek Army in Thessaly, April 24.—A portion of the fleeing Turks have recrossed the Milouna Pass toward Elassona. The Greek infantry, extending in a semi-circle from Tyrnavo to Karasvali, and supported by artillery, all well handled, after a hard day's fighting, drove back the Turks upon Ligaria. The latter are said to be retreating in force toward Elassona.

The whole population on the frontier is fleeing from the Turks. The villages and roads to Larissa are literally blocked with fugitives. Larissa is overcrowded. Food is scarce, the hospitals are full, and there is an urgent appeal for nurses and surgical assistance.

ENGLISHMEN SINGING GREEK WAR SONGS.

Four hundred members of the foreign legion, including 26 Englishmen under Capt. Birch, who have arrived here, were received with a great demonstration, which was repeated on their departure for the frontier in the evening. Intense enthusiasm was caused among the Greeks when the Englishmen sang the Greek national war songs.

THE ATTACK ON ARTA.

Arta, April 24.—During the fighting at this place on Tuesday, the Turks, at daybreak, attempted to rush the bridge and capture Arta by assault. Turkish artillery was secretly brought up during the night and placed in position on commanding elevations opposite the town. Under cover of a furious cannonade, the Turks advanced upon the bridge, but received a murderous rifle fire from the Greeks. The Turks made several attempts to cross the bridge, but in spite of their desperate efforts they never succeeded in getting further than the center of the bridge. There the Turkish commander fell dead, and, under the terrible fire of the Greeks, the Turks fell back in dismay. Some time afterward the Turkish guns were silenced. In spite of this reverse the Turks renewed the assault during the afternoon, and further fighting followed. The Greeks, sheltered in their trenches, fought gallantly, and held their own.

A Greek officer, who says he was an eye-witness of the affair, asserts that in the attack which the Turks made upon the Greek positions west of Arta, a number of captured Christian women were marched in front of the Turkish lines, in expectation that the Greeks would refrain from returning the fire of the Turks, for fear of wounding the women.

After the bombardment of Katerina, on the Gulf of Salonica, by the Greek squadron had put to flight two battalions of Turks and the inhabitants of that place, the Greek fleet landed a detachment and found the Turks had left behind them immense stores of provisions destined for the armies of Edhem Pasha.

AFTER THE SPOILS.

London, April 24.—The Athens correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "I learn on good authority that the powers are already assuming that Turkey will be victorious, and are discussing ways and means of settling matters after the war is ended, and assigning to themselves such choice morsels as may be left. One dictatorial power proposes that the Greek dominions shall be curtailed, the said power retaining one district as a bond for the payment of the Greek debt to it."

The excitement in Athens continues to be most intense, and even the women are arming themselves.

A telegram from Constantinople says that while it is true that the town of Prevesa has been partly destroyed by the guns of the Greeks, the citadel of Prevesa is not damaged, and is still held by the Turks.

ARE THE TURKS IN A TRAP?

Athens, April 24.—The war correspondent of the New York Journal sends the following to his paper: The bombardment of Platamona by the Greek fleet reveals at last the clever plan of campaign which Prince Constantine is slowly unfolding. While Edhem Pasha, with an army of 40,000, is surrounding the Greek headquarters at Larissa, a Greek army of 20,000 is pushing rapidly to the rear of the Turkish forces, with the intention of cutting off the enemy's line of retreat and base of supplies.

A portion of this army, which landed at Eleutheropoli, west of Kavall, some days ago, has as an objective point the Dedeagatch-Salonica Railroad, which is the solitary line of supplies for the Turkish army.

With the support of the Greek fleet, which has arrived at Platamona, it is now believed that Edhem Pasha's army will be caught on the plains of Thessaly with 35,000 Greeks under Prince Constantine in front of him and 20,000 men and the Greek fleet behind him in possession of his line of retreat and base of supplies. This dire contingency has just dawned upon the Turkish commander, and his call for reinforcements was the result.

A short distance west of Milouna the Greek army has taken the pass of Reveni, and is making its way into Turkish territory. Damaisi is invested and so is Viglia. Thus the two armies have passed each other, each going into the enemy's country.

The plan of campaign in the west has failed signally. The Turks have been greatly disconcerted by the arrival of a portion of the Greek fleet in western waters, the bombardment of Prevesa and the vigorous attacks of the Greek army under Col. Manos.

Instead of passing the boundary at Arta the Turks have found that the Greeks have invaded Turkish territory, and that Col. Manos is now well on his way to Janina.

THE CAMPAIGN IN EPIRUS.

Athens, April 24—1:30 a.m.—The western squadron which bombarded Santi Quaranta, left Corfu yesterday morning (Friday). Immediately on arriving at the Bay of Santi Quranta, the line of battle was taken up, the warships spreading out in fan shape with the torpedo boats occupying the outlying points, with the advantage of fire. The cannonade opened in the liveliest fashion and continued at high pressure for two hours. The great destructiveness of the shells was soon observed in the dismantling of buildings in every direction, while flames burst out at many points. The fire of the Greek gunners was excellent and there was no waste of ammunition. About noon the Turkish garrison was seen to be seeking refuge in the fort. It appeared to number 600. The Greek commander decided to land a detachment to complete the destruction of the large quantities of food stored there for the Turkish forces in Epirus. The guns of the fleet renewed the cannonade, under cover of which the detachment was landed and the work of destruction immediately commenced.

NAVAL MOVEMENTS.

The Dardanelles, April 23.—A second Turkish fleet has joined the first fleet in the Bay of Nagara.

Athens, April 23.—The western division of the Greek fleet has sailed from Leucas for the coast of Epirus with the design of fomenting a revolt among the Albanians.

General Cables.

Debate on the Peace Motion in the Cape Parliament.

War Not Looked For or Desired — The Cape Squadron.

THE SHAH OF PERSIA ILL.

London, April 24.—A dispatch from Paris says that the Shah of Persia, Muzafer-Ed-Din, is alarmingly ill. Muzafer-Ed-Din was born March 25, 1853, and succeeded his father, who was assassinated on May 1, 1896. He is the second son of the late Shah.

COMMENT ON CANADA'S TARIFF.

Ottawa telegrams, with reference to the pro-British tariff, are so meager and ambiguous that the English newspapers make no comment. In circles in which there is trade with Canada, the opinion is freely expressed that if Hon. Mr. Fielding has really made a reduction of 25 per cent on British goods, he has swept away the greatest barrier to a large and most profitable Anglo-Canadian trade.

"If," said one tariff expert, "this pro-British tariff had been in force, the Canadian cattle would never have been permanently shut out of the British markets, as they are now."

Others say that this is the first step in the breakdown of protection in North America, and smuggling must develop quite beyond the control of the United States from Canada, owing to the difference in the duties on English goods in the Dominion and in the republic.

CAPE PARLIAMENT.

Cape Town, April 24.—In the Cape Parliament, the debate on the so-called "Peace motion," adjourned on April 16, was resumed. The motion referred to urged the adoption of a policy of moderation and conciliation in the settlement of difference in the interpretation of conventions. An amendment was introduced to the effect that the ends desired would be best attained by a strict observance of the London convention, and by the redress of the genuine grievances of the Uitlanders.

Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, the Premier, said the way for the Transvaal Republic to subdue the excitement was to redress the grievances of the Uitlanders. He did not believe there would be war, because he could not see how it was going to arise, although he explained that the building of forts and the importing of ammunition and guns was no way to secure peace.

Continuing, the Premier asserted that the last thing the Imperial Government desired was war, and if war occurred it would be the fault of the Transvaal. Great Britain was determined to maintain the London convention, and her position as the paramount power in Africa. The Transvaal autonomy, he asserted was not worth a year's purchase without the protection of Great Britain.

Mr. Sauer condemned the attitude of the Premier, and suggested a reason, adding that if Great Britain used force it would mean a civil war.

Mr. W. P. Schreiner, the former Attorney-General of Cape Colony, said he did not agree with the martial utterances of the Premier.

Continuing, Mr. Schreiner remarked that the situation was full of ominous clouds, and he expressed the opinion that the lightning would not strike.

It is learned that the visit of a squadron of eight British warships to Delagoa Bay was intended to frustrate the intrigues of Germany, Portugal and the Transvaal to the disadvantage of Great Britain.

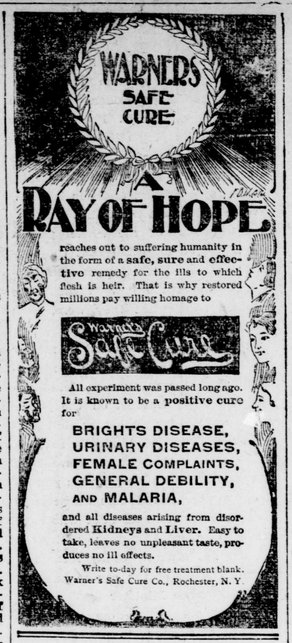
CABLE NOTES.

A rumor that the Duchess of York, wife of the heir presumptive to the throne, died at Sandringham House at 3 o'clock this morning, during confinement, originated yesterday in the announcement of the death of the Dowager Duchess of Bedford. The Duchess of York is quite well.

Free Distribution.

We have been authorized to announce to our readers that during the next three months large samples of Root's Sarsaparilla Discovery will be given free of charge to any person sending his name and address to the office of the T. A. Slocum Chemical Company, Ltd., 186 Adelaide street west, Toronto.

This is a most liberal offer, and shows the confidence that this company have in Root's Sarsaparilla Discovery, which is highly recommended for all impurities of the blood, kidney and liver troubles, constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion, bladder troubles, scrofula, rheumatism, and all other diseases arising from impure blood. Advt.



Our Neighbors.

Interesting Wedding at Glencoe—Sunday School Entertainment at Ailsa Craig.

The Sunday school entertainment in the Methodist Church, Ailsa Craig, on the evening of Easter Monday, was a most enjoyable affair. It was admitted by competent judges that the programme was far in advance of the regulation type. The wand drill by the young girls was admirably executed. The marching and choruses of the children were heartily appreciated. A number of solos were given with pleasing effect, especially by Mrs. Burns (late of London), also four members of the band, under the leadership of Mr. Chapman, rendered a number of fine quartets.

Glencoe Transcript: An exceedingly happy event took place on Tuesday at the residence of Mr. J. A. Younge, being the marriage of his eldest daughter May, to Mr. W. M. Govenlock, B.A., of ngersoll. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. W. Ross, M.A., in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends. The bride was supported by her cousin, Miss Annie Younge, and the groom was assisted by Mr. R. J. Younge. The wedding gifts were very numerous and beautiful, special tokens of remembrance being received from the Boys' Brigade, The Sunday school and the choir of the Presbyterian Church.

The death is announced of Mrs. Corry, only surviving sister of Thomas Robinson, of Newbury, in her 90th year. For 21 years she held the responsible position of governess in Roscommon jail, from which she derived a pension.

Mrs. Brown, mother of S. Brown, reeve of Wardsville, was suddenly stricken with paralysis and passed away the other morning at the good old age of 80 years. She was born in Ireland, and with her husband and family came to Canada years ago, settling in the neighborhood of London.

There have been several changes lately in the G. T. R. employes at Glencoe. Mr. Dan McNabb, of Ekfrid, has been appointed night operator, and Mr. Wm. Vernon, day switchman.

Mr. Wm. Read, mail carrier between Lucan and Clandeboye, has been officially informed that his services will be dispensed with after the 1st of July.

STRATHROY.

Contracts for Public Work Awarded—Cheese Factory Changes.

Advertiser Agent, J. D. Meekison.

Strathroy, April 24.—Mr. Edward Rowe has secured the contract for the watering of Frank and Front streets during the summer months. Mr. Thos. Marshall, for unloading gravel, at $1 20 per load on the streets, and 95 cents on the market, and Mr. P. James for street teaming, at $2 50 per day for man and team.

Mrs. John Auld, of Shetland, is visiting her mother, Mrs. M. Macintyre, North street.

Messrs. J. E. Wetherell, T. Dunsmore, H. D. Johnson and L. Cuddy attended the meeting of the Ontario Educational Association held in Toronto this week.

Miss Ila Robertson returns to Toronto today to resume her studies at the Normal School.

Dr. A. Thompson, D. D. G. C., of No. 1 district, Sons of Scotland, and Mr. John Blair, chief of Blair Athole Camp, attended the semi-annual meeting of the Grand Camp of the order in Toronto this week.

Mr. Hugh E. Wilson, of Keyser's cheese factory, will take the place of Mr. Wm. Waddell, of the Dairy School here.

Miss Minnie Macintyre, kindergarten directress of the Normal School, Toronto, has been visiting at her home here.

On Tuesday evening the members of the Frank Street Methodist leaguers held a social meeting in the hall of the church. Solos were given by Miss Banghart, R. Nicholson and G. Banghart; reading by J. Dignan, and impromptu speeches by Miss Frankie McKellar, Willie Walker and J. Argue.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Collum, of Sarnia, visited friends in town.

The schools here will reopen on Monday next.

The death is announced of Mary Stephenson, at the age of 78 years. The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon at 10:30, for the Strathroy cemetery.

Mrs. Wm. Macdonald, London, is the guest of friends in town.

Mr. Allan McDougall has returned from Toronto.

Col. Irwin visited the Wolseley Barracks, London, on Monday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert McPherson are the guests of their parents, Victoria street.

Mrs. Fred Avery has returned home from a visit to her mother, Mrs. Cady, Wardsville.

Miss Annie Kearns is visiting her sister, Mrs. James Langan, Keyser's Corners.

Miss Mary Crotty is the guest of Mrs. John Crotty, Bothwell.

Rev. J. W. Holmes, of Mitchell, will preach educational sermons on the Adelaide circuit next Sunday: At Bethel, 10:30; Bethesda, 2:30; Shiloh, 7 o'clock.

Those Worrying Piles.

One application of Dr. Agnew's Ointment will give you comfort. Applied every night for three to six nights and a cure is effected in the most stubborn cases of blind, bleeding or itching piles. Dr. Agnew's Ointment cures eczema, and all itching and burning diseases. It acts like magic. 35 cents.

Australia's first native-born Roman Catholic bishop has been consecrated. He is Rev. P. J. Dwyer, coadjutor bishop of Maitland.

How to Cure Skin Diseases.

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for "Swayne's Ointment." Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

Official statistics for 1896 of the seven Australian colonies give their population as being 4,323,171. Melbourne is said to have lost 42,486 inhabitants since 1891.

"Has Mr. Hustleton done anything to distinguish himself since he received his appointment?" "Certainly not. It may take him six months or a year to get thoroughly rested after his exertions to get the place."

A BABY

may struggle along on a food that is unsuited to him, but how rapid the change and how quickly nature asserts herself when a proper food is given! The little one begins to increase in weight, his cheeks grow round and pink, his eyes are bright, he laughs and crows all day long; he is no longer "hungry all the time," but seems like a different child.

Mellin's food is immediate and permanent in its effect, because it is fitted to the infantile digestion and contains sufficient and proper nourishment for the baby.

One of our babies was quite sick and not able to retain food on his stomach. I commenced giving Mellin's Food according to the formula in your book and the result has been most satisfactory. The child is now doing well and gaining flesh.

Mrs. A. D. PARY, *Matron*,
Florence Crittenton Mission,
High and Stiles Sts., Baltimore.

Write to us (a postal will do) and we will send you a sample of Mellin's Food free of all expense.

DOLIBER-GOODALE CO.,
Boston, Mass.

2u ty

OAK HALL.

Bargains All Day

For Saturday Only.

Two Lines Men's All-Wool Suits, Light Shades, $4.50, regular price $5.50.

Men's Pants, 90c, regular price $1 and $1.25.

Men's All-Wool Pants, $1, worth $1.50.

Boys' Two-Piece Suits, $1.50, regular price $2.50.

Boys' Three-Piece Suits, $2.25 and $2.75, regular price $3 and $4.

Remember the Bargains are for Saturday Only

OAK HALL,

154 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ALFRED TAYLOR, Manager.

Bright **Honest**

This afternoon's edition of

The London Advertiser

will be a model one. All the news of at home and abroad, Dominion Parliament news, sporting intelligence, and many interesting features will make it easily the leader among afternoon newspapers.

ONE CENT.

For Sale Everywhere.

Don't go home without a copy.

Newsy **Clean**

Housekeepers, Attention!

WOULD like to have you call and see what we are offering just at the present time of housecleaning. You will likely want a Corner Wardrobe, Gent's Chiffonier, Oak Bookcase or Corner China Cabinet. We have a large and very nice stock. SOLID OAK BEDROOM SETS, cheval glass, brass handles, castors on all, for $15—the cheapest set in Canada today. Solid Oak Dining Chairs, leather seats, stuffed, at $6, half dozen better grade at $7 50 half dozen Solid Oak High-Back Diners, stuffed leather seats, new patterns, at $9, half dozen. Best value in America. NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS',

174 to 180 King Street, London, Ontario.

Handsome.... Wall Paper Designs.

—Our '97 designs are truly handsome. Combinations of colors formed in beautiful designs. You can see them at any first-class dealer's. Our name on the margin of every roll insures chemically pure colors. No matter how beautiful your furniture is an artistic effect is impossible without a handsome wall paper.

Colin McArthur & Co., Montreal.

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London Advertiser.

FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.

The Daily Advertiser.

TWO EDITIONS.)

Daily, by mail, per year (8 to 16 pages).....$4 00
Daily, by mail, for three months 1 00
All subscriptions payable in advance

Western Advertiser.

(OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)

By mail, per annum.....$0 75

Advertising Rates made known on application at office. Address all communications to

ADVERTISER PRINTING CO
LONDON - CANADA.

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manag. Dir.

London, Saturday, April 24, 1897.

God's in His heaven,
All's right with the world.
—Browning.

The ringsters are knocked out of the ring.

Free corn will bring grist to the mills.

Whisky can stand the load: it is strong.

It is calculated to make Dingley Bill-loun.

The new tariff is along the lines of British fair play.

The binder twine monopoly has come to the end of its rope

Burdens have been taken off producers and consumers alike.

Now let Sir Charles rage, and Mr. Foster imagine vain things.

For the first time in nearly twenty years the farmer gets a fair show.

Suitors who mean business are hereby notified that Canada is willin'.

One of the sweetest things about the new tariff is the reduction on sugar.

The mother country was never prouder of her fair and filial daughter.

Congress should take the new Canadian tariff into its serious consideration.

Canada's policy is to do unto other countries as she would they should do unto her.

Freer raw material to iron manufacturers. That is better than raising the taxes on their customers.

The duty on books has been lowered. That is natural: the new tariff shows much more intelligence than the old.

Nations that want to trade with Canada will now receive the glad hand. Formerly they got the marble heart.

The Kingston News sees a victory for Conservative principles in the Nova Scotia elections. Then everybody must be satisfied.

The better the day, the better the deed. Canada's new policy in Great Britain's favor went into effect on St. George's Day.

Now that the air is cleared of the fogs of uncertainty, let the business interests trim their sails to catch the rising breezes of prosperity

Mr. Foster expresses concern about taxing the poor man's whisky. Mr. Foster once argued that the poor man shouldn't have any whisky.

Within a year 1,500 liquor saloons have been closed in Chicago, and still they seem to have an abundance of drinking places in that wild Western business center.

Sir Charles Tupper was the first to protest against the preferential tariff in Great Britain's favor. He declared it would be non-effective: the wish was father to the thought.

Captain Mahan, of the United States navy, has so tickled British pride by his writings that if he would only change his allegiance he might be a ruler of the Queen's navee

Under the late Government, Cayuga village, with less than 1,000 people, was given an expensive public building, while Woodstock, with over 6,000, was told 'it might whistle for one. Little wonder that the Woodstocklans resent the discrimination.

Disaster to one section of the human race generally adds to the prosperity of some other section. In South Africa, where bullocks were the chief agencies for carrying freight, the rinderpest recently played great havoc among the stock. Now we hear of a new market for British traction engines arising out of the shortage of bullock power. With better roads the use of the traction engine both on the Dark Continent and on this could be much extended.

Mayor Robertson, of St. John, N. B., has just been re-elected for a fourth term. Some mayors can continue in office as long as they consent to serve their fellow citizens. What the people need and appreciate is the application of business principles to civic management.

In 1894, only one Democrat was elected to the Legislature of Michigan. When he met in caucus, he was puzzled how to assign the offices of chairman, secretary, and general kicker. The Nova Scotia Conservatives, with their leader defeated, and their ranks almost blotted out, are in nearly as bad a plight. Yet they had a Tupper to boss the campaign!

The New Tariff.

The new tariff has been, on the whole, favorably received by the country.

The revision realizes, as much as possible, the desideratum, a maximum amount of relief with a minimum amount of disturbance. The tax burdens which lay on the mass of the people so heavily, have been fairly adjusted so as to fall as much on luxuries—and as little on necessities—as the business conditions of the country and the requirements of the revenue will allow. The new tariff is constructive, and not destructive; reform, and not revolution, has been the principle of its framers.

While the manufacturing industries have received the fairest consideration, and have, in fact, been put upon a more solid basis, the agricultural interests, which are the backbone of the country, have not been overlooked. The farmer can best be helped by lightening his burdens. Under the Liberal tariff he will get cheaper clothing, cheaper implements, cheaper sugar, cheaper coal oil, cheaper binder twine, cheaper barbed-wire, and cheaper necessaries of almost every kind.

The Liberal party adheres to its policy of reciprocity, and Canada makes a standing offer to all who are willing to trade with her on fair and equal terms. Whenever our neighbors to the south feel disposed to offer conditions under which business can be profitably exchanged, they will find the Dominion ready to accord them a friendly hearing.

Meantime, we look for a great increase in trade between Great Britain and Canada.

A Reminiscence of a Former New Tariff and Its Application to the New Tax List.

The Opposition politicians and newspapers show a disposition to kick about the new tariff. It is, of course, the privilege of the Opposition to grumble about anything and everything that the Government of the day may do. That the present Opposition in Ottawa sometimes over does it, however, has already been shown during the present session, when, in discussing the new election law, its members repudiated the declarations of Sir John Thompson in favor of the Provincial lists, though when the late Premier brought in his measure they tacitly indorsed them. There is good reason for the belief that Sir Charles Tupper would find fault with any legislation, financial or general, which he did not himself initiate.

In the present House of Commons there are men who were members away back in the seventies, when the Government of Hon. Alex. Mackenzie brought in a budget. At that time Sir Charles believed that it was the intention of the Government to raise the tax rate from 17½ to 20 per cent., but owing to the world wide depression, which also affected Canada, Mr. Mackenzie and his friends did not deem it to be wise to increase the taxation of the people. When the declaration was made, so contrary to the anticipations of the Conservative leader, Sir Charles was dumbfounded. The Minister of Finance completed his statement at 5:15 p. m., and though the usual hour for adjournment was 6 o'clock, and never before had the voluble Opposition leader acted in a similar manner, he rose and asked the Government to call it six o'clock. The explanation was that he had prepared a speech of denunciation of the Administration for raising the taxes of the people in a time of depression, and his usually overflowing vocabulary had to be reorganized so that the condemnation could be turned on the Government for not raising the taxes, and providing "protection!"

It was too sharp a turn for even Sir Charles to take without some preparation!

The incident illustrates the difficulties of Opposition critics when brought face to face with an unexpected situation.

We all know how easy it is to scold. But what the sensible man, whether he be a profesional politician like a Tupper or a Foster, or an ordinary taxpaying citizen, must consider, is whether the Finance Minister of the day has made the most of his opportunities, and has honestly striven to make a tariff that is in the best interests of the whole people. Let it not be forgotten that the conditions under which the Finance Minister compiled the new tariff were changed from what they were, even six months ago

The moral, indeed, is that no matter how the Finance Minister had resolved to raise the revenue rendered necessary to pay interest on the public debt, provide for needed public improvements, and economically manage public affairs, there would have been just as much grumbling by his political opponents. Individuals whose privileges have been curtailed or who have not been granted favors petitioned for, are not always easily reconciled to the wisdom of the course pursued by the Finance Minister

Common people like ourselves can see no advantage in unreasonable grumbling over the policy of the new Administration. What we are all after is improved trade, more opportunities for employing labor and capital, a speedy large increase in the population of our Northwest Territories. The Opposition poor mouth, put on often with little or no excuse, but aids to postpone the full realization of our undoubtedly splendid opportunities as a nation.

The new tariff is law; let us all make the most of the conditions.

Why Canadian Cheese Keeps Ahead.

An important report on the cheese industry in New York State has recently been issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. It is argued in this official document that if it were not for the United States duty on foreign cheese the Canadian product would surely invade the neighboring republic, and there is no doubt truth in that statement, for no better cheese is manufactured anywhere than is marketed by the dairymen of the Dominion.

The writer next says that the United States duty on cheese causes the Canadians to seek their markets in Great Britain and elsewhere. It is true that the Dominion now supplies the motherland with a very large proportion of her foreign cheese supply, and the United States expert from whose report we quote is quite right when he says that in order to make and hold their market most successfully, our cheesemakers have their product hedged about with every restriction that will prove a guarantee of its genuineness. Our laws are framed with express reference to this guarantee, and the buyer is thus positively assured not only that Canadian cheese contains all the essential parts of the milk, but that it does not contain any foreign substance whatever. This United States authority concedes that this legal requirement gives confidence in the cheese abroad, and causes it to be sought in preference to stock from the neighboring country, of which so much has been adulterated that it is all looked upon with suspicion. One State, it is pointed out, has one law on the subject, and another State has another law, while still another has none at all. The report recommends the passage of a national law on the subject of cheese manufacture which will affect the product of the whole country alike, so that it may be on the same footing as the cheese industry of Canada, which is conceded to be in a most enviable position.

It is reassuring to have it confessed by so high an authority as the United States Department of Agriculture that the Canadian cheese industry is being carried on under conditions so thoroughly beneficial to the dairymen of the country. Our cheese producers have forged ahead of other countries because they have striven to deserve success, and have been backed by the legislators in their efforts to keep all marketers of their product thoroughly honest and reliable. Success so far has been achieved by a united effort to make the best possible cheese. The future prosperity of the industry depends on turning to account every possible agency to keep in the vanguard of the world's dairymen.

And as our cheesemakers have succeeded, so, under the new cold storage system, can our butter makers. Co-operation, speedy marketing, cold storage on land and sea, ought to insure an enormous addition to our butter export in the next few years.

UNCLE SAM'S NAVY.

[Chicago Chronicle.]

The conviction is growing in the public mind that one must either build some kind of vessels of war other than those built of late years or get some new kind of officers to command them.

The Capital Day by Day,

As Seen From the Press Gallery and Corridors.

[Special Editorial Correspondence of The Advertiser.]

Press Gallery, Ottawa,
April 24, 1897.

A Quebec M. P. informs me that the late J. J. Foote, proprietor of the Quebec Chronicle, who died the other day, came from Devonshire, England, to Canada in the early sixties, choosing London as his first place of abode.

The Woodstock civic delegation were told by the Government that the claims of their town to have a building in which to conduct the business of the Dominion, would be considered in due course. When the returns recently moved for are brought down, it will be proved that, under the late Government, a most unfair method of providing Dominion public buildings was pursued. In many small places, which contributed but a limited revenue to the country, and which did not require specially constructed premises, expensive public buildings were erected, solely because they were situated in a constituency which returned a Conservative, or which might, in some degree, be influenced to return a Conservative by the expenditure. In other towns, where a large revenue was obtained, and the need of a public building was clearly established, it was refused because the people adhered to Liberal principles. Woodstock is one of the towns that come under the last-designated category. The new Government ought to do full justice to Woodstock and to every other town in the Dominion, no matter what its political affiliations. Public buildings should be provided because of the imperative needs of the public service, and on no other ground.

Civil servants here are somewhat excited, because it is proposed by various municipalities to test the right of men in the Government service to exemption from payment of income tax. The logic of the objectors is limping. Civil servants are citizens like the rest of us. They share the same municipal advantages as we do. They use our streets. They have the protection of our police and firemen. Why should they alone be exempted from paying a small proportion of their income (when greater than $700) towards alleviating the civic burdens? I have never seen these queries met by the advocates of exemption of Government officials. It may be claimed by some that their pay is not always commensurate with the services they render. That may be so. But for that other taxpayers cannot be held responsible. The citizen, whether he be a civil servant or any other class of servant—for we all serve, in one capacity or another—should pay his fair share of the cost of government, whether national or civic.

A CONSERVATIVE OPINION.

[Cornwall Freeholder.]

Rev. Dr. Potts, who is one of the leading ministers of the Methodist Church, very sensibly approves of the recent amendments to the Ontario license law, and has been hauled over the coals by some of his brethren in consequence. A man like Dr. Potts, who is accustomed to weigh matters carefully and look below the surface, is likely to come to a just conclusion.

RIGHT YOU ARE.

[Boston Herald.]

Instead of reciprocity, we are to have retaliation, and it is easily possible in this way that markets that we have hitherto enjoyed,and which have afforded us opportunity to dispose of our goods to the value of many millions a year, will be suddenly closed against us.

A MONSTROUS ABSURDITY.

[Portland Oregonian.]

A duty on coal is a monstrous absurdity. Coal can be marketed profitably only near the mines, as transportation to a distance eats up the profit. The natural coal supply of New England is Nova Scotia, of Oregon and California is British Columbia, of all middle Canada is the Ohio valley. To interfere with this natural course of trade is incredible folly. We export much more coal than we import anyway.

PENALTY OF VACILLATION.

Boston Herald.

The whole Cretan business from first to last merely illustrates the absolute incapacity of the rulers of the chief nations of Europe to arrive at any common understanding about how to deal with that historic anachronism known as Turkey. The inability is of old standing, but seems to become more abject with the lapse of time. When one nation has come around to the policy formerly professed by another, it finds that the other has gone over to the policy which the latter bitterly opposed. Thus, the division seems as irreconcilable as ever in regard to the dismemberment of the Turkish Empire, and the one point on which all are agreed is the necessity of staving off the inevitable day when some decided action must be taken. Even on that point, however, the diversity of opinion as to the means to be employed to adjourn the day of reckoning is as fatal as the latent disagreement as to what shall be done when it arrives. The diplomacy of mere expediency, tergiversation and delay was never more conclusively demonstrated that it has been in this Cretan business, and it seems highly probable that the weak and halting efforts to postpone any serious conflict may be the most powerful means of bringing it to pass.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

There are thousands of sickly school-girls all over this broad land that are dragging their way through school-life who might enjoy that abundant life which belongs to youth by simple attention to hygienic laws and a proper course of treatment with Scott's Emulsion. This would make the blood rich, the heart-beat strong; check that tendency to exhaustion and quicken the appetite by strengthening the digestion. Our book tells more about it. Sent free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville, Ont.

RAILWAY Time Tables

CORRECTED FEB. 10, 1897.

It is requested that local railway officials keep the ADVERTISER posted as to changes whenever made.

L. E. & D. R. R.

Leave London	a.m. 6:25	a.m. 10:05	p.m. 2:30	p.m. 7:00
Arrive London	8:45	p.m. 2:05	.....	10:35

Note—Trains leaving London at 10:05 and 7:00 run to St. Thomas only.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Going East.

DEPART—	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
London	4:15	8:00	4:35
Woodstock	5:03	8:54	5:29
Galt	6:00	9:58	6:32
Guelph	.....	.....	7:45
Toronto	8:15	12 m	8:35
Peterboro	11:22	.....	11:35
	p.m.		a.m.
Kingston	4:30	.....	.....
Ottawa	4:55	.....	5:50
Montreal	7:20	.....	7:40
	a.m.		p.m.
Quebec	6:30	.....	3:00
Portland, Me	8:25	.....	8:10
Boston	8:02	.....	8:30
Halifax	10:10	.....	.....

Trains arrive from the east at 11:18 a.m., 8:00 p.m., 11:20 p.m.

Going West.

DEPART—	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
London	8:15	11:25	8:10
ARRIVE—	m.	p.m.	
Chatham	12:30	1:02	10:15
Detroit	.....	1:50	11:15
Chicago	.....	9:45	7:55
		a.m.	
St. Louis	.....	7:32	7:52
		p.m.	a.m.
Kansas City	.....	6:20	7:00

Trains arrive from the west at 4:10 a.m., 2:40 p.m., 4:25 p.m.

THOS. R. PARKER, City Ticket and Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas street, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Southern Division.

MAIN LINE—Going East.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
*Lehigh Express (B)	3:30 a.m.	3:35 a.m.
Wabash Express	4:15 a.m.	4:20 a.m.
Accommodation	.....	8:20 a.m
Atlantic Express (A)	12:25 p.m.	12:40 p.m.
Day Express	10:25 a.m.	2:25 p.m.
*Wabash Express (A)	4:20 p.m.	4:25 p.m.
Mixed (c)	7:10 p.m.	7:55 p.m.
Detroit Express	11:20 p.m.	.....

MAIN LINE—Going West.

	ARRIVE	DEPART.
†Chicago Express (A)	3:03 a.m.	.....
Accommodation	.....	7:00 a.m.
†Lehigh Express	11:07 a.m.	.....
Wabash Express (A)	11:20 a.m.	11:30 a.m.
Accommodation	12:40 p.m.	2:20 p.m.
†Pacific Express (A)	6:25 p.m.	6:45 p.m.
Mail	9:50 p.m.	.....

Sarnia Branch.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lehigh Express (B)	3:30 a.m.	.....
Accommodation	8:05 a.m.	.....
Atlantic Express (B)	11:30 a.m.	.....
Accommodation	2:20 p.m.	.....
Mixed	5:35 p.m.	.....
Accommodation	7:50 p.m.	.....

London, Huron and Bruce.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Express	10:00 a.m	8:15 a.m.
Mail	6:30 p.m.	4:45 p.m.

St. Marys and Stratford Branch.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Express	9:45 a.m.	7:15 a.m.
(D) Passenger	.....	1:10 a.m.
Express	1:10 p.m.	.....
Express	5:40 p.m.	2:40 p.m.
Express	10:35 p.m.	5:55 p.m.
(D) Mixed	.....	8:30 a.m.

Sarnia Branch.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Chicago Express (B)	.....	3:10 a.m.
Accommodation	.....	7:40 a.m.
Lehigh Express (B)	.....	11:12 a.m.
Accommodation	.....	2:30 p.m.
Pacific Express (B)	.....	6:38 p.m

Toronto Branch.

Hamilton—Depart—							
a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	....	p.m.	p.m.	
*7:00	9:10	11:20	12:30	3:40	....	B*7:00	8:95
Hamilton—Arrive—							
....	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
....	8:40	9:05	10:10	B 3:20	5:35	6:30	8:15 11:50

* These trains for Montreal.
† These trains from Montreal.
(A) Runs daily, Sundays included.
(B) Runs daily, Sundays included, but makes no intermediate stops on Sundays.
(C) Carries passengers between London and Paris only.
(D) Runs to St. Marys only, connecting for points on main line west.

E. DE LA HOOKE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, the "Clock" corner, Richmond and Dundas streets.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RY.

LONDON TIME.

Canada Southern Division—Going East

	Leave London.	Leave St. Thomas.
American Express (daily except Monday)	9:30 a.m	11:05 a.m.
Atlantic Express (daily)	9:30 a.m.	2:30 p.m.
Mail and Accommodation (daily except Sunday)	2:50 p.m.	3:45 p.m
New York and Boston Special (daily)	7:40 p.m.	10:05 p.m.
Fast Eastern Express (daily)	7:40 p.m.	3:30 a.m

Canada Southern Division—Going West

North Shore Limited (daily)	.....	6:25 a.m.
Fast Western Express (daily)	9:30 a.m	10:35 a.m.
Detroit Accommodation, except Sunday	.....	7:25 a.m.
American Express (daily except Monday)	9:30 a.m.	11:00 a.m.
Mail and Accommodation (daily except Sunday)	2:50 p.m.	3:40 p.m.
Pacific Express (daily)	7:40 p.m.	8:35 p.m.
Boston, New York and Chicago special (daily)	7:40 p.m.	4:10 a.m.

Trains arrive at London 7:55 a.m., 1:10 and 6:55 p.m.; depart 9:30 a.m., 2:55 and 7:40 p.m.
[NOTE.—No trains to or from London on Sundays.]

JOHN PAUL, City Passenger Agent, 395 Richmond street.

Saturday Night Fair

From 7 to 10 O'Clock.

CHAPMAN'S

ON GROUND FLOOR.

GLOVES—Ladies' Black Kid Gloves, 7 hooks, laced, worth 75c,
Saturday Night 63c

KID GLOVES—Cream and Tan Undressed Musquetaire Kid Gloves, worth 75c.
Saturday Night 50c

HOSE—Ladies' Black Macco Cotton Hose, double soles, heels and toes, worth 35c,
Saturday Night 28c

HOSE — Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, double soles, heels and toes, seamless, worth 35c,
Saturday Night 27c

HOSE—Ladies' Black Italian Silk Hose, double heels and toes, worth 50c,
Saturday Night 41c

HANDKERCHIEFS—Ladies' Fancy Embroidered Handkerchiefs, worth 12½c,
Saturday Night 8 1-2

VESTS—Ladies' Ribbed Cotton Vests, short sleeves, worth 12½c,
Saturday Night 10c

BELTS—Ladies' Leather Belts, black and tan, worth 25c.
Saturday Night 20c

WAISTS—Ladies' Fancy Colored Shirt Waists, worth $1 25,
Saturday Night 69c

VEILING—Black and Colored Silk Net Veiling, worth 20c,
Saturday Night 12 1-2c

NIGHT SHIRTS—Men's White Cotton Night Shirts, worth 75c,
Saturday Night 50c

SOCKS—Men's Seamless Cotton Socks, ribbed tops,
Saturday Night 5 for 25c

SWEATERS—Men's Fine Wool Sweaters, all shades, worth $1,
Saturday Night 75c

SHIRTS—Men's Fine Cambric Shirts, fast colors, worth 75c,
Saturday Night 49c

SWEATERS—Boys' Sweaters, all colors, worth, 75c,
Saturday Night 50c

HOSE—Men's Bicycle Hose, fancy tops, worth 75c,
Saturday Night 50c

SHIRTS—Men's Flannelette Top Shirts, worth 50c,
Saturday Night 35c

SHIRTS—Boys' Flannelette Top Shirts, lace fronts, worth 35c,
Saturday Night 25c

SILK—10 pieces, Silk suitable for waists, worth 35c,
Saturday Night 25c

DRESS GOODS—10 pieces assorted Dress Goods, worth 35c and 40c,
Saturday Night 25c

REMNANTS—One Table Remnants of Dress Goods, all kinds.
Saturday Night 25c Yd

LUSTRE—5 pieces Colored Lustre, worth 40c,
Saturday Night 25c

DRESS GOODS—8 pieces Fancy Shot Dress Goods, worth 40c,
Saturday Night 25c

ART MUSLIN—8 pieces Art Muslin, wide width, regular price 10c,
Saturday Night 6c

VELVETEENS—10 pieces Fancy Velveteens, worth from 50c,
Saturday Night 35c

MUSLINS—5 pieces Crinkle Muslins for curtains, worth 25c,
Saturday Night 15c

QUILTS—Colored Quilts, large size with fringe, worth $1 75,
Saturday Night $1 25

DAMASK—Bleached Table Damask, very fine quality, worth 50c
Saturday Night 38c

SHEETING—Bleached Sheeting, plain, 2 yds wide, worth 22½c,
Saturday Night 18c

PILLOW COTTON—40-inch Pillow Cotton, very durable, worth 12½c,
Saturday Night 8 1-2

QUILTS—White Honeycomb Quilts, with fringe, worth $1 25,
Saturday Night $1 08

COVERS—Tapestry Table Covers, 2½ yds. long, worth $1 25,
Saturday Night 95c

DAMASK—Unbleached Table Damask, 66 inches wide, worth 30c,
Saturday Night 25c

SHEETING—Unbleached Sheeting, 2½ yds. wide, worth 25c,
Saturday Night 20c

FLANNEL—Canton Flannel, good quality, worth 7c,
Saturday Night 5 1-2c

SKIRTING—Striped Skirting, 36 inches wide, worth 30c,
Saturday Night 20c

TICKING—Best Feather Ticking, worth 25c,
Saturday Night 18c

ON FIRST FLOOR.

OVERCOATS — Men's Fawn and Blue Spring Overcoats, silk lined, worth $12,
Saturday Night $7 75

SUITS—Men's Black Worsted Suits, stripe pants, worth $10,
Saturday Night $6 50

SUITS—Men's Fine All-Wool Tweed Suits, worth $9,
Saturday Night $7

PANTS—Men's All-Wool Tweed Pants, worth $2 25,
Saturday Night $1 59

SUITS TO ORDER — Men's All-Wool Tweed Suits, made to order, all the new shades, worth $18,
Saturday Night $15 50

SUITS—Men's Black Clay Worsted Suits, to order, worth $23,
Saturday Night $18 50

SUITS—Boys' 3-Piece Fine Tweed Knicker Suits, worth $5.
Saturday Night $3 95

SUITS—Boys' Fine Blue Venetian Suits, worth $4 50,
Saturday Night $3 95

SUITS—Boys' Fine Tweed Suits, worth $3,
Saturday Night $1 98

PANTS—Boys, Serge knicker, Pants worth 40 cents,
Saturday Night 26c

DRESSES—2 only, Children's Dresses in silk and wool plaid to fit child 6 to 8 years old, very nicely made, one plain the other trimmed with lace and jet gimp, worth $3 75,
Saturday Night $2 75

CAPES—Ladies' Capes in brown corded cloth made with 6 straps, edged with cord, with or without velvet collar, worth $4 75,
Saturday Night $3

REEFERS—Children's Reefers in cardinal box cloth, sizes to fit 5 to 12 years, worth $3 50 to $4,
Saturday Night $2 50

SKIRTS—Ladies' Underskirts, in red and gray stripes, 4 only, worth $2 50,
Saturday Night $1

CLOTHS—Two pieces Mantle cloth, reversible, 54 inches wide, regular price $1 38, and cut free,
Saturday Night 98c

TERMS CASH.

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas St.

Phone 791 - - London.

X-Rays

Of severest trial and test prove in regard to Hood's Sarsaparilla

1st, Greatest Merit

Secured by a peculiar Combination, Proportion and Process unknown to others—which naturally and actually produces

2d, Greatest Cures

Shown by thousands of honest, voluntary testimonials—which naturally and actually produce

3d, Greatest Sales

According to the statements of druggists all over the country. In these three points Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar to itself.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—It is the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Commercial.

Local Market.

[Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son.]

London, Saturday, April 24.

Wheat, fall, red, per bu	72c to 72c
Wheat, fall, white, per bu	72c to 72c
Wheat, spring, per bu	72c to 72c
Oats, per bu	17c to 22c
Peas, per bu	36c to 42c
Corn, per bu	33c to 39c
Buckwheat, per bu	24c to 33½c
Rye, per bu	28c to 31c

There was a large attendance today and prices were about the same as on Thursday. The bulk of the receipts was meats, eggs, trees, and potatoes. The offerings of grain were light, and the demand was good.

Corn advanced to 65c and 70c for feeding lots.

Oats were firm, at 55c to 60c.

Wheat quiet, at $1 20.

Very little hay or straw offered.

Quotations:

GRAIN.			
Wheat, white, fall, per 180lbs	1 20	to	1 20
Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs	1 20	to	1 20
Wheat, spring, per 100 bs	1 20	to	1 20
Oats, per 100 lbs	53	to	60
Peas, per 100 lbs	69	to	70
Corn, per 100 lbs	58	to	65
Barley, per 100 lbs	50	to	70
Rye, per 100 lbs	50	to	60
Beans, bu	35	to	40
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs	50	to	70
PROVISIONS.			
Honey	12	to	12
Cheese, per lb	12½	to	13½
Eggs, single dozen	10	to	10
Eggs, fresh, basket, per doz	8	to	8
Eggs, fresh, store lots, per doz	7	to	8
Butter, single rolls per lb	14	to	16
Butter, per 1 lb rolls, baskets	12	to	14½
Butter, per lb, large rolls or crocks	10	to	14
Butter, per lb, tubs or firkins	10	to	13
Lard, per lb	6	to	7
Chickens, per pair	50	to	70
Ducks, per pair	75	to	90
Turkeys, per lb	10	to	12
MEAT, HIDES, ET			
Beef, quarters, per lb	3½	to	5
Mutton quarters, per lb	5	to	6
Veal, quarters, per lb	3	to	5
Lamb, a arter	8	to	9
Dressed hogs, 100 lb	6 00	to	6 25
Live hogs	4 00	to	4 60
Hides, No. 1 per lb	6½	to	6¾
Hides, No. 2, per lb	5½	to	6¼
Hides, No. 3, per lb	4½	to	4¾
Calfskins, green	6½	to	6¾
Calfskins, dry, each	4	to	5
Sheepskins, each	15	to	1 10
Lambskins, each	50	to	70
Wool, per lb	18	to	18
Tallow, rendered, per lb	3	to	3
Tallow, rough, per lb	1½	to	2
HAY AND SEED			
Hay, per ton	7 00	to	8 00
Straw, per load	2 00	to	2 50

ONIONS We have a few multiplier onions which we will sell cheap. Quite large enough for cooking.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON,

373 Talbot St., Opposite Market. Phone 662.

The Oil Market.

PETROLEA

Petrolea, April 23.—Oil opened and closed at $1 40.

PETROLEA.

Petrolea, April 23.—Oil opened and closed at $1 40.

NEW YORK.

New York, April 23.—Petroleum—Pennsylvania crude steady; May, 87½c bid; sales none.

English Markets.

Liverpool, April 24.—12:30 p.m.

Wheat—Spot firm; demand moderate; holders offer sparingly; No. 1 Cal., 6s 5½d to 6s 6¼d; No. 1 red northern spring, firm, 6s 7d to 6s 8d.

Corn—Spot, firm; demand moderate; American mixed new, steady, 2s 7½d; futures steady; April, 2s 7½d; May, 2s 7½d; June, 2s 8½d.

Peas—Canadian, 4s 3d.

Beef—Extra India mess, 56s 3d.

Pork—Prime mess, fine western, 50s.

Bacon—Short ribs, 26 to 28 lbs, steady, 27s 6d; long clear light, 35 to 38 lbs, steady, 27s; long clear heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, steady, 26s; short clear heavy, 45 to 50 lbs, steady, 25s 6d; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lbs, steady, 28s.

Tallow—Fine North American, city, 18s 6d.

Turpentine—Spirits, 29s 9d.

Rosin, common—4s 10½d.

Petroleum—Refined 5½d.

Lard—Spot steady; prime western, 21s 9d.

Butter—Finest United States, 90s; good, 55s.

Cheese—American finest white and colored, 46s 6d.

Linseed oil—15s 4½d.

The receipts of wheat during the last three days were 242,000 centals, including 92,000 centals American. The receipts of American corn 512,000 centals.

Weather—Fine.

London, April 24.

Cargoes off coast—Wheat firm; corn quiet.

Cargoes on passage—Wheat firm but not active; corn quiet but steady.

American Produce Market.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 23.

The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat—April, 74½c to 75c; May, 74½c to 75c; July, 74½c; Sept., 71c.

Corn—April, 24½c; May, 24½c; July, 25½c to 26c; Sept., 27½c.

Oats—May, 17½c; July, 18½c; Sept., 19½c.

Mess pork—May, $8 53½; July, $8 62½.

Lard—May, $4 15; July, $4 25; Sept., $4 35.

Short ribs—May, $4 72½; July, $4 77½; Sept., $4 82½.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour, strong; No. 2 spring wheat, 74½c to 76c; No. 3 spring wheat, 70c to 70½c; No. 2 red, 90½c to 94c; No. 2 corn, 24½c to 24½c; No. 2 yellow, 24½c to 24½c; No. 2 oats, 17½c; No. 2 white, f. o. b., 22c; No. 3 white, f. o. b., 20c to 22½c; No. 2 rye, 36½c; No. 2 barley, nominal; No. 3, f. o. b., 30c; No. 4, f. o. b., 28c; No. 1 flaxseed, 76½c to 79c; prime timothy seed, $2 75; mess pork, $8 50 to $8 55; lard, $4 15; short ribs sides, $4 65 to $4 85; dry salted shoulders, 5½c to 5¾c, short clear sides, 4¾c to 5c; sugar, unchanged; eggs, firm, fresh, 8c to 8½c.

Receipts—			
Flour	4,000	Wheat	8,000
Corn	88,000	Oats	201,000
Rye		Barley	14,000
Shipments—			
Flour	9,000	Wheat	13,000
Corn	14,000	Oats	347,000
Rye		Barley	204,000

Chicago, April 24.—Opening—Wheat, May, 74½c; July, 73½c. Corn, May, 24½c. Oats, May, 17½c; July, 18½c. Sept., 19½c. Pork, May, $8 52½; July, $8 65. Lard, May, $4 12½; Sept., $4 32½. Ribs, July, $4 75.

Dairy Market.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 23.—Butter firm; creamery, 12c to 16c; dairy, 9c to 14c. Cheese firm at 9½c to 10½c.

NOTES.

Salford factory shipped the balance of March cheese last week. Total, 41 boxes, 2,945 lbs, yield 10.13, price 10c.

At Woodstock four factories are reported to have sold their cheese at 10c. An informal meeting of salesmen will be held there on Monday next. The regular meeting of the board will be held on the second Tuesday in May.

The Eastwood cheese factory begins operations on Monday, April 26. The factory has been thoroughly renovated and fitted up for the coming season, and will be under the efficient management of the directors, with R. W. Thompson at the helm.

The Montreal receipts of new cheese have been much smaller than expected up to the present, and all offerings of finest are readily absorbed at 10¼c, less desirable goods bringing 10c to 10⅛c. The New York market is a shade lower, exporters' ideas being now down to 10¼c, with holders asking 10⅜c to 10½c. As the season advances, and receipts increase, prices may be expected to go to a lower basis.—Trade Bulletin.

Allan Grove creamery was sold in Montreal on Monday at 18½c, but since then it has been offered at 18c without being taken, and 17½c is said to be all that could be had for a lot of 25 or 50 tubs of choicest on Friday. In fact, single 70-lb tubs of choice new creamery have been sold at 17½c to the trade. A lot of Eastern Townships creamery was offered at 17½c in boxes, but was not taken. In New York extra choice creamery has dropped to 17c.—Trade Bulletin.

Live Stock Makets.

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 23.—Offerings at Toronto cattle market today, 52 carloads, including 1,500 hogs, 70 sheep and lambs and about 20 calves. Market firm all round, and prices held well up. About ten carloads of butchers' cattle were taken for Montreal, and about 20 carloads of stockers and butchers' for Buffalo.

Export cattle quiet. There continues a desultory trade, and prices are firm, but it is not likely that the demand will be extra brisk for about two or three weeks yet. Quotations rule from 3¾c to 4¼c per lb generally, 4⅛c being sometimes paid for extra choice cattle. Butchers' cattle, all in sold before noon. The quality was much better. Nothing went so low as 2½c today, and even 2¾c was seldom touched in the lower register. Prices generally ruled higher at from 3c to 3¾c per lb for good cattle, from 2¾c to 3¾c per lb for choice, and 4c for extra. Buying for Buffalo was quiet; those taken for that market brought from 2¾c to 3¼c mostly.

Bulls—Some good bulls for export changed hands at from 2¾c to 3¼c per lb, one or two fancy selling at 3½c per lb. Stock and thin bulls are in very good request. Stockers—Lighter demand, perhaps, than usual, with quotations ruling from 2¾c to 3c, and up to 3¼c for some choice. Feeders—Not many of the right kind came in, and all sold easily at from 3¼c to 3¾c per pound.

Sheep—No demand for shipping sheep and the market is simply nominal at 3½c to 3¼c per lb. Yearling sheep active; good yearlings, grain-fed, sell readily at from 5c to 5¾c per lb. Spring lambs. There was a wide divergence in the quality of the offerings, and as a result prices ruled from $2 50 to $4 each for the general run, and about $4 50 for extra fancy. Good lambs are wanted.

Calves—Unchanged; good to choice veals sell at from $4 to $8 each; choice in demand.

Milch Cows and Springers—Offerings light; all sold steady; best cows sold for $20 to $35 per head; common cows are not in demand.

Hogs—There continues an active demand for choice hogs, and prices rule firm; good singers bring 5c per lb, weighed off cars; thick, fat and heavy hogs are firm at 4½c to 4¾c per lb; light hogs, 4½c; ewes, 3c; stags, 2c; all kinds wanted.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, N. Y., April 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 3 cars; market quiet and unchanged; prospects fairly favorable for the coming week.

Veals and Calves—Receipts, 400 head; market slow and 25c to 37½c lower, with the bulk of the good to choice veals selling at $4 to $4 50; common to fair, $3 to $3 75.

Hogs—Receipts, 35 cars; market fairly active and a shade stronger for Yorkers; mixed packers and medium weights, $4 15 to $4 17; heavy hogs, $4 15 to $4 17; roughs, $3 50 to $3 75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 35 loads of fresh arrivals and 8 cars that held over; the market was dull and generally lower for clipped stock, with wool grades all of 10c to 15c off, and the general demand slow and backward; native lambs, choice to prime, $5 90 to $6 25; good to choice, $5 50 to $5 75; common to good do, $4 50 to $5 25; culls to common lambs, $3 to $4 25; fair to extra choice clipped, $4 25 to $5 35; fair to choice mixed sheep, $4 10 to $4 80; culls and common sheep, $3 to $3 75; export sheep, $4 75 to $5 20.

NEW YORK.

New York, April 23.—Beeves—Receipts, 301; generally slow; firm for good steers; easier for inferior dry cows; native steers, $4 25 to $5 15; stags and oxen, $3 to $4 25; bulls, $2 90 to $3 60; dry cows, $1 75 to $3 15; dressed beef steady at 7c to 8½c; exports, 199 cattle.

Calves—Receipts, 457; firmer; veals, poor to prime, $4 to $5 12½; city dressed veals, 6c to 8½c.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 4,582; firm for good stock, slow and weak for others; unshorn sheep, 4c to 5c; clipped do, $3 50 to $4 75; unshorn lambs, $5 50 to $6 50; clipped lambs, $4 50 to $5 62½; dressed mutton, 7c to 8½c; dressed lambs, 8½c to 10½c.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,427 head; weak, at $4 25 to $4 50.

Notice is given that Edwin Heyward of Toronto, expressman, will apply to Parliament next session for a divorce from his wife, Elizabeth Raynham Heyward, now of Buffalo.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CASTORIA.

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The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The Somersworth Murder.

Joseph Kelly Arraigned and Pleads Guilty.

A Montreal Detective Interested in the Reward Offered for Kelly's Capture.

Dover, N. H., April 24.—Joseph S. Kelly will be arraigned today for the murder of Casper Stickney. The accused will be taken to Somersworth this morning. Yesterday afternoon Detective Campau, of Montreal, was taken over the entire scene of the tragedy, and was presented to the bank officials, with whom he had some conversation regarding the reward. The matter of settling the reward is as interesting to many almost as the murder. The bank directors met yesterday afternoon, but reached no decision on it. It was stated, however, that the award would not be immediately settled.

Somersworth, N. H., April 24.—Joseph S. Kelly, charged with the murder of Cashier Joseph A. Stickeney, of the Great Falls National Bank, of this city, pleaded guilty in the municipal court, before Judge Knappe this morning.

Near to Nature.

Scenery of Unsurpassed Beauty Close at Hand.

Great Improvements in the Springbank Electric Railway—Into New Territory.

Spring, the fickle jade, the saucy coquette, whom all abuse, and yet whom all adore has, during the past few days evidently been seeking to make up for her wanton coldness and cruelty to the winter chilled children of men who, quick to forgive and forget, remember no more the withering frost and bitter biting wind, but revel in the warm sunshine and thank heaven they are alive, feeling in love with all nature. Instinctively they seek the shady side of the street and glance impartially at the bursting buds, half-wondering if the trees have not oversleept, and forgotten that it was time to dress. Every breath of the balmy air bears with it a thousand pleasant suggestions of green meadows, running brooks, wild wood flowers, and all the sweet odors and sounds of the country. Everyone who loves nature—and who does not, for all are children of the earth?—become possessed of an intense longing to get away from stuffy houses, away from the dull monotony of dingy streets, away into the open country, where one may for even a brief time forget the prosaic round of daily life, and yet once again, with the clear sight of youth, long lost, mayhap,

"Meadow grove and stream,
The earth and every common sight,
To them will seem
Appareled in celestial light;
The glory and the freshness of a dream."

But why sigh vainly for the unattainable? Unattainable, say you? Not a bit of it! Take a run down to Springbank on the electric railway. Soon the city sights and sounds are left behind, and you are gliding swiftly and pleasantly through fields already carpeted with the incomparable verdure of the fresh young grass, through bits of woods, in which every tree is quivering with new life, past shimmering patches of water, now in the wide valley, now shut in by woodland hills, the view widening and contracting as you speed along, ever changing and ever beautiful. And always there is the river gleaming in the distance through the trees, or sweeping along right under the car window, giving life to the landscape.

The double tracking between the city limits and Springbank Park is about completed, and all curves along the line have been lengthened so that it will be possible to run cars more frequently and at a much higher speed than previously, and yet passengers will have the comfortable feeling of perfect security. A speed of 40 miles an hour can be made without the slightest danger. The road is now in shape to be used as part of a radial system which requires a substantial construction to admit of rapid transit and heavy traffic. In making the curves less sharp, a number of hills have been cut back many feet at great expense, but the result will be highly appreciated by all who travel on the line.

The loop about half a mile west of the pump house was broken into yesterday and work begun on an extension of another half-mile through the western portion of the park. It will be completed about May 15, when patrons of the railway will get a seventeen mile ride for 15 cents. The scenery along this part of the line is extremely beautiful and romantic. To the north the further bank of the river rises to a magnificent height, forming a picturesque bluff. Eastward towers the reservoir hill, assuming from this aspect quite mountainous proportions. The river is broad and deep at this point, and the fishing is good. Beautiful carriage drives have been laid out through this end of the park, winding now past fragrant cedars and beneath the murmuring pines which grow thickly here and there in the rich bottom land, and now out into the bright sunlight, where the soft green turf stretches clear away to the river, and where one can see the water dimpling and laughing around Witch Island, the home of the river god.

Wherever possible the commissioners have added to the natural beauty of the landscape. Five hundred maples and elms have been set out at regular intervals on either side of the driveway, and will some day form a leafy arch throughout the whole distance. The magnificent collecting pond at Colville Springs is now almost completed.

The pavilion at Springbank is undergoing complete transformation in the interior. All partitions have been knocked down and new ones put in. The stair in the center of the dance hall on the lower floor is being removed, and the upper story is freshly papered. Cosy and secluded lunch parlors for private parties have been arranged.

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

Pure Baking Powder, only 20c a lb, at Anderson & Nelles' drug store. ywt

In Old London.

The Dominant Note of Every Thing Is War.

Sympathy With the Combatants Runs on Party Lines.

Two Characteristic Letters From the G. O. M.

Money Flowing in Freely to Aid the Greeks—Trial of Ian Maclaren—Window Swindlers at Work in Conection With the Jubilee.

(Special Cable Letter to The Advertiser.

London, April 24.—The dominant note of everything in London is war. It is discussed eagerly by all classes, from Cabinet Ministers down to the riff-raff of the East End, though all but the specialists are muddled as to the whereabouts of most of the places named. In consequence, there is such a demand for war maps that the publishers have been unable to supply them fast enough. The comments heard show a curious state of affairs. The sympathies with the combatants run on party lines, the Conservatives lauding the Turks, and the Liberals hoping for Greek success, while in Ireland, where one would expect universal sympathy for Greece, there is an amazing amount of plaudits for Turkey, on the ground that the Turks are such good fighters.

The comments on the war are becoming more or less heated. Two letters from Mr. Gladstone since Monday have added fuel to the fire. He says that the six powers, "with the incomparable maladroitness which has distinguished them throughout, have said, in fact, to the Greeks, 'You sha'n't carry on your work in Crete. In Crete we will do this war work of the Turks,' there it is. Thus they have driven the Greeks into Macedonia." Continuing, Mr. Gladstone remarks: "It is an incredible shame that the incomparable bungling of the powers, and sacrifices of honor, decency, and humanity, in order to preserve peace, have caused war."

MATERIAL SYMPATHY.

The war has opened wide the purses of the Greeks abroad, and quantities of drafts of from £5 to £50 are coming from the United States and Canada for the Greek defense fund. Probably close upon $5,000,000 has passed through London for Greece during the past three weeks.

A prominent London banker said: "We only represent four United States and Canadian banks from which these small drafts come; but, if these represent anything like a fair proportion of the sums forwarded by other American banks, which we think is undoubtedly the case, the total amount of money sent to Greece from America is already very close upon a million pounds. Besides these American contributions, the Greek merchants of London are forwarding large subscriptions of money and material."

The Daily Chronicle and the Star have opened funds for the wounded, and the amounts subscribed will be sent to the Crown Princess of Greece.

REGARDING THE COURSE OF THE WAR.

The Associated Press learns that the ambassadors of three of the powers in London believe the war will be over in three weeks, and that when the Turks capture Larissa the Sultan will appeal to the powers to intervene in the interests of peace. In the meantime, it is said that Great Britain has declined to agree to the proposition of Count Muravieff to abstain from intervention until one of the belligerents appeals for help, the Marquis of Salisbury being of the opinion that such an appeal will never be made, and that, in the meantime, circumstances may arise necessitating action upon the part of the powers.

TRIAL OF IAN MACLAREN.

The forthcoming trial of Dr. John Watson (Ian Maclaren) upon the charge of heresy, is attracting great attention. Dr. Watson, who was in London yesterday, said to a representative of the Associated Press: "It is impossible for me to say what line of defense I shall adopt. My case may be thrown out on technical grounds, or it may be argued on its merits, and it might even then end in a regular libel. In any event, I have stated what I believe to be the truth, and I shall not recant. I will fight to the bitter end."

Dr. Kennedy Moore, who brings the charge against Dr. Watson, says: "The petition has been purposely framed not to charge Dr. Watson with erroneous opinions. This was done to avoid a trial for heresy, and to settle the matter if possible by drawing a statement from Dr. Watson which will satisfy the church.

JUBILEE WINDOW TRICKS.

The Queen's diamond jubilee, after being the object of all sorts of speculations, has now been the basis for a confidence trick. Swindlers have been taking photographs of prominent houses along the route to be followed, by the processions, and have been forwarding them to Americans and other strangers in London, asking a low price for windows, but demanding a good deposit in advance. Several people have been victimized to the tune of about $250 each.

The predicted slump in the window market has already begun, and large numbers of windows and houses were offered at auction on Thursday. With the exception of a small window, which sold at $165, all the lots were withdrawn, no one bidding above one-fifth of the reserve price. One West End clubman, whose wife is an invalid, sold the ticket issued to him for her use for $50, including "luncheon and cards of introduction, to a K. C. B. and his wife, who will receive."

MINOR MATTERS.

The Blackwall tunnel, which has been completed at a cost of £1,250,000, is to be inaugurated by the Prince of Wales in behalf of the Queen. The bridges committee of the London County Council has decided that the opening ceremony shall take place on May 22, and that it is to be commensurate with the importance of the affair.

A small torpedo boat, the Turbina, in her special trials at Newcastle, has developed 22¾ knots. She is 100 feet long, has 9 feet beam at her broadest part, registers 42 tons, draws 3 feet of water and has three shafts, each with three propellers.

The amateur golf championship contest opens at Muirfield on Tuesday, with 74 players, the highest on record, entered. Two former champions, Horace Hutchinson and P. C. Anderson, are absent; but, all the other crack players of the golfing world have entered.

The weather here and on the continent has been cold, cheerless and biting during the week. East winds prevailed, and the spread of influenza continues.

Paris has been duller than for years past at Easter time.

The jubilee garden party which Lord and Lady Warwick intend to give at Warwick Castle on June 3, will be one of the biggest functions of the season. Over 5,000 guests are to be invited.

New Organization.

The Northern Baseball League Formed.

Including Montreal and Other Canadian Clubs—Late Sporting News.

THE TURF.

AT WINDSOR FRIDAY.

First race, ½ mile—Miss Patrick 1, Dazzle 2, Elsie Bramble 3. Pug and Bugger Burns also ran. Time, .50.

Second race, ⅞ mile—Patrol 1, Beau Ideal 2, Audrax 3. Otho, Samson, Rey del Mar and Timberland also ran. Time, 1:30.

Third race, ¾ mile—Foldirol 1, Barney Adler 2, Galgo 3. Belva, Little Ben, Hamlin, and Snag also ran. Time, 1:16¾.

Fourth race, ⅝ mile—Miss Young 1, Roslyn 2, Ashland 3. Ben Wilson, Minnie Clyde, Mary Lou, Tagliona, and Altadena also ran. Time, 1:03½.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs—King's Council 1, Prima 2, Rolandis 3. Maud Lyles, Susie Howze and Priscilla, also ran. Time, 1:11¼.

AT CHICAGO—FRIDAY.

First race, 6 furlongs—Terranet 1, Jack of Hearts 2, Confession 3. Time, 1:24¼.

Second race, ½ mile—Knowles 1, Simors 2, Alpha 3. Time, :53.

Third race, 7 furlongs—The Plutocrat 1, Fred K. 2, Marie Woodlands 3. Time, 1:35½.

Fourth race, 1 mile—Doctor G. 1, Sullross 2, Selden 3. Time, 1:48½.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Horseshoe Tobacco 1, Santa Cruz 2, Dr. Pitts 3. Time, 1:21.

WINDSOR'S TROUBLES.

Detroit Free Press: For some reason many of the owners are holding their horses off the track, and, though there are plenty of horses in the stables, the number of entries is not so large as the management has desired. At the conclusion of the last race a meeting of the owners and the officials of the track was held in the secretary's office to see what could be done in the matter. The dissatisfaction with the way things are going in the betting ring seems to have had its effect, and the refusal to enter horses is charged by several of the wise heads to this. They state that with only four books it is impossible to place any sum of money to advantage. However, the limit of the present agreement will be reached Saturday night, and it is possible that the others who withdrew will again be open for business Monday.

TIPS.

The Monmouth Park race course was offered at auction on Thursday to settle the estate of the late D. D. Withers, but there was no bid of $50,000, the upset price.

BASEBALL.

NEW BASEBALL LEAGUE.

Montreal, April 24.—The Northern Baseball League has been formed to take the place of the old International League, of which Montreal has been a member for the past two seasons. The new league consists at present of Plattsburg, St. Albans and Vergennes. Burlington will also join it, and it is hoped that Montreal will also join, and dates in the schedule have been left open for that purpose.

FLYS.

Tom Taylor, a very promising young third baseman from Ottawa, has signed with the Maple Leafs of Guelph. He is very well thought of by those who have seen him play at home.

The Hamiltons have five pitchers—F. J. Chapman, J. Cramner, J. Cochran, P. Grimes and J. W. Condon—under contract, and should not be weak in the box this year. Peter Grimes, the new man who came with Catcher Grant Briggs, is a likely-looking young fellow. He is a six-footer and weighs 185 pounds. He pitched for Titusville, Pa., last season.

The Pastimes do not play with the Military band on Monday, as was reported. They know nothing about such a game to be played.

Telford Bressette, the big catcher of the Kettle Point Baseball Club, expects to play with one of the London clubs this year.

The Arlingtons have again been successful in securing the services of Pte. Gibbs as their manager for the coming season. He is a hard worker, and an excellent player.

ATHLETICS.

Jack Crawford, of Toronto, boxes Joe Dunfee before the Empire Athletic Club in Buffalo Monday night.

THERE is not a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—a plumonic of acknowledged efficacy. It cures soreness and lameness when applied externally, as well as swelled neck and crick in the back; and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial claim to public confidence.

172 and 174 Dundas Street.

Satisfaction

a large word with great meaning—satisfaction; you know what it means and we know too.

P. D. CORSETS

The best in the world, made of the finest material, stripped with bone, every pair hand made and tailor cut, yielding a beautiful form without injury to physique, at reasonable cost. That's satisfaction.

Appointed Agents for London

Bayley's

Koenig & Stuffmann, Montreal, Wholesale Agents for Canada.

L. & J. THE WEATHER TODAY: Fair and warm. **L. & J.**

Fine Art.

We've a good mind to tell you how we managed to secure a handsome lot of Art Reproductions by master painters. But that would make a long story that you don't care a bit about. You're more interested in how you can secure them, and at what price. We will tell you first

What You Can Get.

LIST OF SUBJECTS.

"At the Spring."
"'Twixt Love and Duty."
"At the Ebb of the Tide."
"Romeo and Juliet."
"Sweet Reverie."
"The Puppy Class."
"A Judicial Decision."
"A Credit to the Family."
"Alone."
"Just Too Sweet."
"The Unwilling Model."
"Summer Fragrance."
"A Precious Burden."
"Secrets."
"Pansy Blossoms."
"Awakening of Spring."
"Silent Persuasion."
"Spring Favorites."
"At the Flood of the Tide."
"A Disgrace to the Family."

5c EACH. YOUR CHOICE OF SUBJECTS.

SEE OUR WINDOW.

The actual size of these pictures is 8½x16, and when framed will be a handsome decoration for any home, no matter how elegant. Don't run away with the thought that because the price is extremely low the work must be poor. Not at all. The low price is brought about by the large quantity we bought and the circumstances under which they were sold. Perhaps you'll surmise what we mean—but then we decided not to tell you.

SEE THEM EARLY

Smallman & Ingram.

149 AND 151 DUNDAS STREET.

GARFIELD FIG SYRUP

The Ideal Medicine For Adults and Children.

Large Bottle. Small Price—25c
ALL DRUGGISTS.

DOANS KIDNEY PILLS

Price 50 cents per Box, or 6 for $2.50. At Druggists, or Mailed on Receipt of Price by T. MILBURN & CO., Toronto.

Pure Toilet Paper.

Ours is the only Tissue paper mill scientifically equipped for the production of pure Tissue.

Ask your dealer for Toilet Paper made by

The E. B. Eddy Co., Ltd.,
HULL, - - - QUE.

Navigation and Railways

Fast Time!

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.....TO.....

Buffalo, Detroit, Toledo, Chicago

And All Foreign Points.

SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ VIA THIS LINE

For all information call at the City Office, 395 Richmond street. Phone 205.

JOHN PAUL, City Agent.
O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass. Agent. JOHN G. LAVEN, Can. Pass. Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE

Royal and United States Mail Steamers for Queenstown and Liverpool.

*TEUTONIC	April 21, 12 noon
BRITANNIC	April 28, 12 noon
*MAJESTIC	May 5, 12 noon
GERMANIC	May 12, 12 noon
*TEUTONIC	May 19, 12 noon
BRITANNIC	May 26, 12 noon

*Superior second cabin accommodation on these steamers.

From White Star dock, foot West Tenth St. Saloon rates—On Teutonic and Majestic, $100 and upwards; second cabin rates, Majestic and Teutonic, $45 and $50; round trip, $85.50 to $95, according to location of berth. Saloon rates on Germanic and Britannic, $75 and upwards. Steerage at lowest rates. Company's office, 41 Broadway, New York.

For further information apply to

EDWARD DE LA HOOKE
SOLE AGENT FOR LONDON.
Office—"Clock," corner Richmond and Dundas. ywt

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

For Information as to Rates and Special Train Service to the

Canadian Northwest, Manitoba, etc

Call on Grand Trunk Railway System ticket agents. In London, E. de la Hooke, "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas streets or G. T. R depot; or write to M. C. DICKSON, district passenger agent, Union Station, Toronto.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

FULLY EQUIPPED TOURIST CAR
Leaves NORTH BAY
Every THURSDAY,
And TORONTO
Every FRIDAY
....FOR THE....
GOLD FIELDS

Kootenay and Cariboo, British Columbia and all Pacific Coast Points.

LOWEST RATES, BEST ACCOMMODATION, QUICKEST TIME, MOST SCENIC ROUTE.

Application for berths should be made to any Canadian Pacific Ry. Agent, or C. E. McPherson, Toronto.

THOS. R. PARKER, city passenger agent, 161 Dundas street, corner of Richmond. City office open 7 a.m.

Navigation and Railways.

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool, Calling at Moville.

	Portland.	Halifax.
Mongolian	April 22	April 24
	Montreal.	Quebec.
Numidian	May 8	May 8
Parisian	May 15	May 16
Carthaginian	May 22	May 22
California	May 29	May 30
Laurentian	June 5	June 5

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin Derry and Liverpool, $52 50 and $60; return $100 and $110. Second cabin, Liverpool, Derry, London, $34. Steerage, Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow, London everything found, $24 50.

Glasgow-New York service—From New York: State of Nebraska, April 14, State of California, April 23. Cabin, $45 to $65; return $90 to $123 50; second cabin, $35; return, $66 50.

AGENTS—E. De la Hooke, "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas, Thos. R. Parker, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas streets, and F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street.

T. C. Thornhill, watchmaker, etc., knowing times are hard, will on March 1 lower his charges on watches, etc., to benefit the laborer, because of machinery and monopoly. 402 Talbot street. yt

F. H BUTLER,
STOCK BROKER,
Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Private wires to New York Stock Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade. Toronto and Montreal Stock Exchange quotations received by wire. Long distance telephone.
15 and 16 Masonic Temple. London.

Real Estate and Mining Stock Broker.
Call at my office if you want to buy mining shares. Money to loan, notes, etc., collected. City lots exchanged for mining stock.
JAS. MILNE, 88 Dundas St., LONDON.
ywb

MINING STOCKS—
Ruby Reef, promoters' stock; St. Elmo, 10c; Deer Park, 20c; Gold Hills, call.
J. F. SANGSTER, 403 Richmond street.

Frisco Gold Mining and Development Co.
have four full claims near Heather Bell. Promoters' stock 2½ cents a share. Capital $95,000. Title perfect.
Call and Investigate.

JOHN A. MOODY,
Broker, London.
Telephone 1,363.

Commerce and Finance.

New York Stock Market.

Reported by Frank Butler, broker, Masonic Temple.

	Open.	High.	April 24. Low.	Close.
Atchison Ry.	10	..	..	..
C. B. and Q.	71¾	72	71¾	71¾
C. and N. W.	103½	..	..	..
Chicago Gas	81¼	81¾	80½	80½
General Electric	30¾	..	..	..
L. and N.	42¾	43	42¾	43
Manhattan	84	84¼	84	84¼
Missouri Pacific	15⅝	15⅝	15¾	14¼
Rock Island	62½	62¾	62¼	62¾
Reading	19¾	19¾	19⅝	19⅝
St. Paul	71¾	71¾	71⅝	71⅝
Wabash	12¾	..	..	..
Western Union	79⅜	79⅜	79⅜	79⅜
Distillery Trust	9½	9⅝	9⅜	9½
Leather Trust	52	52	51¾	52
Sugar Trust	112¾	112¾	112¼	112¾
Tobacco Trust	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾

Montreal Stock Market.

MONTREAL, April 24.

	Ask.	Off.
Canadian Pacific	51	49½
Duluth, common	3½	3
Duluth, preferred	10	5
Commercial Cable	167	166½
Wabash, common	..	..
Wabash, preferred	..	..
Montreal Telegraph	170	166
Richelieu and Ontario, x-d	98	99
Montreal Street Railway, x-rights	207½	207
Montreal Street Railway, new	..	..
Montreal Gas Company	184	182½
Bell Telephone	162	160½
Royal Electric, x-d	145	142
Toronto Railway	74¼	74
Bank of Montreal	240	230½
Ontario Bank	85	82
Banque du Peuple	..	..
Molsons Bank	196	187
Bank of Toronto	232	225½
Merchants Bank	172½	170½
Merchants Bank of Halifax	175	167
Quebec Bank	..	..
Union Bank	..	102½
Bank of Commerce	129	127
Northwest Land, pref.	..	..
Montreal Cotton Company	..	..
Canada Colored Cotton	75	74
Dominion Cotton	86	83
Commercial Cable Coupon Bonds	96¾	96
Commercial Registered Bonds	96½	96

SALES—Duluth Com., 100 at 3; Com. Cable Coupon Bonds, 14, 100 at 96; Reg. Bonds, 12, 100 at 96; Mont. St. Ry., 25 at 207½, 75 at 207; Royal Electric, 35 at 145; Toronto Ry., 75 at 73½, 100 at 74, 125 at 74¼; Dominion Cotton, 100 at 85.

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, April 24.

	Ask.	Off.
Montreal	237	232
Ontario	86	82½
Molsons	..	..
Toronto	231	228½
Merchants	173	170
Commerce	128½	127½
Imperial	183	181
Dominion	227	225
Standard	167½	166½
Hamilton	156	157
British America	119	117½
Western Assurance	158½	157½
Confederation Life	..	..
Consumers' Gas	203½	202½
Dominion Telegraph	126½	124
Montreal Gas	..	..
Northwest Land Company, pref.	41	40
Canada Pacific Railway Stock	51	49½
Commercial Cable Company	166½	166½
Commercial Registered Bonds	97	96½
Bell Telephone Company	161½	161
Commercial Cable Coupon Bonds	96½	96½
Montreal Street Railway	208	207
Montreal Street Railway (new)	..	..
Toronto Street Railway	74½	74
Dominion Savings and Invest.	..	75
Farmers' Loan and Savings	90	..
Farmers' L. and S., 20 per cent.	70	..
Huron and Erie L. and S.	..	158
Huron and Erie, 20 per cent.	..	148
London and Canada, L. and A.	85	..
London Loan	..	100
London and Ontario	93	..
Ontario Loan and Debenture	..	119

SALES—1 p.m. board, Commerce, 5 at 128; Com. Cable, 50 at 166½, 25 at 166⅝; Bell Telephone, 25 at 161; London & Canada L. & A., 10 at 75. 11:15 a.m. board, Western Assurance, 3 at 157½; Toronto Ry., 25 at 174.

COMMERCIAL.

Toronto Grain Market.

Toronto, April 24.—Wheat—There is a good demand, but the offerings are small and prices are firmer in sympathy with the advance of 2c today in Chicago; red wheat is quoted west at 76c, and white at 77c, with less bid; Manitoba wheat is strong and higher; 76c was freely bid today for No. 1 hard, afloat at Fort William, and not accepted; No. 1 hard is quoted at 86c, Midland, and No. 2 hard at 84c there.

Flour is firmer, in sympathy with wheat; cars of straight roller are quoted at $3 75 to $3 80 west.

Oats—In good demand and firm, at 21c for white, middle freights.

Peas—Firm, at 40c north and west, and 41c, middle freights.

Other grains unchanged.

American Produce Markets.

BUFFALO.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 24.—Spring wheat—Dull; old No. 1 hard, 89c; No. 1 northern, old, at 86c; new No. northern, unsettled. Winter wheat—No. 2 red, in store, 94c.

Corn—Unsettled; very light offerings; No. 3 yellow, 29c on track; No. 3 yellow, in store, 28c.

Oats—Higher; No. 2 white, 24c; No. 3 white, 23c asked.

NEW YORK.

New York, April 24.

Flour—Receipts, 11,281 bbls; sales, 2,500 packages; state and western strong and held higher.

Rye Flour—Firm.

Wheat—Receipts, 925 bu; sales, 3,200 bu; options, No. 2 red opened strong on cables, eased off a little, but recovered and closed strong on large export buying; May, 82¾c to 83c; July, 80¾c to 82¼c; Sept., 77⅝c to 79c; Dec., 78¾c to 80c.

Rye—Firm; No. 2 western, 40c, c.i.f., Buffalo.

Corn—Receipts, 106,000 bu; sales, 110,000 bu; options, No. 2 was firmer and fairly active with wheat; May, 34½ to 35c; July, 31¾c; Sept., 33c to 33¼c.

Oats—Receipts, 114,000 bu; options inactive but stronger; track, white state, 24c to 30c.

Butter—Receipts, 4,329 packages; steady; state dairy, 13c to 16c, state creamery, 13c to 17c; western creamery, 13c to 17c; Elgins, 17c; factory, 8c to 12c; imitation creamery, 10c to 14c.

Cheese—Receipts, 910 packages; quiet; state large, 9c to 12c; state small, 9c to 12¼c; part skims, 4c to 8½c.

Eggs—Receipts, 8,350 packages; steady; state and Pennsylvania, 9½c to 10c; western, 9½c to 10c; southern, 8½c to 9½c.

Sugar—Raw, steady; refined steady.

Coffee—Steady.

Tallow—Dull.

HOW TO GET A BICYCLE.
Economize with your wearing apparel. We will dye or clean last year's suit, and it will look like new and save the cost of a new suit.
R. PARKER & CO'Y.
Dyers and Cleaners,
217 Dundas Street, Telephone 614.

DETROIT.

Detroit, April 24.—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, 92c; No. 2 red cash, 93½c; July, 94c; Sept., 80½c.

TOLEDO.

Toledo, April 24.—Wheat—Cash, 93½c; July, 95½c; Sept., 80½c.
Corn—July, 24½c; Sept., 26½c.
Oats—July, 18½c; Sept., 19½c.

MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, April 24.—Wheat, cash, 76½c; July, 76½c.

Geo. McBean & Co.
DEALERS IN FARM, MILLING AND DAIRY PRODUCTS
Consignments and Correspondence Solicited
P. O. Box 807, Montreal.

Chicago Exchange.

Following are the fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade furnished by F. H. Butler, Broker, Masonic Temple. 'Phone 1,278.

CHICAGO, April 24.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—May	75⅞-⅝	77⅛	75⅛	76⅛
July	73¾-⅞	77⅛	75	76⅛
Corn—May	24⅞	25⅞	24⅝	25⅛
July	26	26¼	26	26½
Oats—May	17⅝	18⅛	17⅛	18⅛
July	18⅜	19¼	18⅜	19¼
Pork—May	8 52	8 65	8 47	8 65
July	8 65	8 77	8 60	8 67
Lard—May	4 12	4 20	4 12	4 17
July	4 22	4 30	4 22	4 27
Ribs—May	4 70	4 80	4 70	4 75
July	4 75	4 85	4 75	4 80

Puts, 74½, calls, 80½.

Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 24.—Hogs—Estimated receipts today, 23,000; left over, 500; light hogs steady; others 5c lower than yesterday's average; light, $3 95 to $4 17½; mixed, $3 90 to $4 12½; heavy, $3 60 to $4 07½; rough, $3 30 to $3 75.

Cattle—Receipts, 500; market steady.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market slow but steady.

MOTHS!
Red Cedar and Tar Camphor---
A combination most effective and convenient for keeping away moths from clothing, furs, upholstery, rugs and carpets.
W. T. STRONG & CO.,
Chemists and Druggists,
184 Dundas Street, London.

A PAIR OF PEDDLERS.

Alleged Doings of Two Itinerants Over a Clock and Tablecloth — Two Drunks Fined.

One of a pair of peddlers was before Magistrate Parke this morning, charged by B. Cohen, of Grey street, with abusive language and assault. Cohen had purchased a clock, valued at $13, and a tablecloth, valued at $6, from these two peddlers, on the weekly installment plan, paying 25 or 50 cents per week. Mrs. Cohen had paid $7 75 on the clock and $2 50 on the table cover. It is alleged that on Tuesday last, Robinson Moore and his brother, the two peddlers, went for their money. They were given the usual amount, and on Thursday Moore went back, and demanded more. Mrs. Cohen could not pay him, and she alleges that he took the table cover, and the pendulum of the clock, knocked things around in the bargain, and assaulted her. Robinson Moore's case was adjourned until his brother-peddler, who is in Toronto, can be brought here. The pair represent a Montreal house, and also a Toronto house. Cohen says he can buy the same clock for $6 cash, and a similar table cover for $3 50.

Peter Walsh, who was arrested at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, was too drunk to appear then, and a fine of $2 or ten days was imposed today.

Richard Croft, another drunk, was fined $2 or one week.

FOUGHT THE CONDUCTOR.

A Passenger on a Belt Line Car Gets Ugly and Is Put Off.

A passenger on a belt line car last evening put his boots in the conductor's face, and otherwise caused considerable excitement.

The fracas occurred at the corner of Maitland and Dundas streets shortly after six o'clock, and delayed the car for some minutes. Conductor McCaffry was in charge, as they approached the corner gave one ring, the signal for the motorman to stop the car. A young man on the rear platform also pulled the bell rope, but gave two rings, which is the signal for starting, so the motorman, who had begun to apply the brakes, thought the first signal a mistake.

"You ought to let that rope alone," said the conductor reprovingly, "if you don't know any more about it than that." At this the officious one loudly cursed conductors generally and specifically. The car was stopped by this time, and the ladies on board got hurriedly away from the shocking scene.

"Be quiet, or I'll put you off the car," said McCaffrey, when he heard the first oath, but the other man would not be quiet, so the conductor executed his threat, but not without getting a blow in the face from the other's fist. When off the car, the fellow threw a pair of shoes, which he carried in his hand, at the conductor's head, and got away.

Failure Impossible.
When Nerviline—nerve pain cure—is applied. It matters not of how long standing, its penetrating and pain subduing power is such that relief is almost instantaneous. Nerviline is a nerve pain cure. This statement expresses all. Try it and be convinced.

Around the City

—Hodgson Bros. have this week shipped one carload of new cheese to the British markets.

—Conductor Snider will address the meeting of men at the Auditorium tomorrow afternoon.

—Miss E. Gilmore, of Dorchester, daughter of Mr. James Gilmore, M.P., is ill with the measles.

—Mr. Charles Young, of this city, who has been with R. Southam & Co. for several years, left Saturday morning via C. P. R. for Winnipeg.

—Wm. Oke was yesterday fined $1 and $3 35 costs for riding a bicycle one block on the sidewalk in London West. This was his first offense in the village.

—An unoccupied dwelling at Dorchester was destroyed by fire last night about 7:30 o'clock. The owner was James Johnston, and the loss $400 or $500.

—It is reported that Mr. Thomas Greene, G. T. R. lumber foreman at Stratford, and formerly of this city, has severed his connection with the company.

—Alf Chapman, an old and feeble tramp, was yesterday given three months in the county jail as a charity. He is a sad-looking specimen of an aged vagrant.

—A number of Toronto people attended the B. of R. T. ball here last night. A special car conveyed them from the C. P. R. depot to the Tecumseh House.

—William Green, Clarence Reed, Percy Pennington, Alex. McLaren and W. C. Coo have been summoned to appear before Squire Lacey for riding bicycles on the sidewalk in London West.

—Arthur Hobbs and Charles Williamson were arrested yesterday by Detective Ward for begging from door to door in London West. They were brought before Squire Lacey and remanded until May 1.

—Frank Snider and Mrs. Shea, who were arrested a day or two ago in a swamp on con. 5, were brought before Squires R. F. Lacey and J. B. Smyth yesterday afternoon, and sentenced to two months each in jail in default of a $10 fine and $9 costs.

—Mr. J. D. Piggott, son-in-law of the late Gen. Renwick, arrived in the city from England on Tuesday. He sailed on the Mongolian, and says there were 30 mining experts on board bound for Ontario and British Columbia mining districts.

—The plot of ground at Wolseley Barracks is being prepared for the exercise of the cavalry corps. Four members from this company will, it is expected, be chosen from the school as part of the delegation to represent Canada at the jubilee festivities in London, England, in June.

—It is hardly necessary to say that the vagrant, Frank Snider, arrested in London township the other night, was not Frank A. Snyder, the popular baseball player, or any relation of his. The Frank Snider under arrest is a notorious character, who has been hanging around this locality for years, and has been in jail before.

—The Bridgeburg (Ont.) Review contains a letter from Rev. Mr. Padyson, pastor of the Center Methodist Church, praising very highly Rev. Dr. Orme, of Bridgeburg, Ont., for a powerful address delivered before the Methodist Ministers' Association of Buffalo. The address was pronounced able and eloquent. Dr. Orme is a brother of Rev. J. H. Orme, of this city.

—Mr. F. H. A. Baxter, one of the London graduates of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, headed the list of the 42 who succeeded. He had headed the list also in the two preceding years. His practical work was put in with S. Woolverton. He is a son of the late H. A. Baxter. At present he is on a visit with his brother, T. A. Baxter, druggist, Grand Rapids, Mich.

—A meeting of the Medical Association was held at the Medical College last evening for the purpose of appointing delegates to the jubilee committee. As only the members of the Medical Association had been notified it was decided to adjourn the meeting until Monday evening, when all the medical men in the city are expected to be present, they having been notified to attend.

—A young man sleeping at the Bernard House was almost asphyxiated last night. In turning out the gas he turned the cock on the jet too far, without observing the escaping gas. Early in the morning the bartender and Mr. Gilhooly, another boarder, heard some one moaning in the room and opened the door. The young man was just able to open his eyes, but regained his strength rapidly. He had not registered.

—A meeting of the cigar manufacturers of the city was held in the offices of H. McKay & Co. last night, and the bearing of the new tariff upon their business was discussed. A telegram was read from the cigar men of Montreal, asking the London men to meet them at Ottawa on Monday to interview the Government. General satisfaction is expressed over the fact that goods in process do not come under the new regulation, and hope is entertained that some change may yet be made in the duty.

—The London West Council are being urged to open up the east end of Beech street by residents and property owners, including Messrs. Stinchcombe, Chapman, Bartram, Bonser, Barclay, Williams and Jones, who are in earnest about the matter and prepared, if necessary, to invoke the aid of the courts. Since the London Street Railway have occupied Dundas street, the residents say that the opening up of Beech street has become a matter of great importance. The chief objection has hitherto come from Mr. Wm. Scarrow, ex-deputy reeve, who, they claim, has fenced in part of the street adjoining his lot between Birch and Center streets, and built a stable on it. The taxes which Mr. C. A. Morley would have paid but for the council's refusal to extend the street, would have paid for the necessary work.

DEATH OF WM. F. SOUTHCOTT.

The death occurred at 11 a.m. today of Mr. Wm. Southcott, of 518 Hamilton road, the well-known letter carrier. Death resulted from the effects of a surgical operation for cancer on Thursday last. Mr. Southcott had been thirteen years in the postoffice department, his division being the northeast section of East London. A wife and three children survive.

INDEPENDENT FORESTRY.

The supreme chief, Dr. Oronhyatekha, started on Thursday afternoon for Europe, and will sail from Boston today per steamship Canada, and will probably be absent for three months. The doctor is accompanied by Messrs. G. F. Marter, M.P.P., Jas. H. Gilmour, A. A. Campbell, W. T. Williams, Capt. C. W. Allen, Rev. Robert McNair and others, who will be engaged for the next six months in introducing Independent Forestry throughout Great Britain and Ireland. A number of prominent Foresters and friends were at the Union station to bid them bon voyage.

CITY HALL NOTES.

Inspector Carson returned last night from Toronto, where he has been attending the meeting of the Ontario Teachers' Association. He reports the meeting as being highly successful, both in the matter of attendance and the character of the work done.

Traffic on Wharncliffe road, in the neighborhood of the intersection of the new sewer and the water main, will probably be suspended on Monday until the work is completed. Some temporary rearrangement of the belt line car service will be made.

No. 352 Colborne street has been placarded for diphtheria.

Mr. Edward Alder has taken out a permit for a new frame cottage on Briscoe street.

The Herrick chemical fire extinguisher experiment yesterday afternoon was quite satisfactory.

Five Years.

Taylor and Hall Sent to the Kingston Penitentiary for Theft.

The Judge Turns a Deaf Ear to Hall's Plea for Leniency in the Face of His Record.

The two tool thieves, William Taylor and John Hall, were arraigned before Judge William Elliot this morning to receive sentence for depredations they have committed during the past few months. There were seven charges against them, all of which have been dealt with in these columns. The judge read them over, and, turning to the prisoners, commented upon the number of them, and how, possibly, tradesmen, in humble circumstances would be hampered by the loss of such tools as they had stolen. To him, he said, it was very evident that they were both living lives of crime, and at the expense of the neighbors and general community. He did not think he could do otherwise than deal severely with them, and send them where they would, at least, be taken care of and taught a trade, by which they might earn a livelihood when their term would have expired.

Hall interrupted here and asked for the leniency of the court, saying he had a horse and wagon, and had tried hard to get work.

Judge Elliot then said that he could not consider this in the face of his record. He had not only been imprisoned by the police magistrate, but had also been sentenced by the junior judge. In a very deliberate and emphatic manner he pronounced a sentence of five years on each in the Kingston penitentiary.

Taylor has been identified by the local police as a man who claimed to have been converted by the McGregor mission in Woodstock a few years ago, and who then confessed to having robbed a Woodstock jewelry store.

WEEKLY HIGH COURT.

Judge Meredith Presides in Place of Judge Armour — Only One Motion.

The weekly High Court today was held at the residence of Mr. Justice R. M. Meredith, who presided at the court at the request of Judge Armour, who had been entered on the list. There was only one case, viz., George P. Thompson, of the township of Adelaid, vs. Colin and L. H. Thompson. This was an action to set aside a life lease on the grounds that it was improvidently executed. The plaintiff claims that inasmuch as defendant had never taken possession of the lands in question under the lease, which was made in 1878, that the defendants were barred under statutory limitations, and as defendants had registered the lease, the plaintiffs were desirous of having the registration removed, as an encumbrance upon the title.

Defendant L. H. Thompson was allowed in to defend upon payment of the costs of the motion. P. McPhillips, for plaintiff; E. T. Essery, for defendants.

LIME PAINS.

Contract Rheumatism and You Will Suffer Untold Agonies — Use South American Rheumatic Cure and You Will Have Relief in a Few Minutes, and a Cure in Three Days—Testimony Proves It.

"I was for three years a great sufferer from rheumatism—pains in my limbs were particularly distressing. I had tried almost every known remedy, but received no benefit. I was advised to give South American Rheumatic Cure a trial. I purchased two bottles. When I had used one and a half bottles I was perfectly cured. I consider it a wonderful remedy, and take pleasure in recommending it." F. Nugent, Niagara Falls, Ont. Sold by C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell.

The T., H. and B. station at Smithville, was struck by lightning and burned.

Take Kur-a-Kof for Coughs and Colds. 25c. at Anderson & Nelles' drug store.

Desperate Battle

Between Turkish and Greek Forces at Mati.

The Latter Outnumbered and Forced to Retreat.

Report That Tyrnavo and Larissa Have Been Abandoned by the Greeks.

London, April 24.—Special dispatches from Athens this afternoon say that, after a desperate battle at Mati, the Greeks were outnumbered, retreated with heavy loss, abandoned Tyrnavo and Larissa, and removed the Greek headquarters to Pharsalos, a small town on the right bank of the Phersalitis and at the north foot of a spur of the Chassidiari Mountains. Pharsalos is about twenty miles due south of Larissa.

BAD NEWS CONFIRMED.

Athens, April 24—Noon.—The Turks, at noon yesterday, strongly attacked Mati, which was defended by Gen. Mastaphos' brigade. After six hours' fighting, a council of war, presided over by the Crown Prince, decided to order the retreat of the Greek forces from Tyrnavo. The retreat was effected in good order.

Raciotti Garibaldi has arrived here, and was accorded an enthusiastic reception.

LARISSA ABANDONED.

Athens, April 24.—The following semi-official announcement was made this afternoon: "In a fierce engagement at Mati yesterday our troops fought heroically until 6 o'clock in the evening, and compelled the Turks to retreat. Whereupon the Turks were heavily reinforced, our positions were shaken, and a retreat was ordered. It is not yet known whether the retreat was general."

A second dispatch from the headquarters staff says: "Our troops are concentrated along the line of Pharsalos, in consequence of these operations, the abandonment of Tyrnavos and Larissa being considered inevitable."

BULGARIAN INSURGENTS BOUND FOR MACEDONIA.

Sofia, Bulgaria, April 24.—An insurgent band has entered Macedonia under a leader who was recently placed under surveillance. Other insurgent bands have gone north with the intention of crossing the frontier, working round and meeting the first insurgent band in Macedonia.

VIA WASHINGTON.

The Turkish Legation at Washington has been informed that a telegram dated today from Hefiz Pasha advises that after a very furious battle lasting seven and a half hours, our (Turkish) soldiers took possession of Fort Becl, where the Greek troops were entrenched, after having crossed the boundary line near Louros. The foregoing dispatch supplements that received by the legation yesterday foreshadowing the movements of Hakki Pasha. It stated that a reconnoisance had enabled Hakki Pasha to post twelve battalions of infantry with artillery on the Merely Plain in order to cut off the retreat of the Greeks located at Coskeuy. The dispatch today indicates the successful execution of this movement and the capture of considerable quantities of Greek arms and supplies.

THE AMERICAN COMMANDER TO VISIT THE SEAT OF WAR.

Gen. Miles has been notified of the President's approval of his projected visit to the seat of war in Europe. He will leave Washington early in May for Constantinople. It is his intention to keep as near as possible to the scene of actual hostilities, so that he may be in either camp. Gen. Miles will be accompanied by Capt. M. P. Maus, of his personal staff, and they will carry full credentials from the Government.

FRENCH NAVAL MOVEMENTS.

Toulon, April 24.—The entire French Mediterranean squadron is taking on board provisions, coal and ammunition in order to sail for the Levant, if necessary, tomorrow.

THE TURKISH ADVANCE.

Paris, April 24.—A dispatch received here from Athens confirms the reports that the Greeks have abandoned Tyrnavos and Larissa.

Volo, Thessaly, April 24—4 p.m.—The Turkish advance forces are in sight of Larissa.

Fire Extinguisher Test.

The London Chemical Fire Extinguisher Company gave a test of their extinguisher to the city aldermen, Fair Board, Board of Trade, fire insurance agents and prominent business men of this city, on the Market Square Friday afternoon. The tests were most satisfactory, and the London Extinguisher is today pronounced by all who witnessed the experiment as the cheapest and most efficient fire protector ever offered for sale, and highly recommends itself to the manufacturing industries, hospitals, and all public and private institutions. Mr. B. A. Johnson, general agent, and Mr. John Cowan, who represented the company, should feel justly proud with the success of the exhibition. b

Steamship Arrivals.

April 23.	At.	From.
Britannic	New York	Liverpool
Normannia	New York	Hamburg
Ems	Genoa	New York
Germanic	Liverpool	New York
Rhynland	Liverpool	Philadelphia
Bengore Head	Belfast	St. John

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 Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup the pain can be allayed, and the danger avolded? 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., etc.

Hunt & Sons' old established feather bed and mattress cleaning factory, manufacturers of goose feather pillows, mattresses and spring beds. Ticks filled with feathers and delivered. Stoves bought, sold, or exchanged, 593 Richmond street north, opposite Victoria Park and Central avenue. Telephone 997.

A PECULIARITY OF NATURE.

"There is one peculiar thing about people who are 'too easily led.'"

"And what is that?"

"They're all led the same way."

DIED.

GARDINER—In Toronto, on April 23, 1897, Mrs. Gardiner, beloved wife of Wm. Gardiner, of East London.

Funeral notice later.

Curtain Pole Sets.
25c TO 50c SET, COMPLETE.
DRAPERY HOOKS, PICTURE WIRE.
PICTURE NAILS, MOULDING HOOKS.

ROYAL CANADIAN CLOTHES WRINGERS, $2.50 each

COWAN'S Cash Hardware,
127 DUNDAS STREET.

Stepladders, With Pail Shelf
5-foot, each....70c
6-foot, each....75c

Garden Rakes...
Malleable, 14-tooth, 25c each.
Cast Steel, 14-tooth, 50c each.

Feather Dusters
10 Inch, Each....20c
12 Inch, Each....55c
14 Inch, Each....35c
16 Inch, Each....40c
Wool Dusters....35c

CHAMPION WASHING MACHINES $5 each.

Ricciotti Garibaldi.

The Son of the Italian Patriot a Fighter.

Organized Battalions to Aid the Greeks —His Warlike Career.

Ricciotti Garibaldi, who has organized three regiments of volunteers for service in the Greek army in Crete, is no stranger on the battlefield, and won his spure more than 30 years ago. He is the eldest son of the Italian patriot, Guiseppi Garibaldi, was born in 1847, and was consequently only about 2 years old when his father gained fame in the defense of Rome against the French, says a New York Tribune writer.

When the war for the liberation of Venice broke out, in 1866, Garibaldi recruited and commanded a body of volunteers, and Ricciotti held a minor commission. He was with the volunteers when they advanced into the Trentino, and the command of which he was a member gained the only victory for the Italians in the inglorious campaign. When the elder Garibaldi advanced against the papal troops a year later and tried to liberate Rome, his son was again one of his officers, and was among those who defeated the papal forces near Monterotonde on Oct. 25, 1867. He followed his father toward the papal stronghold, and was in the battle near Mentana when the French and the papal army defeated the volunteers. It was in this battle that the then recently invented Chassepot rifle was used with murderous effect against Garibaldi's troops. Garibaldi and his son Ricciotti were captured and held as prisoners in the fortress of Varignano, near Spezzia, for some time, and were finally allowed to return to the Garibaldi home in Capreara. In 1870, in answer to the appeal of Gambetta, Garibaldi and his son went to France and offered their services to the republic in the war against Germany. Ricciotti received a commission in his father's corps, which was called "the volunteers of the Vosges," and his services in that command are still referred to with pride by the French and Italians. On Oct 3, in the engagement near Dijon, he gained a small victory over the Germans, and personally captured the only German flag which fell into the hands of the French soldiers during the campaign. One historian of the battle said that the failure of the German forces to advance further in the direction chosen by their commander was due to the corps commanded by Garibaldi.

When the Franco-German war was over, the younger Garibaldi went to South America and to Australia on a business tour, and on his return to Italy he made his home in Rome, where he went into business. In 1887 he was elected a member of the Italian Parliament, but gained no prominence there and was not re-elected. He is a man of moderate means, and, like the other members of the Garibaldi family, he receives 10,000 francs a year from the Italian Government, which, together with the revenue derived from the family estate on the Island of Capreara, gives him a modest income.

STEAMER SUNK

Off Long Point Light—Had 50,000 Bushels of Corn on Board.

[Special to The Advertiser via G. N. W. Line.]

Picton, Ont., April 24.—The steamer J. J. Hill, Capt. Andrews, Chicago to Prescott, with 50,000 bushels of corn, went ashore last night in a dense fog half a mile west of Long Point light.

She is out of the water two feet aft and one foot forward. The lake is calm, and the steamer is lying easy. A tug and lighter from Kingston have gone to the steamer's assistance, and will reach her tonight.

The boat is in such a position that a wind from the south or west would have a serious effect on her.

At Cornwall, R. E. Schell was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for forging a promissory note.

Humphreys' No. 10.
promotes
DIGESTION.
By curing Dyspepsia; strengthening the Weak Stomach; stimulating the Liver, invigorating the Kidneys; renewing the Gastric Juices; toning up the System; making new Blood; quieting the nerves; inducing sleep, and thus raising the spirits; dispelling despondency and allowing the Dyspeptic to enjoy the pleasures of the table.
It is one of Dr. Humphreys' favorite prescriptions, and is just as reliable as his famous
"77" FOR COLDS.
Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at your Druggist's or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25 cts., 50 cts., or $1. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York. b

TO THE HOUSEKEEPER
Lace Curtains Relaundered Equal To New at the . . . . .
Parisian Steam Laundry (Limited.),
Telephone 539. J. K. Spry, Manager.
Goods called for and delivered to any part of the city. ywk

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CURLINE
For Curling, Crimping or Frizzing the hair. Its effect is lasting for days, often weeks, leaves the hair soft and glossy.
Sold at 25 cents.
Ask your druggist for it. See that our trademark and name is on each label. None other genuine. Also sent from our factory, 103-105 Yonge street, to any address.
THE DORENWEND CO. (Limited)
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WALL PAPER.



HOLD ON
—You should not let springtime go by without cleaning up your rooms. Don't permit the old-figured paper to disturb your dreams any longer—get something beautiful and new. We have colors and designs to suit every taste.
H. & C. Colerick,
PAINTERS AND DECORATORS.
443 Richmond Street.
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AD CAMERON & SON.
COAL, WOOD, LIME, CEMENTS, SEWER PIPE.
Office—Hiscox Building.
Yard—Burwell St. at G. T. R.

WOOD DALY
No matter what others may say, It has always been our advice That DALY sells the best wood That you can buy at the price.
3 Masonic Temple.
Phone 348. 19 York Street.

Flame...
Lots of flame if you buy our
Excelsior Coal.
No ashes or smoke.
BOWMAN & CO.,
City office, Frank B. Clarke's steamship agency, 416 Richmond street, next door to Advertiser.

1897- SPRING -1897
OUR STOCK COMPLETE.
Give us a call and we will satisfy you in every particular.
DEEKS & CO.,
Opposite Advertiser.

Before Placing Orders
for SPRING OVERCOATS or SUITS we would advise the public to give a look through our stock, which is the best assorted in the city. Prices to suit the times.
O. LABELLE, 372 Richmond Street
Telephone 1,027. ywb

Wall Paper, Cheap.

PICTURES GIVEN AWAY.

1,000 Rolls, regular 5c paper, at 3c per roll.

500 Rolls, regular 8c and 10c paper, reduced to 5c per roll.

Every cash purchaser of $1 worth or more of goods presented with a handsome picture.

E. N. HUNT

190 DUNDAS STREET.

A Lover's

GERALDINE:

Romance.

So they went on in the April afternoon sunshine across the meadow, skirted the pine wood where James used to play truant in company with Tip the terrier, and saw through the slender tree-trunks the blue haze rising from the lower ground beyond; and then they came to the farmyard, and to the old shed with the chickens and the ducks flocking about it just as they used to do; and there in a corner stood a red wagon, which might have been the very one under the shafts of which James had found Deldee.

He looked in, and began to laugh.

"I suppose you don't remember this place, Deldee?" said he curiously.

"No."

"Well, I do. It was just in this corner that I found you sitting on the ground on a sack, and——Hallo, Mrs. Corbyn, don't you recognize two old friends?" he cried out, shaking hands with her.

"I remember you, of course, sir, and I'm very glad to see you back; but——"

"But you don't remember the lady I carried off from you one October evening?"

Mrs. Corby started, and courtesied, as Geraldine shook hands with her. She had exchanged the comeliness of her youth for that of a mature age; but the expression of her face was as kind and good-humored as ever. But, through all the admiration for her transformed favorite, which her shy glances betrayed, James saw that something was puzzling or distressing the farmer's wife; and while Geraldine was engaged in caressing an ugly mongrel which came jumping about her, Mrs. Corbyn drew him a little on one side, and said:

"It is the strangest thing in the world that you should bring the young lady here today, sir. Yesterday a gentleman came making inquiries about her, and saying he was her father."

Geraldine caught these words, and came up quickly, just as James was trying to silence the farmer's wife.

"No; go on, please," she said quietly.

And Mrs. Corbyn, glancing from one to the other, obeyed:

"He—he described the—the lady who brought you here exactly, miss, so that I could see her again as he spoke, and he said that she was his wife, whom he had been forced through difficulties to leave for a time, and he said—he said he was a cousin of poor Sir Charles', sir, and his wife knew that, and so brought the child, when she herself got badly off, and, not daring to take it up to the hall herself, she left it here with a letter, which you, miss, being very little, and not understanding the importance of it—which you went and swallowed, miss."

The girl looked incredulous, but James confirmed the statement by a grave nod. Questioned further, the description Mrs. Corbyn gave of the gentleman left no possibility of doubt that it was Lindley Fielding, as both the young man and the girl had at once feared. The story alarmed them both. There was a troubled pause in the conversation when they learned all they could, which was broken by the arrival of the farmer himself, on whom the sight of his wife's visitors made a deeper impression than it had made upon her. He guessed sooner than his wife had done who the lady was; but, after examining her well, he said, in a tone which frankly intimated that in his opinion she had not lived up to her early promise:

"Ah, miss, you were a pretty little mite, if ever there was one! I would have given my head to bring you up as my own."

"You were not so amiable about it, then, if I remember rightly," suggested James.

"Never you mind, Sir James! It sounds a liberty to say it, now you've grown into a fine lady," continued he, with an undercurrent of pity for her degredation; "but I never took to a child, before or since, not even to my own, as I did to you, miss."

His wife tried to check the exuberance of his reminiscences, thinking they might not be agreeable to the lady's ears. But Geraldine liked the farmer's blunt straightforwardness, and encouraged him by thanking him for his good intentions toward her.

"Well, I would have brought you up to the best of my means, and you should have wanted for nothing—in reason," he added, prudently. "I dare say you think you have done better than that," he admitted. "But there is no knowing—you have your life before you yet, and there's ups and there's downs. And, if you ever should want the help of a plain man that's not a gentleman, but that has a few pounds at his back and a good roof over his head, you're welcome to come to me, madam, not for the sake of the fine lady you've grown into, but for the sake of the little creature that, by the bye, I remember didn't take to me much nineteen years ago."

"Thank you," said Geraldine, touched by the genuine ring of the only half-gracious words. "Perhaps I appreciate you better now than I did then, to balance your evident preference for the baby over the 'fine lady.'"

Mr. Corbyn laughed constrainedly, and left his wife with her, in order to speak to the young gentleman, whom he led straight into the farm-yard, well out of hearing of the women, before he unburdened his mind.

"I'm the last person to wish to interfere in anybody else's affairs, sir," he began, ominously. "But at the same time, as a tenant for years of your late uncle, Sir Charles, and now yours, sir, I am bound to feel an interest in the family—that you will understand, sir; and stories have got about these last three days, somehow. I don't wish to give offense; but I have something to tell you which may be of service to you. This sudden illness and death of Sir Charles, and your sudden arrival, and Mr. Fielding's goings on, have set folks talking."

"And what do they say?"

"Oh, goodness knows, sir—a lot of cock-and-bull stories for the most part; and I only mention them because, if it hadn't been for all this commotion, I shouldn't have thought much of what I saw."

"And that was——"

"A man loafing about the hall, sir, yesterday and today, after no good, I'll swear."

"My industrious relative, Mr. Lindley Fielding, I suspect, on vulture's business."

"No, sir, not Mr. Fielding."

"Who then?"

"I don't know, Sir James—a man I never saw before."

James looked uneasy, though he tried to laugh the matter off.

"Thanks, Corbyn; I'll have the strong-room watched."

But the farmer guessed, as the gentleman knew, that the man on the watch by Waringham Hall had not come after the plate.

CHAPTER XVII.

Geraldine and James returned toward the hall, anxious and unhappy. At first each tried to hide this fact from the other; but the attempt was a failure; and at last she said, in a low voice:

"Oh, I hope it is not true! I have met the man, and I don't like him."

James stopped.

"It is not true. Be sure, whatever happens, not to let any one persuade you that it is. That man, under another name, has known me, for some reason or other, he is now working to effect yours. If you have any trust in me, any care for your own happiness, don't have anything to do with him. Believe me, child, I speak from experience so bitter that, if I were to live for a hundred years, I could not outlive the effects of it—he has wrecked my body and soul!"

"What has he done?" she asked, timidly.

"It is not a story for your ears, child; it would shock you, disgust you, and all I want is to warn you against falling into his hands. He is a plausible scoundrel, and can cheat himself as well as the rest of the world. His love of pleasure and of his own ease he mistakes for philanthropy, and he is constantly complaining, in all good faith, of the unkind feelings cherished against him by the victims of his own rogueries. Promise, for my sake, that you will have nothing to do with him."

"I can promise you that I do not want to do so," she answered, simply.

She had no idea of what this monster of iniquity, as James described him to be, might do to her, she instinctively knew that life had no dangers for her compared with those it had for her stalwart companion. The disgust she had felt at Reginald's revelations of the manner in which James had spent the evening before his return home had struggled vainly against the affection for him which had never died out since her childhood, and the gratitude which had sprung up in her heart on learning that it was to his childish fancy for her that she owed her guardian's care and love through all these years. This fact gave the young man a right to reverence in her eyes, and she was now far more ready to accuse herself for her ungrateful coldness the day before than him for his vices or his crimes; and she ingenuously thought it was very good of him to bear no malice for the snub of the morning before. So she walked along, by his side, enjoying a subdued and timid happiness in his society, until they reached the park; and James, not wishing yet to exchange the pleasant tete-a-tete for the more restrained intercourse of indoors, asked her if she would like to come round the garden. She assented willingly, yet with hesitation; evening was closing in, and she had dragons to fear both at Waringham Hall and Copsley.

James led her round to the front entrance, and to the gate opposite, through which she had run to escape him on his first appearance. They now went through together; and sauntered along the box-bordered path between two broad beds full of blush-roses, breaking into leaf and lilac in full blossom; while guelder-roses, syringa, and laburnum gave faint promise of later beauty, and the petals of the already fading almond-blossom strewed the ground at their feet.

Geraldine was delighted with the charm of this nook, and pained by the thought that she had never been there with her guardian. James saw the shadow cross her face, and, to divert her thoughts, he said:

"It is not quite so pretty as the vicarage garden, is it? And we have no lilac half so fine as that I saw in your hands yesterday."

"It was very lovely; Mr. Reginald Bamber gave it to me," she answered, not without a spontaneous impulse of mischief.

"Ah, I suppose you wouldn't look at a flower of my gathering after that!" said he, with, however, no very wild display of jealousy.

"Oh, I might look at it for the sake of the flower! I like flowers," answered she, demurely; and she accepted a handful of little, scentless white Scotch roses with carelessness which gave no intimation of the care with which they were to be treasured up.

"You are very hard, aren't you?" whispered James, as he rearranged them in her hands and tried to look into her eyes.

"What do you mean by 'hard'?" she asked, in a low voice, after a pause of a few moments.

"Why weren't you very unkind to me yesterday morning?"

Her breath came quickly, but at first she did not answer; then she said, almost in a whisper:

"Please forgive me. They had been telling me shameful things about you."

"'They' means Reginald Bamber, I suppose?" said he, angrily. "And what stories did he tell you?"

"Oh, no, no! Don't be angry; he only said—he said you were—I don't like to say it—I assure you I don't believe a word of it, James—Sir James; but he said——"

[To be continued.]

A Contented Family.....

Fathers, mothers, sons and daughters will enjoy their breakfast if they have

RALSTON

Breakfast Food

—AND—

Pancake Flour

If you wish to enjoy pancakes without suffering from indigestion try Ralston's formula. We have the freshest and best.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co.,

169 DUNDAS STREET.

The Friends' View

Make Various Representations to Those in Authority.

Opposed to War, Capital Punishment and Intoxicants,

They Are Also Against the Taking of Oaths.

Special from Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, April 24.—Mr. Lount, member for Center Toronto, and Mr. Pettit, member for Prince Edward, have met Premier Laurier and several of his colleagues and represented to them the views of the Society of Friends, at the solicitation of the yearly meeting of that body. The members of the society, in their petition, urge in behalf of the stability of the Dominion, that "self-reliance, integrity and peaceful methods receive the fostering care of the Government quite as much as trade and commerce." The Society of Friends having preached for more than 200 years the settlement of all differences by peaceful methods, express pleasure that Parliament has declared in favor of international arbitration. "With gratitude," they say, "we note a widespread conviction that in the English-speaking world at least there should be blotted out for ever the unchristian and execrable practice of war. We desire that legislators shall keep in view continually not only high purposes of the Dominion but of the empire, and an Anglo-Saxon unity, the excellence of whose moral force the world will not be able to withstand." For this reason the Friends oppose the promotion of militarism. They are further averse to capital punishment. "We would not," they say, "withhold punishment that is of value, nor allow the freedom of citizenship without cause; but urge in the case of murder, as in all other crime, that restitution, so far as possible, to the injured, and the reformation, not the destruction, of the criminal be the chief aim of justice in the infliction of punishment." The Friends favor the prohibition of the liquor traffic.

Probably the most interesting feature in the petition of the Friends is that an affirmation or declaration be taken in every case where an oath by law is now required. These are their reasons:

1. An irreverence towards Scripture and Truth, to which the frequent careless and formal use of the oath leads.

2. The false and superstitious idea which it tends to create, namely, that men are not responsible to their Creator and to society except when His particular attention is called to witness in an oath. It recognizes as the motive to speak truth the fear of future torment, which fear is of very doubtful virtue. We believe men almost entirely speak the truth because of the spirit of right and justice, and occasionally from the legal consequences of perjury.

3. The respect which a Christian Government and a Christian people ought to have for the Scriptures, and for the admonition of the Founder of Christianity, who said, "Swear not at all," etc.

4. Inasmuch as the declaration has already taken the place largely of the affidavit, it does not appear why it does not find complete acceptance.

These declarations are signed by Serena A. Minard, Sam P. Zavitz, Granville H. Haight and Isaac Wilson.

The Premier has promised that his Government will give their earnest consideration to the requests of the Friends.

AMERICAN TARIFF.

The Senate Committee Still Wrestling With Details—The Tax on Wool.

Washington, D. C., April 24.—The Republican tariff sub-committee of the Senate finance committee want to report the tariff bill to the full committee on Tuesday next, but are not at all confident that this result can be accomplished.

The entire wool schedule will not be advanced, but the probabilities are strong that wools of the third class will be. Those of the first and second class will probably be reduced.

A decision has been practically reached to make hides dutiable at the rate of 1½ cents per pound. The advocates of an increased duty on lead ore are said to have also won, and according to the best obtainable reports, the McKinley rate of $30 per ton will be restored. There will also be a rebate on tin used in canning fruit and fish to be exported.

MIDDLESEX VESTRY MEETINGS.

The annual vestry meeting of St. Peter's Church, Dorchester Station, was held on Monday, when the following officers were appointed for the ensuing year: Clergyman's warden, John Bell; people's warden, George Wade; lay delegate to the Synod, O. M. Maybee. The meeting was a very enthusiastic one, and the church was found to be in a flourishing condition financially.

The vestry meeting of St. John's Church, Harrietsville, was held the same afternoon, and resulted as follows: Clergyman's warden, P. H. Rickard; people's warden, J. H. O'Neil; lay delegate to the Synod, J. M. O'Neil. The financial affairs of this congregation were also in excellent condition.

The Belmont vestry meeting was held in the evening, and the following officers were elected: Clergyman's warden, W. H. Soole; people's warden, Victor Cline; lay delegate to the Synod, David F. Moore. The Churchwoman's Guild in connection with this congregation has done an almost incredible amount of work during the year, and to their indefatigable efforts may be ascribed, in a large measure, the excellent financial condition of the congregation.

Rev. George W. Racey, incumbent, presided at each of the above-named meetings, and they were much better than those of past years.

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

THE PEDAGOGUES.

Close of the 86th Annual Conference of Ontario Public School Teachers.

Toronto, April 23.—The annual convention of the Ontario Educational Association, which closed last night, proved highly successful and instructive. There was a wide range of topics discussed and some severe criticisms of details in the educational system of the province. On all hands it was conceded that good will result from the discussions and that the educators themselves will profit greatly from this their 36th annual conference.

Mr. Mills, of the Agricultural College, Guelph, gave an address on the public school course as a preparation for the duties and responsibilities of life.

In the trustees' section, Dr. McGillivray, Whitby, read a paper on examinations, and announced that there were too many and they cost too much.

Hon. G. W. Ross quoted figures to show that the cost was less than in any other country where a like efficiency was maintained. As to the charge of jobbery, the Minister said it was a base insinuation against the teachers of the province, which would not be heeded by any right-thinking man.

Dr. B. A. Himsdale, of Ann Arbor, Mich., lectured on the psychological aspects of education.

Prof. Tracy read a paper on "Child Study."

"What can be done by means of our school system to advance agriculture?" was the title of a paper handed by Mr. R. H. Knox, B.A., Iroquois. Too much attention, he said, is paid to the ornamental and not enough to the useful.

"Dogmatic religious instruction in the schools is out of the question and is not really necessary," was the idea promulgated by Rev. Mr. McGregor, M.A., of Tilsonburg, in his paper on "The character of the teacher as a factor in education."

A very sensible paper on "Manual Training in Public Schools" was contributed by Mr. R. H. Cowley, M.A., Ottawa.

Inspector Brebner, of Sarnia, spoke on the subject "Why do teachers fail?" These reasons he alleged: A lack of adequate knowledge of the subjects required to pass the primary examinations, lack of self-control and self-possession in the discipline of the schoolroom, lack of resource or tact, lack of conscience or sense of the serious responsibilities of the teacher's office. Any of these defects will cripple a teacher, but a combination will cause failure.

Mr. E. Y. Godfrey, Meaford High School Board, condemned the suggested removal of arithmetic and English grammar from the junior leaving examination and the substitution of two foreign languages.

"Are our readers up to date?" was the question handled by Mr. D. Robb, P.S.I., and answered in the negative.

Rev. W. T. Wilkins, B.A., Trenton, dealt with the subject, "Has not the time come when a literary qualification should be required of school trustees and especially of high school trustees?"

The jubilee resolution, as drafted by the sub-committee, was read to the association, and contained the usual congratulatory expression of loyalty to her Majesty. The resolution will be engrossed, signed by the president, president-elect and secretary, and sent to the Queen.

The Minister of Education, who has been in great demand throughout the meeting, gave an able address on "Citizenship and higher education." One of the main points which Dr. Ross strove to make was that whatever the state might spend in aid of university education would be amply repaid by the indirect benefits she would derive from the useful experimental works and resulting inventions the scientific and otherwise learned men turned out by the university would carry out. Political economists should step into politics and throw some light on such topics as the tariff. The Minister concluded with an appeal to the members to repay to their country the services they had received from it in the shape of an almost entirely free education.

This closed the convention.

THE ONLY ONE

Dodd's Kidney Pills Cure Where All Other Remedies Fail.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE NOT INCURABLE

But There's Only One Cure in the World, and That We Have Named—Hundreds Testify to Cures — Never a Failure Recorded.

It used to be said, "If you have Bright's disease it won't be long before people are walking slow behind you."

Bright's disease affects brainy men particularly. The brainier and more active a man, the more liable is he to Bright's disease. It is the name given to the fatty degeneration of those organs. It is caused by excessive use of alcoholic drinks. It may be caused by excessive eating of rich food. It may be caused by exposure to cold and moisture. It may be caused by improper living.

But it's not with the cause we have to deal. It is with the cure.

It used to be thought that Bright's disease was incurable. We know better now. Restore the kidneys to health, and you may eat what you like, drink what you like, work as hard or be as active as you like, and bid defiance to death-dealing Bright's disease.

But woe to the man who doesn't take care of his kidneys! When they cease to filter the blood, the blood reeks with poison. Urine actually flows in the veins. You die a lingering death. The spine and extremities first; the brain last. Dying at the bottom while living at the top!

Bright's disease may be cured by DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS, which restore the kidneys, making them filter the blood properly. DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS are the only specific for Bright's disease. They were compounded just for that purpose. They have cured hundreds of cases. They will cure your kidneys. Try them. Fifty cents a box. For sale at all druggists.

Wm. G. Wade, 940 Queen east, Toronto, says: "I have used 36 boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and am cured of Bright's disease after all else had failed."

T. E. Craig, 769 Queen east, Toronto, says: "Never expecting a cure of Bright's disease, I have been agreeably disappointed by a few boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Miss Maud Cotterell, Belleville, Ont., says: "I have used two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and have been cured of what the doctor said was Bright's disease."

Mr. James Went, Orillia, Ont., says: "I began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills about six weeks ago, have taken three boxes, which have cured me perfectly of Bright's disease."

Western Ontario.

Gas Well Struck in Tilsonburg This Week.

A Raleigh Township Farmer Held Up Twice in One Day, and Robbed of $65.

R. McCully, Southwold, who was severel kicked by a horse recently, is recovering.

The Wallaceburg town council has imposed a tax of $30 on storekeepers who sell cigarettes.

At the public meeting on Monday night in Thamesville, G. J. Hopkins was elected to fill the vacancy at the council board.

The agricultural societies of North Oxford, East Oxford and Blandford held their spring stallion fair in the county town on Wednesday afternoon, with a fair measure of success.

Rev. S. J. Allin, of Brussels, is undergoing treatment for catarrh of the stomach, and is in exceedingly delicate health. His pulpit work is being done in the meantime by Rev. Mr. Rice, of St. Thomas.

The loss by the burning of the Norsworthy foundry at Ingersoll on Thursday is given as $3,000 to $4,000. The building was insured in the London Mutual for $6,000, and the insurance will fully cover all losses.

Mrs. Mary E. Smith, of Albany, N. Y., resided in Windsor from 1878 till 1888, but since then her relations have lost sight of her. Chief Wills has been requested to look her up, as a legacy has been left to her.

Hiram Jarvis, a Raleigh township farmer, while driving home on Thursday on the 8th concession, was held up by two highwaymen and robbed of $65. Hurrying back to Chatham, Jarvis was again held up, but had no money to be taken.

On Tuesday afternoon, at the residence of Mr. George Griffin, Guelph, Mrs. Mary Anne Porte, of that city, was wedded to Mr. Joseph J. Wright. Mr. Wright runs the large Point Farm, a summer resort at Goderich. The Ven. Archdeacon Dixon performed the ceremony.

Tilbury has formed a baseball club, with the following officers: Honorary president, W. C. Crawford; president, Dr. Sharp; vice-president, P. E. Beauce; manager, W. Walsh; captain, Dr. Milligan; secretary-treasurer, A. Aubin; ground committee, S. H. Shaw, W. Milligan, W. Walsh.

Under application of the defendant, Dr. Cascaden, of Dutton, a postponement until the Elgin fall assizes has been made in the suit of A. D. Urlin against him for $10,000 for slander. The suit arises out of the accusation said to have been made by the doctor that Mr. Urlin was concerned in the burning of certain buildings in Dutton.

The action commenced by D. E. Ferguson, of Yarmouth, to recover $2,000 damages from the Stevens Manufacturing Company, London, has been settled. It will be remembered that Ferguson was injured by a boiler explosion on the farm of Arch. Ferguson, con. 12, Yarmouth, last December, and it was alleged that the accident was due to the negligence of the company's servant. The Stevens Company paid Mr. Ferguson $755.

A gas well was struck in Tilsonburg a few days ago in the neighborhood of one of the old wells that had been sunk in the search for oil in years past. A match was applied, and a flame fully 25 feet high was the result. It was with great difficulty that the blaze was extinguished. It is understood that steps are to be taken at once to pipe the gas, which appears to have a steady flow.

On Thursday evening a prominent resident of Dunwich joined the ranks of the benedicts. The pleasant social event occurred at the residence of Mr. John Kendall, near Iona Station, being the marriage of his second daughter, Miss Kate, to Mr. W. A. Galbraith. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Claris, of London. The bride was supported by Miss Marie McColl, of Wallacetown, while the groom was assisted by his brother, Mr. John Galbraith.

The Chatham electric railway bylaw has passed in satisfactory form, and will be voted on, May 20. The city is to pay the company $7,500 per year for twenty years, in return for the electric lighting of the town, for 100 arc lights, and incandescents for public buildings at half a cent per hour. Railway to be complete to Cedar Springs by next New Year's Day. Car service in city every fifteen minutes, with 5-cent fares; return fares between Chatham and Lake Erie; five miles to be operated in the city.

David Duncan, alias Montrose, was convicted of bigamy in the recorder's court at Detroit on Tuesday, and sentenced to one year in the house of correction. Duncan was married in 1877 to Nina Wigle at Gosfield, Essex county. Last fall he went to Detroit, boarded for a time with Mrs. Harriet Smith, made love to his landlady, and finally married her. A day or two after his marriage a friend of his frightened the woman into paying him a sum of money, which he claimed Montrose owed him. Subsequently her suspicions became aroused, and she prosecuted Duncan.

Mrs. Matthew Gilbert died on Tuesday at her home, Edgeware road, Yarmouth, in her 71st year. The deceased was a daughter of the late John Strathaven Campbell, of the River road, Southwold, and was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland. With her parents she came to this country over 60 years ago. Two of her brothers, Lachlan, of St. Thomas, and Dugald, of Southwold, and one sister, Mrs. McColl, of Plymouth, Indiana, are still living. Her three children all survive her—John A. and Mrs. R. W. Ballah, who remain at the family residence, and Mrs. Martha Sherk, of South Dorchester.

LA GRIPPE SCOURGE.

Who Has Not Been a Victim?—Who Has Not Had Just the Experience of Mr. Curtis?—Who May Not Have the Relief South American Nervine Afforded Him

"As a result of a severe attack of la grippe I suffered greatly from weakness and loss of appetite. I saw testimonials of the curative powers of South American Nervine and determined to give it a trial for my case. Purchased it, and almost immediately began to improve. My strength returned to me very rapidly. When I had taken three bottles I had developed a ferocious appetite. I am as well today as ever I was, and am safe in saying that I can attribute it to South American Nervine, and no words of mine in recommending it could be too strong." C. J. Curtis, Windsor, Ont., Witnessed by F. R. Laing, druggist. Sold by C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell.

BOY KILLED WITH A BAT.

West Lorne, April 24.—At this place the other day a score of juveniles assembled to play baseball. The elder son of Mr. Jacob Mistele was in the act of striking at the ball, when the bat slipped from his hands and struck his 7-year-old brother in the pit of the stomach. Dr. Brock was summoned, but the boy died the following day.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

April Showers Don't Affect Trade Much

—AT—

London's Only Departmental,

208, 210, 210½ & 212 DUNDAS ST.

RAIN OR SUNSHINE

The Big Store's always busy and always bright. There's not a corner in the whole house, upstairs or down, that is not well lighted, and in the darkest day you can judge goods and see what you're buying.

Just received ex S. S. Siberian, among other things, the very latest in Silks and Dress Goods. One lot of shot Surah Silks, in a variety of shades. Should be seen at once, as they are scarce goods and very popular.

Also ten pieces Irish Table Linen, three-fourths bleached, 70 inches wide, Satin Finish, and prime value at 60c, will go at 43c for Saturday and Monday. This line staggers anything in the trade, and you'll say so when you see it.

Millinery Masterpieces.

Last Saturday night our Millinery Room was a wreck, but with extra help and hard work we are now able to show a good variety in the latest styles at our popular prices.

The Boot and Shoe Department

Will be in great demand Saturday and Monday, if the prices we've planned for these days count. Don't skip the boots and shoes.

Here's a breeze from the basement, bringing bargains for Saturday and Monday. This Big Department's getting more popular every day, as customers get better acquainted with the stocks and prices.

Tinware Department.

Two Good Dippers for 5c.

Three-Quart Dinner Pails, all complete, regular 15c, for 9c.

Tea Pots, regular price 32c, 30c and 28c, Saturday and Monday 25c, 23c and 21c.

Wringers, best make, $3 25, $3 and $2 50, Saturday and Monday, $2 62, $2 50 and $2 10.

Paint Brushes, Scrubbing Brushes, and Whitewash Brushes, at manufacturers' prices.

Very Special, 115 Quadruple Plate Tea Pots, elegant goods, and well worth $4, Saturday and Monday $1 95 each.

Silver-Plated Spoons, Knives and Forks at less than manufacturers' prices. And balance of Souvenir Spoons, worth $1 25 each, for 25c while they last. Pickle Cruets, regular price $1 50, for 97c.

In the Grocery Department

We'll repeat probably for the last time the Tea and Sugar Bargains.

One Pound of our Imperial Blend Tea, Black or Mixed, regular price 40c, for 25c, and Seven Pounds Standard Granulated Sugar for a Quarter. This is for customers only. Other stores have been trying to buy this Superior Blend of Tea, to sell at a profit or give their own a flavor; but we're on to them, and won't serve runners from neighboring stores.

London's Only Departmental, Runians & Butler.

All Letter Orders Promptly Attended to.

For equal quality, color, cleanliness, evenness of the cut—Gold Dust Corn Meal gives unequaled satisfaction.

'Gold Dust' Corn Meal

never varies in its goodness either.

What's to be gained by experimenting if we guarantee the quality?

THE TILLSON CO'Y, Ltd.

Tilsonburg, Ont.

Burdock Blood Bitters.

THE BEST SPRING MEDICINE

Cures all Blood Diseases, from a common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sore.

PRESIDENT—C. W. BELTON, M.D.
VICE-PRESIDENT—A. T. McMAHEN.

The LEAP YEAR

E. D. CRODEN, SECRETARY,
G. ROWNTREE, TREASURER.

Consolidated Gold Mining Company of London, Ltd

NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY.

Capitalization, 1,000,000 shares. Incorporated under Ontario Laws. Par value of each share, $1

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON, ONT. STOCK NON-ASSESSABLE.

COPY TELEGRAM

Rossland, B. C., April 22, 1897.

E. D. Croden, Secretary The Leap Year Consolidated Gold Mining Co., of London, Ltd.

Work well under way; property looks O. K.; beyond expectations. Main tunnel in 35 feet. 8 or 10 tons of clean ore on the dump. Particulars by mail.

JAS. C. BELTON.

Applications for stock (10c per share) to officers of the company or

CLEGHORN & WETHERILL, Brokers, Dundas Street, London

THIS JUBILEE YEAR
would be a good one in which to lay the foundation for your business success.

F.C.B.C.

Forest City Business and Shorthand College, London, Ont.,
has had the education of hundreds of young people who now occupy prominent positions in the business world, and they attribute their success to the thorough drilling we gave them.
Mr. Frances has accepted a position in the office of D. S. Perrin & Co., London.
ywt J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

Huyler's Candy
Can't be had in the city, but our candy maker is from Huyler's famous establishment in New York. We can give you just the same kind of candy as you get there.
BOOMER'S,
181 DUNDAS STREET.
ywt

Cheap Wall Paper
IN OUR WINDOW ARE A FEW SAMPLES OF NEW PAPERS, WITH BORDERS TO MATCH.
R. Lewis, 434 Richmond St

You'll Need a Ring Some Day.
When that time comes remember that we can give you the best of value. We do our own manufacturing, and guarantee quality. Wedding Rings a special feature.
H. Davis & Son
JEWELERS,
170 Dundas Street.

FAIRBAIRN
MERCHANT TAILOR.
Opp. City Hall, Upstairs.
ywt

DON'T BLAME YOUR WIFE
if your appetite's off. Call in and select something tasty and appetizing from our fine bakery.
Geo. W. Kent, 209 DUNDAS ST.

R.K.Cowan
Barrister, etc., over Bank of Commerce London.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Wabash Railroad.

If you are contemplating a trip to the gold mining country, please consider the merits of the Wabash Railroad, the short and true route via Detroit, Chicago, and St. Paul, to all points in the Kootenay district. Passengers leaving London and points west by a.m. trains, reach St. Paul next day at noon, where direct connections are made for all points in the gold fields. Quickest and best route to Hot Springs, Ark.; Old Mexico, California, and all western points. Tickets and time-tables of this great railway from any railroad agent, or J. A. RICHARDSON, Canadian passenger agent, northeast corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto. 53 tf

Only $8, Suspension Bridge to New York and Return, Via the Popular West Shore Railroad

In order to accommodate the large number of people who desire to visit New York at this season of the year, the West Shore have arranged to give their patrons an opportunity to do so at a very low rate—only $8 from Suspension Bridge to New York and return.

Tickets good going April 23, 24, 25 and 26, and returning until May 4 inclusive.

Passengers traveling by the West Shore are landed at foot of Forty-second street, the very center of the hotel district, and also at Franklin street, convenient to Jersey City and Brooklyn. For further information call on nearest ticket agent, or address H. Parry, general agent W. S. R. R., 308 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y. 90b c

Excursion to New York.

Grand excursion to New York and return, via Lehigh Valley Railroad, at the very low rate of $8, from Suspension Bridge to New York, and return. Tickets good going on April 23, 24, 25 and 26, good returning until May 4. Trains will leave Suspension Bridge at 7:10 a.m., 5:10 and 8:20 p.m., on arrival of Grand Trunk. Don't fail to go, and secure tickets at depot office, Suspension Bridge, N. Y. 98l

Fast Line to New York.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad, in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, have the fast through-running train service between Toronto, Hamilton, London and principal points in Ontario, to New York city. Only line running Pullman buffet sleeping cars. Time two hours ahead of all other lines.

Passengers for Europe via this line are landed in New York at Desbrosses or Cortlandt streets, in close proximity to all European steamship docks. Don't fail to ask for tickets and sleeping-car accommodation via Lehigh Valley route, at all Grand Trunk city and station offices. tf ywt

Photography Artistic! Photography Permanent. Qualities so essential in first-class portraiture to be had every day at Frank Cooper's old established studio over 169, 171 and 173 Dundas street. tf



They Are All Right.
COLUMBIA BICYCLES
Every part of every Columbia is tested thoroughly, practically, scientifically and conscientiously. Time and popularity have proved their superiority.
Standard of the World. $100 To all Alike.
Hartford Bicycles next best, $75 and $60. Catalogue free if you call.
WM. GURD & CO.,
185 Dundas Street, London.
yw

There's a World
of satisfaction in a suit of clothes such as we make to order—the best that fine materials and skillful hands can produce.
SOUTHCOTT'S, 361 Richmond Street.
ywt

FAIR AND WARM.

Toronto, April 23—11 p.m.—There has been very little change in pressure distribution since last night, except that the Northwest low area has almost disappeared over Lake Superior. The weather has been fair and warm throughout Ontario and Quebec, while in the former thunder storms have been quite general.

Minimum and maximum temperatures:

Esquimalt, 40-58; Calgary, 28-60; Edmonton, 32-56; Qu'Appelle, 32-56; Winnipeg, 32-48; Port Arthur, 38-56; Parry Sound, 50-62; Toronto, 48-72; Ottawa, 50-78; Montreal, 50-74; Quebec, 38-66; Halifax, 34-54.

PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, April 24—1 a.m.—Probabilities for 24 hours for lower lake region: Moderate to fresh southerly and southwesterly winds; mostly fair and continued warm, with a few local showers.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory yesterday were 74 above and 51 above.

Don't Scold the Cook
But buy your bread from us. Saves time and trouble, and you get the best that skill can produce.
JOHNSTON BROS.
Wellington Street - - - Phone 818
ywt

394 RICHMOND STREET is the place to buy your Cigars, Pipes, Tobaccos, etc.
W. J. PORTWOOD
Opposite City Hall. Promotive of Arts Association tickets for sale.

In the Dining-Room.

SUNDAY, APRIL 25.

BREAKFAST — Bananas, with pepper and salt. Oatmeal flakes, cream, sugar. Breakfast bacon, broiled. Omelet with parsley. Baking powder biscuits. Coffee.

LUNCHEON—Dried beef scrambled. Creamed potatoes. Beaten biscuits. Lettuce salad. Crackers. Tea.

DINNER—Tomato soup. Croutons. Boiled leg of mutton. Egg sauce. Mashed potatoes. Peas. Young onions. White bread. Meringues and cream. Coffee.

Cut these recipes out and past them in a scrapbook.

Omelet with Parsley—Five eggs beaten well separately, one half teaspoon of salt, one saltspoon white pepper, one teaspoon flour, one tablespoon chopped parsley, turn the well-beaten mixture into a hot skillet containing one large teaspoon of butter, cook until set, fold together and serve on a hot dish covered with a folded napkin.

Dried Beef Scrambled—Sizzle one-half pound of chipped dried beef in one tablespoon of butter, add two eggs well beaten, scramble all together, serve hot.

Beaten Biscuit—Sift one teaspoon of salt with one quart of flour. Add one tablespoon of lard. Part milk and part ice water to make a stiff dough. Beat and work until a velvety smoothness and beginning to blister, at least a half hour. Roll to one-half inch thickness. Cut with small cutter. Bake in moderately quick oven. Prick well with fork before baking.

Croutons—Butter slices of bread, cut rather thick. Cut off the crusts, cut into small blocks and place in the oven until a golden brown. Use up scraps of bread in this way.

Boiled Leg of Mutton—Take a medium-sized leg of mutton, cut off the shank bone; trim well. Plunge into a pot of boiling water, sufficient to cover it. Add one-half tablespoon of salt, twelve whole black peppers, a bit of red pepper, six cloves, one large onion, a sprig of thyme or parsley. Boil one hour and a quarter. There will be sufficient left for a lunch (cold) and a breakfast hashed with potatoes. Very delicate.

Egg Sauce—Stir two tablespoons of flour into one of butter, melted. Moisten with one and a half pints of the "mutton broth" (previously strained). Let boil well. Have the yolks of two hard-boiled eggs well mashed and moistened with a little of the broth. Add slowly; then add the chopped whites and a tablespoon of lemon juice. Garnish the mutton with a portion of the sauce, send the rest to the table in the gravy dish.

Meringues—Beat the whites of six eggs eight minutes with a scant saltspoon of salt. Gradually add one pound of powdered sugar, mixing slowly. Add one teaspoon of vanilla. Line a large pan with brown paper. Do not grease it. Drop the mixture in egg shapes about two and one-half inches long by one inch wide and one inch apart. Sprinkle liberally with powdered sugar. Bake in a slow oven for thirty minutes. When cold wet the wrong side of the paper and the meringues will detach easily. With finger press the inside into perfect egg shape. Serve with cream. This will make eighteen shells—enough for two meals.

146 Dundas St.
The hats that will lead the styles this season are the "GEISHA" and "STETSON." We are sole agents for the latter. Have them in all colors — Stiff and Fedora.
MILNE, SPITTAL & CO.,
HATTERS.

ONE OF THE SIGHTS OF NATURE...
Pleasure-seekers can find nothing more pleasant these sunny days than a trip to Springbank and visit the old pleasure resort in its rustic and picturesque beauty.
Cars Run Every Hour.

London Advertiser.
TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
167.....Business Office.
134.....Editorial Rooms.
175.....Job Department.

A Local Budget

—Misses Maud and Edith Rigsby have been visiting at the Methodist parsonage at Blyth.

—The street railway company has started work on the extension of the line from Springbank to Byron.

—When you want any printing send to The Advertiser Job Department. Work the best and prices the lowest.

—Mr. M. Althouse, of this city, has been visiting at his father-in-law's, Mr. John Cluness, at Parkhill, this week.

—Melville Winters, who was committed at the Chatham spring assizes to the London Asylum on Thursday, being adjudged insane, escaped.

—Col. Atwood and family, formerly of this city, intend to return to Winnipeg from St. Paul, Minn., this spring to take up their residence there.

—Mr. John Milne, conductor, C. P. R., will leave next Saturday on a visit to his home in Scotland. He will roam the heather to the west of Ayrshire.

—Miss Flo Russell, Mrs. James McSween and daughter Mary, of this city, are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McSween, Leamington.

—Major R. Larmour, formerly of this city, and the assistant superintendent of the G. T. R., is writing a series of articles on the Fenian raid of '66 for the Canadian Magazine.

—The Toronto Board of Education is evidently dissatisfied with the present organization of their school system. The London board has been asked for certain particulars in regard to the system in this city.

—Rev. H. J. Uren, of this city, has been writing in connection with the annual conference examinations at Petrolea, and his numerous friends will be delighted to hear that he has been very successful, securing first-class honors.

—The license commissioners met yesterday to receive deputations, but as none appeared, there is a strong probability that all the present licenses will be renewed. The commissioners will meet again on Friday, April 30, to give their final decision.

—Mr. Alfred L. Russell, of Detroit, eldest son of Rev. A. L. Russell, Wellington street, has left for Los Trojos, Mexico, to take the position of secretary on the Mararatia and Pacific Railway. His wife is spending some time at his father's before joining her husband.

—The Bishop of Huron will cross the Atlantic on the Parisian in May, in order to attend the Lambeth conference. The bishop will be accompanied by other members of the Anglican Episcopate, and with them will participate in the Queen's diamond jubilee celebrations in the British metropolis.

—At a meeting of the Provincial Cabinet on Thursday, Mr. John B. Laing was appointed provincial municipal auditor, at a salary of $2,000. Mr. Laing, who has resided in Toronto for a number of years, was formerly a resident of this city, where he was head of the firm of Laing, Sutherland & Co., wholesale drygoods.

—Exeter Advocate: On Monday night last Mr. John Leathorn, of the Mansion House, treated a large number of his old friends to an oyster supper prior to his leaving the hotel and returning to London. After an enjoyable evening was spent by all present the guests departed, wishing the host and hostess every prosperity in their new home.

—Ex-Nurse Angelena Attwood (now Mrs. Dr. Coatsworth, of Toronto), is on a visit to her friends at Vanneck and Ilderton.

—The Toronto Police Athletic Association has prepared an elaborate scheme to promote competition among the policemen in Hamilton, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston and London, and to boom its annual games on Aug. 18. Three gold medals, valued at $10 each, and will be given in each city named. They are to be given to the winners of three series of three events.

—The attendance at the Catholic Club last night was large and the concert first-class. Mr. T. J. Murphy, president, was in the chair. Solos were given by Miss M. Murray (Wilton Grove), Mr. J. Leach and Mr. J. Connor; recitation, Miss C. Tynan; violin and piano duet, Misses Connor and McKetrick; instrumental, Mr. J. Dromgole; duet, Miss Murray and Miss Connor.

—Rev. Robert Johnston gave a most entertaining lecture on "Scotland" last night in St. Andrew's Church, though, on account of the storm, the audience was small. Mr. Johnston collected a large number of fine views during his European trip last year, and these were displayed by the aid of an electric lantern, managed by Mr. Merchant and Mr. Lochead, of the Collegiate Institute.

—Mr. J. C. Belton writes from Rossland that the season is very backward. Owing to the depth of snow, snowslides, etc., it has been impossible to get into or out from the Leap Year properties, although only one and a half miles from the railway. One miner, overcome by fatigue, was frozen to death on the trail. Holders of Leap Year stock will be pleased to know that work on the mine is well under way, and the showing is highly satisfactory.

—An interesting lecture will be delivered in Chalmers Presbyterian Church, Waterloo street, on Monday evening, at 8 p.m., by Rev. George Gilmore, on "Legendary Ireland." This popular lecture has been given in several other places, when much interest has been manifested. A very good programme has also been arranged, consisting of Irish readings, vocal and instrumental music. A silver collection is the admission, the proceeds of which are in aid of the building fund.

—An excellent example of what an artistic decorator is capable of doing is shown in the stores of Messrs. Cairncross & Lawrence, and J. Gammage & Sons'. The ceilings of both places are metallic. The artist's brush has transformed the designs stamped on the metal, into beautiful decorative works. The walls are also tinted in a handsome manner, making both stores very tasteful in appearance. The work was done by G. B. C. Van der Feen, an American decorator and designer, of Elkhart, Indiana.

—The London G. M. and D. Company seems determined to allow no grass to grow under its feet. The large number of mining claims which they have on hand all demand special attention for development or sale or both as soon as the snow has gone sufficiently to make the mountain trails safe, and taking time by the forelock, the directors have sent the president of the company, Dr. W. F. Roome, ex-M.P., to Rossland, to assist the manager in making the best of everything. The stockholders are very hopeful in regard to the company's prospects.

—The Literary Society in connection with Adelaide Street Baptist Church closed the season Thursday evening, when a very instructive programme was given entirely by the lady members. An adjournment will be made until October. The society was organized about five months ago, and is in a flourishing condition. The special feature of the programme was the debate on the subject "Resolved, that music is a greater art than painting." Miss Johnson and Miss Robertson championed music, while painting was ably looked after by Miss Hartson and Miss Little. The judges were Messrs. George Bayly, Screaton and Will O. Carson. They decided in favor of the negative painting. The balance of the programme included: Instrumental, Miss Walsh; solo, Miss Lena Sanborn; instrumental, Miss Maud Sanborn; solo, Miss Johnson; flute solo, Miss Wilson; solo, Miss Hartson; solo, Miss Little. The president, Mr. Bert Benson, was in the chair. Mr. A. C. Watson read the critic's report for the previous meeting, and Miss Hendry for the one Thursday evening. Representatives were present from St. Andrew's and the Waverly Literary Societies.

Ever Troubled With Corns?
Most People Are,
But those who have used
Barkwell's Sure Corn Cure
are not bothered again with corns. It sells on its merit, because it is a genuine cure.
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Dealers in High-Class Table Supplies,
234 Dundas Street. - - Phone 317.

FOUND A NET.

Fishery Inspector McCann yesterday captured a large net at Byron. The fisherman got a timely warning from a man on the opposite bank, and escaped by cutting through the fields. Mr. McCan thinks that he has found out the name of the owner of the net.

LONDON DENTAL STUDENTS.

The London dental students at Toronto have been successful in the recent examinations, and stand high in the lists. The pupils who passed are:

Freshmen's examination—E. C. Abbott, Oscar Cunningham, L. M. Kennedy and Roland Jarvis.

Juniors, passed to the senior class—George Humpidge, Claude Browne, A. W. Winnett. The latter has yet to pass in chemistry.

Finals—F. H. A. Baxter, S. J. Campbell, G. H. Kennedy, H. E. Silk and W. S. Westland.

SUCCESSFUL CANADIAN INVENTORS.

The following list of patents, recently granted to inventors residing in Canada, is reported for The London Advertiser by P. J. Edmunds, international patent solicitor, London, Ont.: Canada patents—Thos. H. Robinson, London, Ont., improvements in corset. Wm. Reilly, Centralia, Ont., ladder. Thos. H. Martin, Peterboro, Ont., parcel wrapper; G. T. Laird and J. K. Gold, Mount Pleasant, Ont., feeding trough; H. M. Wilcox, Owen Sound, Ont., cutter head; H. S. Wallace, Hamilton, Ont., acetyline gas apparatus (patent sold); Dier & Davidson, Victoria, B. C., map of Fairview mining camp (copyright); R. T. Steele, Hamilton, Ont., tea (trade mark). United States patents—L. Barceloux, Stanbridge, Canada, bale-tie; Thos. S. Bayles, Toronto, Ont., hot water heater; Geo. Bell, Toronto, Ont., shipping box for animals; John S. McCormick, Ottawa, combined harvester, etc. (patent sold).

Lightning's Bad Freaks.

Two Barns Struck Near the Village of Lambeth.

Richard Piper, the Deputy Reeve, Loses Some Valuable Stock, His Barn and Contents.

Lightning has begun early this year to work disaster and loss in the vicinity of London. During the storm that raged last evening, the lightning played around Lambeth and Tempo with considerable havoc. The pyrotechnic display in the heavens was one of great beauty, but also costly. About seven o'clock the barn of Richard Piper, deputy reeve of Westminster, situated about a mile and a half south of Lambeth, was struck and burned to the ground. The barn was used as a stable and storehouse for implements, and contained a large quantity of hay and chopped stuff. Two horses were in the barn, and one cow. The cow was struck and instantly killed, one horse was burned to death, but the other managed to escape, and galloped away with the burning halter around its neck. It was so badly burned that it was killed this morning. All the harness Mr. Piper owned was burned, with the exception of an old bridle, which some of the neighbors managed to save, while passing, harness much more valuable. Mr. Piper's loss will amount to $1,000 or $1,200. The building and contents were insured in the Westminster Mutual for $600.

The barn of Adam Murray, ex-reeve of the township, was also struck on the gable end, badly splintered, and had part of the roof torn away. The building did not take fire, and little damage resulted.

A BIG SUCCESS.

Fifth Annual Ball of the C. P. R. a Brilliant One.

The fifth annual ball held under the auspices of London Lodge, No. 415, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, took place last night at the City Hall The hall was profuse with elaborate decorations, and was one of the best held this season, in more than one respect. There were about 65 couples on the floor, including many visitors and head officials of the road.

Management Committee—D. Menzies, chairman; W. McDonald, treasurer; T. Kinsella, secretary; James Murdock, N. Henry and W. A. Howard.

Floor Committee — R. McDougall, chairman; Owen Mulvey, D. Myers, F. Desmaris, E. H. Brooks, J. Fitzpatrick, W. J. Coulter, R. D. Allen, Jos. Fitzpatrick, and T. J. Mahoney; master of ceremonies, S. Taylor.

Door Committee—J. A. Moyer, chairman; S. Pitt, A. J. Bonesteel, J. Milne, C. L. Doolittle, W. Shortell, M. E. Henderson, J. Kelleher, R. C. Kerr, R. Windrin and R. Wark.

Decorating Committee—W. A. Howard, chairman; W. K. Home, H. Allen, James McDonald, M. Nugent, J. Chisholm, C. Woodruff, W. Landesboro, R. McCurdy and George Cook.

Reception Committee — Geo. Armstrong, chairman; J. Coulter, F. Mulvey, and D. Baker.

SIR JOHN CARLING ENDANGERED

His Coupe Collided With a Trolley and a Bad Accident Was Narrowly Averted.

Sir John Carling, T. H. Carling and John Carling, jun., narrowly escaped a bad accident about 8 o'clock last evening. They were being driven down to the banquet of St. George's Society at the Tecumseh House. As they approached Carling street a trolley, with Michael J. Gilligan at the motor, came down behind them. The noise of the nearing car excited the horses, and they became fractious, prancing around utterly oblivious to the shouts and the tugging of the reins that the driver indulged in. Gilligan reversed his motor when he saw chances of an accident. He did so none too soon, for while he was engaged thus the horses dashed in front of the moving car. As a result, one of the wheels caught in the trolley, and was badly twisted. The horses broke loose from the rig, and pulled the frightened driver off the seat, dragging him some distance before the runaways were captured. The driver showed his pluck in clinging on, and Gilligan, his cool-headedness. Sir John and his two sons took a car the rest of the journey. The trio had reason to be badly frightened.

Raising the Revenue.

Mr. Fielding Hopes to Increase Receipts,

Chiefly on Tobacco and Liquors—Taxes Lower on Iron, Woolens and Other Necessities.

Ottawa, April 24.—By the various changes made in the tariff, notwithstanding anticipated increase of importation, Mr. Fielding anticipates a loss of revenue in the iron schedules of $217,000; $275,000 in woolens, $66,000 in cottons, and $147,000 in corn. To make up for this loss and for the necessities of revenue, he proposes to tax stemmed raw leaf tobacco 14 cents and unstemmed raw leaf tobacco 10 cents. This will yield about $1,000,000. The excise on proof spirits is increased from $1 70 to $1 90 per gallon. This will yield $509,000. On cigarettes an increase is made from $1 50 to $3 per 1,000, when less than three pounds per 1,000, when over three pounds per $1,000,$8 per 1,000. Altogether the increases will total about $1,750,000 and supply ample revenue. Before sitting down Mr. Fielding introduced a resolution providing for the payment of a bounty of $3 per ton on pig iron made from Canadian ore, instead of $2 as at present. A bounty of $2 per ton will be paid on pig iron from foreign ores. On steel ingots the bounty of $3 per ton will be paid, and on the pig iron the same. These bounties will be paid only on iron produced for consumption in Canada.

SMALL ITEMS OF KNOWLEDGE.

It is a great satisfaction for a man who possesses learning and a large amount of general information to have also a small son whose bump of curiosity is largely developed, because then the learned father has a never-ceasing opportunity to show off his knowledge. The Washington Star tells of such a gentleman—a man of science, connected with the Smithsonian Institution—and relates an incident which occurred in his household.

The scientific gentleman was going out of his house in a hurry one day, and had his overcoat on and his hand on the door-knob, when one of his boys hailed him:

"Father! Before you go will you please tell me something?"

"I haven't time now."

"Oh, it's only a little thing—"

"Won't it wait till I get home?"

"I might forget it."

"Try to remember it—that would be good practice. Good-by."

"But it won't take but a minute."

"Are you sure?"

"Of course."

"Well, go ahead. What is it?"

"All I wanted to know is, How do they work miracles, and how do they make condensed milk?"

And the small boy thought it was unkind because his father insisted upon postponing the answers until his return.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

KINGSMILL'S
128½, 130 Dundas St.
READ BETWEEN THE LINES FOR
BARGAINS

32 inch French Sateens, all colors, worth 18c, for 10c.
28 inch Black and Colored Crepon Plisse, warranted fast, worth 16c, for 8c yd
30 inch American Wrapperettes, red and white, fast colors, worth 15c, for 8c yd
Dresden Patterns in Wrapperettes, fast colors, worth 18c for 11c yd.
Fast Color American Ducks and Dimities, suitable for children's wear, at 8c and 9c yard.
Double-Fold Boucle Dress Goods, in checks and fawns, worth 20c, for 12½c yd
44-inch All-Wool French Debiege Dress Goods, worth 25c, for 18c yard.
42 inch Granite Dress Goods, in grays and blacks, worth 30c, for 20c yard.
44 inch New Taffeta Shot Dress Goods, at 29c and 39c yard.
Seven colorings in Heavy China Silks, worth 35c, at 29c yard.
23 inch New Fancy Trimming Silks, worth 55c, selling at 43c.
60 Designs in Extra Rich French Dresden Boucle Silks, at $1 10, worth $1 50.
10 colorings French Surah Silks, worth 60c yard, for 25c.
5 pieces Table Oil Baize, 45 inches wide, worth 25c, for 16c yard.
10 pieces Good All-Wool Tweed, worth 50c, cut free of charge, 40c.
100 dozen new shapes in Straw Hats, worth 75c, for 30c.
30 different styles in Spring Capes, $1 50 and $1 90, worth $2 50 and $3.
100 dozen Ladies' Extra Fine Black Cashmere Hose, worth 35c, for 22½c.
New spring designs in Ingrain Carpets, at 35c, worth 50c.
Subscribe for the "Glass of Fashion" book. 12 months for 25c.
KINGSMILL'S
AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS AND PUBLICATIONS.

A COINCIDENCE.

The Pro-British Tariff Takes Effect on St. George's Day.

[Special to The Advertiser via C. P. R. Line.

Ottawa, Ont., April 24.—It is noteworthy that the Laurier Government should have chosen St. George's Day upon which to put their new tariff—the most pro-British tax list which has ever been formed—into operation. Finance Minister Fielding is president of the St. George's Society of Halifax.

Some misunderstanding has arisen in reference to Mr. Fielding's announcement concerning the importation of coal oil in vessels. The intention is merely to extend to ships the same privilege as is now given to bring in oil in tank cars.

The reduction in duty on bar iron is 33 per cent.

Mr. Taylor, M.P.P., is here and was warmly welcomed by many Parliamentary friends.

Judge Ermatinger, St. Thomas, has arrived here.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

BOTHWELL.—Can a town make a bylaw, so that chickens can not run at large? Ans.—Yes.

GRANTON.—Is it illegal to send an account on a postcard through the postoffice? Ans.—No.

CRUMLIN.—Can a person who sells milk in the city by wholesale be compelled to pay a license? Ans.—The city bylaw on the subject provides that such person can be fined unless he obtains a license. It is doubtful whether the bylaw could be legally made applicable to such persons, but as the license fee is only $1 a year, it would not be advisable to test its validity.

DITCH AWARD.—Can an engineer put an award ditch on the road allowance? Ans.—Yes. 2. Can he make a man do the ditching on the road allowance for his share of the award, if he can put in on the road? Ans.—Yes; the municipal corporation should be a party to the proceedings, but the engineer decides by his award the proportions of the ditch which is to be constructed by the several parties.

CITIZEN.—A buys a lot adjoining B, who after a year takes down the line fence, which is nearly a foot on A, without speaking to A about it. Can A compel B to build the fence again, and can you give any other information? Ans.—A can compel B to replace the fence, unless taken down by him. Each owner of occupied adjoining lands is by statute bound to maintain half the line fence. Disputes as to the line fences are to be settled by the fence viewers. No line fence can be lawfully removed by either owner without six months' notice in writing.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles
SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging, mostly at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue, tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. All druggists, or by mail, 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal.

Pure Baking Powder, only 20c a lb, at Anderson & Nelles 'drug store. ywt

The man who minds his own business will always have something to do.

St. George's Banquet.

Successful Affair at the Tecumseh House.

A Good Menu and Some Capital Speeches Make the Time Pass Merrily.

Glowing Tribute to the Glory of England and Her Majesty—Confidence in Mr. Laurier and Satisfaction With the New Tariff Expressed.

The annual banquet of the St. George's Society was held at the Tecumseh House last night, and was in every respect an unqualified success. Shortly after half past seven o'clock about 125 gentlemen sat down to supper, among whom were the following: Wm. Reid, B. G. Clampitt, George Roughley, J. S. Mason, W. L. Mara, R. J. Young, D. W. Stewart, R. Craig, Joseph Graham, W. Nesbitt, Alf. Cave, Chas. Fitzgerald, W. J. Eady, Thos. Howard, Robert Darch, Robert Cadwallader, Geo. F. Mills, George J. Chantler, A. J. Hicks, T. C. Robson, G. B. Sippi, H. B. Elliot, R. A. Jones, T. H. Carling, C. J. Mills, S. H. Craig, J. A. Carling, J. Stewart, John J. Harding, John Jones, S. J. T. Brown, Edward Adams, H. J. Carter, H. M. Douglass, P. E. Bucke, John R. Flock, M. D., E. J. Williams, Arnold Swayze, W. H. Bartram, J. M. Tambling, F. E. Patten, E. T. Essery, J. R. Minhinnick, Wm. Elliott, John Bowman, H. Allan, C. W. Gatecliff, B. J. Nash, Sir John Carling, George Fowler, W. H. Jacks, P. Mulkern, Dr. MacLaren, A. B. Cox, Donald A. Donaldson, John R. Peel, Wm. Skinner, R. A. Carrothers, James Fairbairn, J. H. Barons, A. Mahon, John Mayors, Hadley Williams, H. C. Pope, C. W. Walker, J. Perry, A. H. Boomer, William Tyler, John Walters, Henry Astell, W. J. Cheasley, Charles Walters, G. N. Sayers, W. T. Smith, Wm. Gray, John Rogers, Wm. A. Hayden, P. McPhillips, Frank Love, Ed. Weld, R. J. Haslett, E. de la Hooke, J. F. Dalton, J. Lockyer, George W. Newett, George Taylor, James Dunn, S. M. Screaton, B. W. Dawson, C. J. Nicholls, Joseph Chambers, T. Brown, R. S. Brown, John Brown, L. Pannell, J. B. Cox, J. Cook, S. Loveless, D. Carter, H. T. Smith, H. Lush, J. Brooks, Geo. Tambling, Isaac Sargent, Joseph C. Judd, Andrew Ellis.

After the good fare provided by Mine Host Davis had been fully discussed, Secretary Cadwallader read letters of regret from H. A. B. Calvert, T. Beattie, M.P., Mayor Little, E. Marshall, J. E. Peel, James Ward, W. A. Eastwood, Wm. Grey, A. B. Greer, Richard Hobbs, and Col. Smith.

THE TOAST LIST.

President Nash opened the toast list by proposing the health of her Majesty Queen Victoria. In a neat speech he referred to the salutary results of the reign of her Majesty. The celebration of the festival of St. George, England's patron saint, had, he said, been observed for centuries, and now, in the 60th year of the greatest sovereign who ever ruled the British Empire, the celebration was especially appropriate. Since the accession of Queen Victoria, the empire had witnessed most phenomenal progress in every direction, material and intellectual. Unlike some of her predecessors, she had upheld throughout the principles of liberty laid down in Magna Charta.

The toast was received with tremendous cheers. When these had subsided Mr. J. T. Dalton sang a couple of appropriate songs.

"The President of the United States," the next toast, was proposed by ex-President W. H. Bartram. Mr. Bartram opened with the words: "Had George Washington lived in the reign of Queen Victoria, the United States would still be part of the English dominions. Notwithstanding what had been said, the United States are still in essence Anglo-Saxon. Their liberties like those of old England, were traceable to the same Magna Charta. As an Englishman, he took great pleasure in proposing the health of the President of the United States. He hoped that President McKinley would not take from them Col. Jacks, whom he would ask to respond to the toast.

Col. W. H. Jacks, United States consul, replied in fitting language. He paid a tribute to President McKinley, and said he hoped that his would prove to be a good administration. He believed McKinley to be honest as well as clever. He was safe at least in saying, in the words of a friend, that Mr. McKinley was the best President the United States had at present.

"The Day We Celebrate" was proposed in a few appropriate words by ex-President E. Weld. Judge Wm. Elliot, in reply to the toast, stated that he didn't believe that such celebrations as the present ever led to sectionalism, but rather to the promotion of a healthy national sentiment. Each nation had its characteristics. The distinguishing feature of the Englishman was his self-satisfied persistence. This persistence and standfastness of purpose was the key to British supremacy, on land and sea, and to the building up of the great colonial empire. He was pained at the jingoistic remarks of some of the Senators and citizens of the United States, but of this he was persuaded, that such remarks did not emanate from the better part of the population. George Washington himself was of pure English stock, and he believed that to his last moments, the first great citizen of the republic entertained the kindliest feelings towards his mother country. The judge concluded by referring to the great progress that had been made during the sixty years of her Majesty's reign, making special reference to the progress in London. Judge Elliot's speech was followed by patriotic songs by Capt. Robson.

"The Senate, House of Commons and Local Legislature" was proposed by Mr. Joseph Graham, who briefly referred to the favorable showing made by the Government of Canada as compared with that of the United States.

Sir John Carling, in reply to the toast, stated that, with Judge Elliot, he had been at a St. George's Society dinner celebrated in London in 1841, when the members had had the cooperation of the First Royal Regiment, and a battery of artillery, then stationed here. In his experience, Canada had never had a Governor-General who had taken so much interest in the welfare of the people as Lord Aberdeen, who was ably seconded by Lady Aberdeen. It was a matter of congratulation to the people of Canada that such great statesmen as Lord Dufferin, Lord Lansdowne, Lord Lorne, Lord Stanley, and Lord Aberdeen had been sent here as Governors. He believed that Canadians appreciated this, and were, entirely irrespective of party, the most loyal subjects of her Majesty.

Mr. E. T. Essery proposed "The Army, Navy and Volunteers." There was, he said, no necessity to vindicate the good names of those brave fellows, "Grandma's Pets." They had always stood by the noble woman who was their commander-in-chief. Turning more particularly to the volunteers, he said that it was greatly to be deplored that no proper recognition of the services of Canadian veteran volunteers had hitherto been made, and hoped that the omission would soon be attended to.

In response to the toast, Mr. A. T. Cooper sang "The Charge of the Light Brigade," and "Tommy Atkins," and Captain Robson made a neat speech, in the course of which he referred to the occasions when the volunteers of Canada had offered their lives for their country.

Mr. G. N. Sayers, ex-president, proposed "Canada, Our Home."

In the course of an able speech in reply to the toast, Mr. A. B. Cox said that Canada was doing a great deal towards building up the empire. The idea of a real active citizenship in the great empire of Great Britain was becoming a reality to Canadians. A considerable step had been taken in the direction of imperial consolidation when the chivalrous and eloquent Wilfred Laurier was elevated to the premiership of Canada. Furthermore, consciously or unconsciously, Canada had been healing the great schism in the British race caused by the American revolution. Canadians had entered into close and friendly relations with the people of the United States, while at the same time preserving their English connection. To this fact was in no small measure due the arbitration treaty, which promised well for future harmony between the two great English speaking peoples.

"Trade and Commerce" was proposed by Mr. R. A. Jones, and spoken to by Messrs. John Bowman and J. R. Minhinnick.

Mr. Bowman said that he was proud of having been born in London-on-the-Thames, in old England, and equally proud of being a citizen of London-on-the-Thames in what promised to be a Greater Britain. England's greatness, he went on, was due largely to her commercial ascendancy. To preserve this ascendancy, rather than from any desire for territorial aggrandizement, it was that she kept her navy. He quoted a speech of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, to show that England's commerce was not on the decline. Her power lay largely in her colonial empire, and the brightest gem in the crown was Canada. He referred, in passing, to the Imperial Defense League scheme outlined by Mr. Chamberlain.

Mr. Minhinnick followed, and devoted his attention chiefly to Canadian manufactures. He had been a manufacturer in this city for 32 years, and during that time great progress had been made. He was pleased with the budget which had just been brought down by the Government. In his opinion it showed an appreciation on the part of the Administration of the highest interests of the people of Canada. He hoped that the day would soon come when the tariff would cease to be an issue in politics. A couple of jolly Irish songs by Mr. G. Sippi followed.

"The Sister Societies" was proposed by Mr. J. B. Cox, and responded to by Dr. MacLaren, Messrs. P. Mulkern and A. T. Cooper, who brought greetings from the Sons of Scotland, the Irish Benevolent Society, and the Sons of England respectively.

The gathering broke up shortly after midnight.

The committee to whose efforts the success of the banquet was largely due consisted of Messrs. B. J. Nash, W. H. Bartram, E. Weld, Jos. Graham, R. A. Jones, J. B. Cox and H. P. Smith.

Ask your grocer for
Windsor Salt
For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

The Musts and Cants

Of the New Act Regarding the Duties of Employers.

A Summary of the Limitations Imposed Upon Them and the Privileges of the Employes.

The new "Act respecting Shops and Places other than Factories" is to hand, and it is interesting to note the restrictions and obligations imposed upon employers within its province. The act applies to any building or portion of a building where goods are handled, exposed or offered for sale, and any building or portion of a building where goods are manufactured, to which the Ontario Factories Act does not apply. It does not include any place where the only trade carried on is that of a tobacconist, news agent, hotel, inn, tavern, or any premises wherein under license, spirituous or fermented liquor is sold by retail for consumption on the premises.

By "child," in the reading of the act, is meant a person under the age of 14; by "young girl" is meant a girl between 14 and 18; and by "woman" is meant a female of 18 years and upwards.

The duties of employers with respect to such will appear from the following summary:

An employer cannot:

1. Employ any person under 10 years of age.
2. Employ a child, young girl or woman in or about a shop before seven o'clock in the morning, or after six o'clock in the evening, excepting on Saturday or a day before a holiday.

Nor can he employ them on such excepted days before seven o'clock in the morning or after ten o'clock at night. In cases where they are not employed after six o'clock on such a day he may only employ them up till ten o'clock on one other night of that week.

3. Employ a child, young girl or woman who is also employed in a factory on the same day, for a total number of hours which will exceed the number permitted by the Factories' Act.

Employers must:

1. Provide seats for female employes to use if they wish to do so.
2. Keep a register, stating the name, age and place of residence of every child, young girl or woman employed.
3. Keep his shop well aired, well ventilated, and with proper sanitary arrangements.
4. Allow to all such not less than one hour for the noonday meal; and if they work after six o'clock in the evening, 45 minutes for an evening meal. And, if the inspector so directs, in writing, the employer must, at his own expense, provide a suitable room or place in the shop, or in connection therewith, for the purpose of a dining or eating room for persons employed in the shop.
5. Provide fire escapes suited to the nature of the building.
6. Furnish the necessary assistance to the inspector in making his examination.
7. Affix in a convenient place in the shop, and so as to be easily read by the employes, a notice embodying such of the provisions of the act as the inspector shall deem necessary, together with a notice of the name and address of the inspector.

The inspector is an official appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, under the authority and for enforcing the provisions of this act. He is empowered to enter, inspect and examine at all reasonable times by day or night any shop where he has reasonable cause to think such examination necessary. He may require the production of such registers or documents as the act calls for, and examine the same; and generally he may exert such powers as may be deemed necessary for carrying out the provisions of the act; but shall upon demand produce his certificate of authority. In every case he shall proceed against the actual offender, whether the employer or his manager. He shall make such reports to the Legislative Assembly as may be deemed necessary.

[N. B.—The regulations above stated do not apply to members of the employer's family.]

The act concludes with certain regulations regarding bake-shops. All such must be properly lighted, heated, ventilated and drained. No baker shall employ anyone with an infectious disease.

The act imposes penalties for breaches of the act, which consist of fines varying from $10 to $50 for a single offense, and in default of payment, imprisonment with or without hard labor.

A Cripple for Life.

So Doctors Said Concerning Richard B. Collins.

He Spent Months in the Toronto Hospital Without Any Benefit—Pink Pills Cure Him After All Other Treatment Failed.

The women, who buy 85 per cent of all goods that are used in the home, should be very careful when they purchase dyes for home dyeing.

Some dealers, for the sake of large profits, are selling adulterated foreign and home-made dyes, and frequently tell their customers that they are as good as Diamond Dyes.

Such statements are false and misleading. No dyes in the world equal the Diamond Dyes in strength, purity and fastness of color. Every package is warranted to do the best work, and they are sold as low as the worthless dyes.

Do not be persuaded to use dyes that will ruin your goods. Insist upon getting Diamond Dyes; all reliable dealers keep them in stock.

A Cripple for LIFE

From the Echo, Wiarton, Ont.

The Echo presents to its readers the following plain statement of fact, with the simple comment that a medicine that can perform so remarkable a cure is simply invaluable, and it is no wonder that the aggregate of its sales throughout the country is enormous.

I, Richard B. Collins, hereby make the following statement, which can be confirmed by any number of witnesses in this section of the country. I first began to complain about five years ago. I had then been working in a fish shanty, and was wet almost the whole time, summer and winter. I was then confined to the house for three months. This was my first attack, and on getting better I commenced work again the first of the following February, and continued at it until the next January, when I took a much worse attack. The doctors pronounced it rheumatism and after treating me for that disease until about the first of May, they discovered that my trouble was disease of the hip joint, and advised to go to an hospital. I went to Toronto and stayed in the hospital five weeks, and then returned home. I, however, did not re-



cover, and was compelled during the following summer to go back to the hospital, where I remained three months, getting worse all the time. I was told I could not be cured, and when I left was only able to walk by the aid of crutches. I then came home and was not there long before I was taken to my bed. I continued in this state until January following, when I was advised by several friends to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I took their advice, and before I had finished the fifth box I began to improve, and by the time I had completed a dozen boxes I was able to walk without crutches, and have never used them since. I was able to do light work in a short time, and in January last, 1897, I commenced working in the woods, and have no trouble from the hip unless over-exerted. During the last three years I have spent $300 in doctors' bills, and medicines, trying everything recommended, but without any good results until I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, to which I owe my restored condition, as the doctors gave up all hopes of ever seeing me out of bed alive and well. I may say that before I began taking Pink Pills during my last attack, I put in many a night so bad that I never expected to be alive in the morning."

Rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, nervous headache, nervous prostration and diseases depending upon humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc., all disappear before a fair treatment of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions, and build up and renew the entire system. Sold by all dealers, and post paid at 50c a box or six boxes for $2 50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Do not be persuaded to take some substitute.

Headquarters for Baby Carriages—beautiful designs, beautiful colorings, and prices finer than ever. It costs you nothing to see them at TRAFFORD'S, 95 and 97 King street, city.

An Able Appeal.

Prof. Robertson on the Victorian Order of Nurses.

The Northwest's Great Need of Such an Institution.

Hardships of Pioneer Life—The Order Would Be a Matchless Memorial.

The following are extracts from a speech made by Prof. Robertson, of Ottawa, before the Women's National Council:

Your Excellencies, and Ladies of the Council: Manitoba and the Northwest Territories form a part of Canada vast in area, and with a future full of promise and possibilities for the whole of the Dominion. From the eastern boundary of Manitoba to the western limits of the Territories, you have a stretch of land three times as long as from Montreal to Toronto, and a prairie belt already thinly dotted with houses, seven times as wide from this capital city to the St. Lawrence. These great plains hold an area twenty times as large as the Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto boundary lines I have given.

MANITOBA AND THE NORTHWEST NEED NURSES.

The people of the Northwest are keenly alive to the claims they have on the people in the older-settled portions of Eastern Canada. Anyone who goes there will see an alert attitude towards all national movements. I had an opportunity of bringing an outline of the scheme for founding and maintaining the Victorian Order of Home Helpers or Nurses before fourteen meetings of farmers and their wives. I pointed out that the order was intended to furnish the people in the outlying districts of Canada with some of the blessings of civilization, as they are now available for the use of the citizens in the foremost centers of human society. The hearty reception of the scheme was shown in genuine gratitude, as they said they knew their own needs, and believed the new order could help them successfully. I conversed with many people at the meetings which were held especially for agricultural purposes, and they would often say: "We need help such as the new order proposes to provide." In conversation with a number of ladies in a hall before one of the meetings was called to order, one of them said: "Three women died here last fall because they had no sufficient help in time of need."

HEROES AND HEROINES AMONG THE PIONEERS.

The people of the Northwest are not poor in anything except in opportunity, and the privileges which are possessed only by communities in comparatively old settlements. They seek no charity. They are the pioneers who have taken up lands, not alone for themselves, but for the nation. They are conquering for Canada wild and unoccupied territory. Soldiers, as we all know, are the special wards and care of the sovereign; and the people who go out to occupy new lands and acquire new territory by peaceful methods are as worthy in character, and not less honorable in occupation than those who, when called upon, fight for their country. Peace has its heroes not less than war. The pioneers who go to settle in remote regions, with their lack of conveniences, comforts and safeguards, are among the heroes and heroines of the nation; and they certainly should share in the benefits of any national movement for the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of her Majesty; particularly if that is to be done in the way of looking after the well-being of those who deserve special consideration at the hands of the Queen and the nation.

In all the newer settlements, we find men and women with large concepts of life, founding homes for themselves and their families. Who are these pioneers, not only in the Northwest, but all over Canada? They are not the down-trodden, the baffled, the heartless, the faithless of the people. On the contrary, the enterprising, the courageous, the hopeful, have gone out to conquer new fields by their masterful labors. The best types of humanity are often found in those homes. They are sturdy and independent. They would say: "We do not want any doles of charity through this or any other agency; but we need adequate medical and nursing help, and are willing to pay for it as far as we can."

These Northwest men and women are laying deep and broad foundations for their national future. By their toils and self-denials they are adding to the possessions of the country thousands of acres of cultivated lands, growing millions of bushels of grain to feed the people of our empire. They are raising herds of thousands of cattle, flocks of sheep, without number, and horses amazing in speed and strength. But these are not all or the main things they are doing. They are founding homes which will shape the destiny of all Canada; homes that will become so numerous in that vast region in the future that they will surely sway the fortunes of this nation. The ideals and spirit of the women in the homes of a new settlement in a new country affect the lives, the habits, the aspirations and the principles, of the people there for several generations to follow. A despondent mother numbs the courage and energies of her boys and girls. The unspoken fear of approaching the gate that swings both ways—into new life or into death—without competent skilled help has clouded many a life and home. Nothing that can be done to lift that dull dread out of the lives of pioneers should be left undone when a national and empire jubilation is in prospect.

A very large share of the good things we enjoy is our inheritance from the toils of former generations, from the generosity of those who have gone before us—the wisely-ordered gifts of benevolent men and women who lived not for themselves but for the good of their fellows for all time. We need now, more than ever before, the services of skilled physicians; and it is with glad satisfaction we know that we have them in Ottawa second to none in Canada, and perhaps second to only a few in the empire, for ability and skill. We may say that we pay for those services when we require them, and are beholden to no one for favors in that regard. Let us think a moment; how much do we pay for? Perhaps a reasonable rate for the time we take of these men and women of the eminently noble profession; but we do not and did not pay for the founding of the medical schools, colleges and hospitals which made their training possible. These were the gifts to us and to our day, of others who have gone before us. So in the far Northwest and other outlying districts of Canada, the people will pay for the services of the nurses; but you can hardly expect them to pay out of the very beginnings of their earnings for the establishment and maintenance of an order, or for the institutions through which the nurses would be prepared for their occupation. These our fellow citizens need that help at our hands now; and it is our duty and privilege to found new and valuable institutions for them, as our predecessors provided them for us. In doing that, we shall only be perpetuating and extending as we ought, what we inherited as citizens of this country and empire.

SUITABLE EMPLOYMENT FOR WOMEN.

The forms of our civilization are changing; and nowadays many women, who, years ago, did not think of taking up any particular occupation, find that they must undertake special and particular work. In nursing they would find an opportunity of helping themselves to a richer life, and of bringing brightness into the homes and lives of many others. The gentleness and strength, the sympathy and delicate touch of such women as become members of the order, would leave memories and aspirations in the minds of the women and girls whom they served, which would never be forgotten.

THE SISTERHOODS AND THE DR. MACLURES.

I have no occasion here to make more than a brief reference to the excellent work of the trained nurses now in Canada. They are veritable angels of mercy wherever they go. That will not be taken as the airy flattery of an afternoon, to be followed up by the prosaic "business is business" of working hours. Among those whose acts of kindness are known of all men and women are the members of the societies of churches, who are a living benediction to the communities where they labor in all parts of Canada. Their lives are full of labor and of love; and any life with that experience is saved from being poor.

What the Northwest and the other outlying districts of Canada need now, and now more than ever before, is the presence in scores of localities of skilled physicians who have forgotten the meaning of personal ease—Dr. Maclures in Canada—men who believe that the nobility of living is to help others, and not to roll up riches to be an embarrassment. It is the crying evil of the society, which worships at the shrine of conventional forms, that it continuously instils into the minds of young men the ideal that it is better to be wealthy and to look nice, than to be rich in good deeds and to look after the weal of the weak and unfortunate. These needy country sections call for competent doctors; and if the doctors are supplemented by trained nurses, they could each cover more ground. The trained nurses also would shed valuable knowledge of a most kindly sort into the homes of the people.

The best trained nurse in all Canada is none too good for the outlying districts; but until all the women who take this work up can be thoroughly trained, it would certainly be better to have some nurses, even if trained only for particular cases and emergencies, and trained well for them, than to let the people go without altogether.

If you had looked into the eager, earnest faces of the people whom I met in the Northwest when I outlined to them the proposals of this scheme, their eyes would have banished more objections than any words of mine could meet.

By some such arrangement as this, one of these large residential or training centers, with its six or eight subordinate or tributary cottage homes, would cover the area of a European empire; and by the aid of the telegraph could send its nurses through these cottage homes to the different localities as required. Manitoba and the Northwest would probably require 40 cottage homes, and about 60 nurses—a large number, it is true, and yet a small number for so large a territory.

To train 30 nurses in the different training hospitals would cost probably $7,500 a year. Then, if 60 nurses were engaged at from $400 to $500 each—and that would not be a princely income, but it would still be the income of a woman doing a queen's work in her own kingdom—the cost would be about $27,000 a year. The farmers are abundantly able now to pay in cattle or grain or kind, and will soon be able to pay in cash when the latter comes in. The earnings of these nurses might be put at $12,000 per annum, leaving $15,000 to be provided towards salaries, and $7,500 towards the annual expenses of training. The services of the nurses should not be given free, except in cases of extreme poverty. The revenue derived from the earnings of the nurses might go to a central fund of the order; and a local or central board would be able to remit the fees charged to any family too poor to pay them. Probably the Dominion Government and also the Provincial Governments would make grants to aid in the administration of this work, which has in it the capability of very great service to the people. Though not speaking in any sense in an official capacity, personally, I do not know of any benefaction the Government could bestow upon the people of the outlying districts of Canada, better than to give substantial aid to this plan or one like it, and to embrace it in the plans for the promotion of agriculture and immigration.

HALF A MILLION DOLLARS WOULD BE WELL SPENT.

It would require only a small contribution if every man and woman in Canada gave something out of their plenty, or out of their scanty store, to make other homes as secure as their own. No doubt there will be difficulties to face but the difficulties will disappear in the presence of enthusiastic hard work and good judgment. That it would be hard to make this scheme a complete success is rather a recommendation of than objection to it. The things that are best worth doing are hard to do; and often in life the things hardest to do, are the things best worth doing well.

A MATCHLESS MEMORIAL.

This would be a matchless memorial of the noblest Queen of any country or age. It would show, as the personal gift of the Canadians to her Majesty, that they admire and appreciate her blameless, beneficent and beautiful life, noble alike in its abstinence from follies and in its activities in doing good.

NATIONAL SENTIMENT.

This movement appeals to our national sentiment as Canadians. It appeals to every citizen's patriotism. After all, what is country? It is not the land, the climate, the food, the clothes, or even the customs of the people. It is the quality of the homes and the institutions that have grown out of these. The object of this movement is to give a sense of security and peace to homes in the new settlements, and to let all the people know that they shall have help in time of dire need. What can we do to enrich the country in this jubilee year? We might add something to its material possessions, but that would not be the best that could be done. If we can enrich the people in their hearts and lives and help further to make the people of Canada contented, happy, and proud to belong to this nation, then we shall have added wealth that cannot take wings and fly away.

FOR QUEEN VICTORIA.

Proposal to Show the Good Will of the American People in a Jubilee Testimonial.

New York, April 24.—A movement is on foot to present Victoria, Queen of Great Britain, with a substantial testimonial of the good will of the American people on the occasion of her golden jubilee in June. The projectors of the scheme expect to raise $1,500,000.

William Massey, president of St. George's Society, said tonight in regard to the movement: "Many influential Americans have for several weeks informally discussed a proposition to furnish some testimonial to Queen Victoria on the occasion of her coming jubilee. It is my impression that it will probably take the form of an American building to be put up with American money in London, and to bear an inscription telling why and by whom it was built. Two persons have offered to contribute $50,000. I am satisfied that $1,500,000 can easily be raised. John H. Davis, the broker, of 10 Wall street, is taking a prominent part in the proceedings.

Mr. Davis at his home, No. 24 Washington Square north, said tonight: "The matter is well under way, and a meeting will be held shortly. I agree with Samuel Plimsoll, a former member of Parliament, that every effort should be made to establish amicable relations between the United States and Great Britain. Our children should be taught to love and not to distrust England. The nations speak the same tongue and sprang from the same source, and each country will be materially benefited by an establishment of friendly relations. I know that Queen Victoria has very many friends here who propose that her jubilee shall not pass without some suitable recognition of esteem in which she is regarded by them."

TOOK THE VEIL.

Seventeen Young Ladies Renounce the World at Loretto Abbey.

Toronto, Ont., April 24.—Seventeen young ladies renounced the world at Loretto Abbey Friday morning. Archbishop Walsh preached a sermon, and Father McCann celebrated mass. Those who took the black veil, and final vows were: Miss Mahon, of Guelph; Miss Carroll, Guelph; Miss Garland, Pickering; Miss Cogan, Lindsay; Miss Mathews, Owen Sound; Miss O'Brien, Ottawa; Miss Connors, Galt.

Those who took the white veil and secondary vows were: Miss Keenan, Lindsay; Miss Doherty, Hamilton; Miss Prenderville, Mitchell; Miss Foster, Toronto; Miss Wait, Guelph; Miss Brannan, Buffalo; Miss Pope, Chicago; Miss McCann, Toronto; Miss Doyle, Bromanton; Miss McCann, Elora.

Without a Peer—Works Miracles.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is without a peer. This great remedy relieves instantly the most aggravated and distressing forms of heart disease. It is the surest and quickest acting formula for heart trouble known to medical science, and thousands of times has the hand of the grim destroyer been stayed by its use. If there is palpitation, shortness of breath, pain in left side, smothering sensations—don't delay, or you may be counted in the long list of those who have gone over to the great majority, because the best remedy in the world today was not promptly used.

Architects.

MOORE & HENRY—ARCHITECTS AND civil engineers. Members Ont. Ass'n. Architects; members Ont. L. Surveyors' Ass'n.; members Am. Waterworks Ass'n.

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

McBRIDE & FARNCOMBE—ARCHITECTS and Surveyors, 213 Dundas street. H. C. McBRIDE. F. W. FARNCOMBE, H.S., C.E.

Hotel Cards.

O'NEIL HOUSE—CORNER TALBOT AND York street; new and convenient; stables. WM. COLLINS, proprietor.

CITY HOTEL, LONDON—BEST $1 DAY house in Canada; good stables in connection. J. McMARTIN, proprietor.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MONTREAL—Centrally located and first-class in every respect. H. HOGAN, Proprietor.

"THE RICHMOND"—CORNER KING and Richmond streets. JAMES FALLAHE, new proprietor. A call solicited.

TECUMSEH HOUSE—LONDON, ONT. Largest and best hotel in Western Ontario. No charge for baggage or sample rooms. Rates $2 and $2 50 per day. C. W. DAVIS' proprietor.

Legal Cards.

STUART, STUART & ROSS—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices, London Strathroy and Glencoe. ALEX. STUART, DUNCAN STUART, DUNCAN C. ROSS, LL.B. London offices, corner Dundas and Richmond; Glencoe, Main street.

U. A. BUCHNER, BARRISTER, ETC., 83 Dundas street, London; telephone 99; money to loan at lowest rates.

MAGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices, corner Richmond and Dundas, London. JAMES MAGEE, Q.C., JAMES B. McKILLOP, THOMAS J. MURPHY, PHILIP E. MACKENZIE LL.B.

G. N. WEEKES, BARRISTER, HAS removed his office to Hiscox's new building, room 7, Richmond St., corner King.

WM. J. CLARKE—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, notary, etc., 180 Dundas street (east of Richmond), London.

LOVE & DIGNAN—BARRISTERS, ETC., 418 Talbot street, London. FRANCIS LOVE, R. H. DIGNAN.

W. H. BARTRAM—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc. Office, 99 Dundas street.

GIBBONS, MULKERN & HARPER—BARRISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. GEORGE C. GIBBONS, Q.C., P. MULKERN, FRED F. HARPER.

J. H. A. BEATTIE—BARRISTER, ETC.—87½ Dundas street. Private funds to loan on real estate at 5½ per cent.

T. W. SCANDRETT, BARRISTER, Solicitor, etc., 98 Dundas street, London.

PARKE, PURDOM & PURDOM—BARRISTERS, Masonic Temple. E. JONES PARKE, Q.C.; T. H. PURDOM, ALEXANDER PURDOM.

McEVOY & POPE—BARRISTERS solicitors, 402 Ridout street, opposite court house. Telephone 979. Money to loan. J. M. McEVOY, LL.B.; H. C. POPE, LL.B.

E. W. SCATCHERD—BARRISTER, notary public, etc. Office under Bank of Commerce Buildings, London, Ont. Telephone No. 977.

A. GREENLEES, B.A.—BARRISTER, etc., Canadian Loan Company Buildings, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan.

T. H. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

Money to Loan.

SOME MONEY TO LOAN ON MIDDLESEX farm property at 5 and 5½ per cent, and on city property at 5½ and 6 per cent. T. W. SCANDRETT, solicitor, 98 Dundas street, London, up stairs.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGES, at 5 per cent; on second mortgages and other security at low rates, at G. W. FRANCIS' loan office, 78½ Dundas street, London, Ont.

$100,000 TO LEND ON MORTGAGES and notes. TENNENT, McDONAGH & COLERIDGE, barristers, solicitors, notaries 78 Dundas street, London. Branch offices, Glencoe, Bothwell and Alvinston.

Jewelers.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO REPAIRING—J. T. WESTLAND, Engraver and Manufacturing Jeweler, 340 Richmond street (up stairs), London, Ont.

Dental Cards.

J. ELLIOTT HOLMES, L.D.S., ROOM 3, Duffield Block, Dundas and Clarence streets. Phone 897.

DR. L. H. DAWSON, DENTIST, CORNER Dundas and Lyle streets, East London.

DR. JEFFREY N. WOOD—DENTIST—Higgins' Block, over 212 Dundas street.

DR. GEORGE C. DAVIS, DENTIST—Graduate R. C. D. S., Toronto, 1879, graduate Philadelphia Dental College, 1893. Specialties: Preservation of natural teeth; crown, porcelain and bridge work. 170 Dundas street, London, Ont. Telephone 975.

L. McDONALD, DENTIST,
Office, 183½ Dundas street, London.
Telephone 702.

DR. J. H. SWANN—DENTIST—OFFICE 207½ Dundas street. Telephone 1,131.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DENTISTS—216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros., over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 822.

Medical Cards.

DR. OGDEN, FORMERLY OF TORONTO, successor to late Dr. W. J. Mitchell. Office hours—9 to 10:30 a.m., 1 to 2:30 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m. Phone 504.

CL. T. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.—Office and residence, 327 Queen's avenue, London. Office hours, 8 to 9:30 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m. and 6 to 7:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

DR. PETER B. WOOD, OFFICE AND residence corner Burwell and Dundas streets.

DR. PINGEL, THROAT SPECIALIST—Office, Wellington street, opposite Public Library.

DR. C. A. CLINE—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 466 Dundas street. Phone, 1330.

JAMES D. WILSON, M. D.—OFFICE corner Richmond and Maple streets; residence, 50 Stanley street. Special attention paid to diseases of children.

DR. McCALLUM—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 415 Dundas street. Telephone 275.

DR. ECCLES, QUEEN'S AVENUE—London, Ont., special attention to all diseases peculiar to women. Hours 10 to 2.

DR. GRAHAM—OFFICE, 380 CLARENCE Residence, 616 Richmond. Specialties—Pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors, piles, diseases of women and children.

DR. ENGLISH—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 683 Dundas street. Telephone.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON—OFFICE AND residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women.

DR. MACLAREN—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, northeast corner of Park and Queen's avenue. Hours, 11 to 3 and 6 to 8. Careful attention paid to diseases of digestive system. Telephone 869.

DR. WOODRUFF—EYE, EAR, NOSE and throat. Hours, 12 to 4. No. 18[illegible] Queen's avenue.

DR. MEEK—QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON—Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. till 1:30 p.m.

Accountants

GEO. W. HAYES, ACCOUNTANT ASSIGNEE, Insurance Agent—Representing Northern Assurance Company, Keystone Fire Insurance Company, Equitable Loan and Savings Company. Agents wanted to canvass. Call on me for particulars. All business promptly attended to. Money to loan. GEO. W. HAYES, 5 Masonic Temple Building. ywt

M. A. DILLON, ACCOUNTANT, 531 Talbot street. Telephone 163.

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MR. HALL, TEACHER OF PIANO—Residence 28 Stanley street.

H. RUTHVEN McDONALD WILL RECEIVE a limited number of pupils in voice culture at his residence, 787 Waterloo street. 90g ty

W. H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST OF Dundas Center Methodist Church, conductor Ingersoll choral societies, teacher of piano, organ and theory. 563 Dundas street.

MR. FREDERICK G. SIMPSON, ORGANIST Askin Street Methodist Church. Instruction in piano and harmony. Accompanist. 199 Richmond street.

Massage Treatment.

MISS SHUFF—GRADUATE OF DR. S. Weir Mitchell's Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Philadelphia. Massage and Swedish movements. 497 King street, London, Ont. Phone 502.

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THOMAS TREBILCOCK—STAR LIVERY—233 Richmond street. Best hacks, coupes, etc. Light livery a specialty. Careful attention to orders. Phone 423. Open night and day.

LILLEY'S LIVERY—NO. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone No. 666.

Marriage Licenses.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN jeweler 402 Richmond street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S drug store, 549 Dundas street east, corner William. Trolley cars pass the door. No witnesses required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. BARTRAM, 99 Dundas street.

WM. H. WESTON, GROCER, ISSUES licenses at his office, 64 Stanley street. No bonds required.

Business Cards.

H. J. BOYD, 196 DUNDAS STREET manufacturer tin, copper, sheet and galvanized iron cornices, skylights, etc. Metallic ceilings. Furnace work a specialty. Jobbing promptly attended to. Phone 468. ywt

FOR SALE—FINEST LINE OF TINWARE and Graniteware, Wash Tubs Wash Boilers, Wringers, at Thompson's stove furnace warerooms, 424 Richmond street. ywt

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GEO. ROUGHLEY—FELT AND GRAVEL roofer; repairing a specialty; estimates on application. 290 South street, London. Telephone 588.

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T. FOX, ORIGINAL PAWNBROKER lends money on diamonds, watches and jewelry; business strictly confidential, highest price paid for cast-off clothing. 387 Clarence street.

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J. H. TENNANT—VETERINARY SURGEON—Office, King street, opposite Market House; residence corner King and Wellington. Telephone.

Public Money in London

How It Was Disbursed in the Last Official Year.

London Is a Military Center, and the Payments Show It.

It Is Also a Postoffice Hive of Industry.

Merchants and Others Who Were Patronized by the Late Government.

Salaries Paid to Local Dominion Officials in Two Branches of the Service.

[Special Correspondence of The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, April 23.—In the Auditor-General's report for the year ended June 30 last, or eight days before the resignation of the Tupper Administration, there is a mass of information as to how the public money is expended. In a former letter I gave a general summary of the outlay for the year. In this letter I will supply information with regard to expenditures specially interesting to the people of London and neighborhood.

The payments for the general election show the following for London and Middlesex:

London—Franklin Wright, returning officer, put in a bill for $624 55, and was allowed $605 55. Government refused to pay for eleven special constables.

Middlesex, North—H. Eilber, returning officer, lodged a bill for $962 39, and got $844 79.

Middlesex, South—Thomas Pearce, returning officer, put in a bill for $556 67, and got $512 92.

Middlesex, East—T. E. Robson, returning officer, put in his bill at $777 79, and got $764 79.

Middlesex, West—S. Blackburn's bill as returning officer was $599 25. He got $591 45.

These bills were all settled by the Government now in power.

The Imperial Oil Company sold 42 gallons clock oil at $1 05, and 4,992 gallons coal oil at 22¼ cents, delivered at St. John. The bill, with storage, cartage and freight added, amounted to $1,457 15.

John S. Dewar was paid $300 for services as meteorological observer in London.

Peter McG[illegible]n received $229 06 as inspector of fisheries for the London district.

A large sum of money is expended for military purposes in this district. Lieut.-Col. Smith, deputy adjutant-general for London district, was paid $1,825 salary for the year, and $442 50 as "command pay." Other officers at Wolseley Barracks were paid as follows: Lieut. A. E. Carpenter, $918; Capt. S. A. Denison, $1,069 50; Surgeon M. J. Hanavan, $1,281; Capt. Heming, $945 50; Lieut.-Col. Vidal, $1,288 50; Capt. John Graham, court martial duty, $11 28. The pay of non-commissioned officers and men, including pay of attached men, was $22,134 35.

For firing a salute on July 1, the London Field Battery were paid $45 30, and for a similar turn-out on May 25, $42 05.

For the annual drill in district No. 1, $6,726 87 was paid out. Of this sum, $2,723 37 went to the First Brigade Field Artillery; $708 68 to the London Field Battery; $1,894 19 to the Seventh Battalion, London; and $1,438 82 to the Twenty-seventh Battalion.

The superintendent of stores and paymaster, Col. M. D. Dawson, was paid $1,000.

Among other payments for taking care of military stores at London were: George Brett, storeman, $120; Fred Burton, storeman, $60; John Conroy, messenger, $366; Jos. Coughlin, caretaker, $366; A. Deacon, storeman, $30; Henry Pratt, foreman of stores, $30.

In London, $3,140 09 was spent on "military properties, works and buildings." Among those to whom money was paid were the following: John Burns & Co., fire grates, $71 26; Geo. Bruin, sawing wood, $26 25; John Christie, rent of Carling's former residence, as storehouse, $720; John Christie, building fence and repairing windows, $64 54; H. & C. Colerick, painting, papering and cleaning Col. Vidal's residence, $50; S. H. Craig, lumber, $267 75; Dennis wire and iron works, repairs, $10; Dominion Savings and Investment Society, rent of premises for officers' quarters and orderly room, $200; P. Fallon, rent of rifle range, $100; Thos. Howard, repairs to gates, $10 95; R. S. Leigh & Co., plumbing repairs, etc., $230 41; L. Meredith, preparing lease of property, $25; R. McBride, repairing and putting up stoves, $33 85; George McNeill, coal and wood, $441; George Oliver, rent of rifle range, $30; James O'Grady, rent of rifle range, $30; Peter Toll, repairs to rifle range, etc., $259 14; James Wright & Co., hardware supplies, etc., $177 49.

For "warlike and other stores," the following Londoners were suppliers: S. H. Craig, 1,000 feet of lumber, $20; Dennis wire and iron works, fixing sights, $5; A. Evans, arm chests, etc., $73 50; A. Hammond, washing, at 5c each, etc., $39 20; W. T. Strong, camp medicines for First Hussars, $24 60; James Wright & Co., hardware, $63 64; Wm. Buller, two pairs boots, $7.

The Londoners who provided supplies and provisions were: Mrs. Beaumont, cooking for hospital, $73 90; John Callard, drugs, $85 78; S. H. Craig, lumber, etc., $110 99; P. Edwards, removing refuse, $108 40; Thomas Howard, repairs, etc., $19 10; Johnston Bros., bread, $664 12; A. E. H. Jolliffe, meat, $2,535 64; Mrs. D. C. Kennedy, washing clothes, $324 77; John Lawson, potatoes, $659 09; R. S. Leigh & Co., plumbing, $27 60; B. A. Mitchell, drugs, $57 90; C. McCallum, drugs, $90 06; George McNeill, wood and coal, $4,361 76; Wm. Percival, straw, $309 28; Scandrett Bros., potatoes and groceries, $806 31; James Wright & Co., coal oil and hardware, $204 88; Wm. Wyatt & Son., coal oil and hardware, $199 80.

The Seventh Battalion got $100 for their band and $75 for their rifle association.

In the London postoffice the following yearly salaries were paid: R. J. C. Dawson, postmaster, $2,200; J. D. Sharman, assistant postmaster, $1,600; A. E. Ashton, $800; Arthur Carrothers, $800; F. J. Devinney, $800; Christopher Hevey, $1,200; G. W. Hilton, $800; Thomas Jones, $480; Lawrence Lawless, to Aug. 31 (dead), $133 34; H. K. McCormick, $480; D. McMartin, $400; Neil McNeil, $800; J. A. Macdonald, $680; R. F. Matthews, $1,200; J. P Murray, $800; G. B. Nash, $680; Wm. Nicholls, $800; Martin O'Meara, messenger, $600; C. C. Reed, $620; C. J. N. Shanly, $1,149; W. H. Skinner, $800; John Ward, $799 50; F. C. Wheeler, $798 50. Letter carriers—Martin Haystead, superintendent, $800; J. N. Beattie, $600; H. Bernard, $420; F. W. Birmingham, $600; Thomas Brennan, $600; J. P. Brimacombe, $450; W. P. Burns, $600; James Cushing, $600; John Cushing, $600; D. A. Dibbs, $510; John Francis, $397 50; J. H. Harris, $510; W. C. Hiscott, $598 50; Walter Logan, $457 50; W. G. McKenna, $592 50; M. J. Maitland, $600; William Mercer, $367 50; James Nicholson, $600; W. R. Pate, $568 42; C. N. Perrin, $510; Percy Phillips, $600; Francis Pontey, $600; Charles Pugh, $510; G. W. Routledge, $465; W. S. Short, $600; W. F. Southcott, $600; Robert Walsh, $600; Joseph Ward, $600; John Wilson, $600.

George M. Grimmond was paid $360, and A. C. Williamson, $358 06 as temporary letter carriers. The total amount paid in salaries at London postoffice was $36,295 32.

The following salaries were paid in the postoffice inspector's office: D. Spry, inspector, $2,200; Charles Fisher, assistant inspector, $1,600; Wm. Blair, $1,200; W. T. Cox (transferred from British Columbia), $640; Geo. Hampton (transferred to British Columbia), $266 67; Joseph Johnson, $800; F. W. Matthews, $1,200; R. G. Mercer, $800; J. A. Screaton, messenger, $600; Andrew Thompson, $1,500.

Salary and mileage were paid to mail clerks in London and neighborhood as follows:

A. G. McWhinney, chief mail clerk, $1,632 98; J. M. Bealey, $727 53; J. P. Casgrain, $992 04; A. F. Coulter, $1,016 79; Hugh Cousins, $1,174 98; Walter Cousins, $144 51; T. W. Crawford, $916 71; Jas. Dalton, $765 43; J. J. Doyle, $1,148 26; William Edgar, $1,167 40; F. E. Elliott, $753 64; J. L. G. Elliott, $1,035 90; T. J. Essex, $1,153 98; J. M. Farrow, $1,030 49; John Flynn, $1,159 70; C. C. Fox, $827 95; F. A. Gemmill, $910 95; Thos. Glendinning, $710 55; J. E. Johnson, $848 62; R. W. S. Johnson, $712 68; Patrick Kiernan, to March 4, $460 47; J. W. McLaren, $1,145 58; D. J. McLean, $1,041 38; W. G. McMillan, $1,039 93; W. L. McNeal, $1,014 69; W. W. McVicar, $830 69; Geo. Mathews, $987 35; William Mitchell, $1,208 66; John Mitchell, $993 98; Chas. J. Morgan, $578 89; Alex. Northwood, $1,015 24; James O'Connor, to Aug. 31, $133 34; Geo. A. O'Leary, $668 78; T. J. O'Meara, $1,192 90; Percy Purdom, $1,059 28; E. O'B. Rogers, $1,012 96; B. D. D. Rorison, $1,156 56; H. E. Simpson, $744 27; C. McL. Sinclair, $977 75; W. D. Tye, $1,018 38; J. G. Wright, $1,187 37; R. P. Wright, $1,098 89; G. W. Young, $1,069 92; R. Dagg, mail transfer agent, $600. Temporary Mail Clerks—Chas. J. Hollister, $704 33; John H. Hull, from Sept. 1, $506 92; R. C. McRoberts, from Feb. 13, $204 86.

In the postoffice inspector's office, $262 78 was paid out for contingencies, and $1,210 54 in London postoffice. Of this sum, $202 50 was paid for 45 pairs of letter carriers' boots, supplied by T. Force, Ottawa; $552 90 was paid to the W.E. Sanford Company, of Hamilton, for uniforms; $18 to John Christie for placing and ironing letter boxes; $58 to Greer & Wigmore for painting letter boxes.

The postoffice revenue of London East is given as $3,328 12, and the salary allowance to postmaster, $772 07; of London West, $253 26; and the allowance to postmaster, $122 18.

In London, $708 06 is received from letter box rents, or over $200 more than is collected in Toronto. The stamp vendor in London city postoffice received $727 63 discount last year; in South London, $2 35.

Other details of payments in London I must reserve for a future letter.

Heart Disease

CURED BY

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

I have suffered for years with fluttering of the heart, sleeplessness, and tired feeling, with occasional backache. I am now on the second box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and am improving every day. I can highly recommend them to my fellow-men as the best medicine on earth, and shall never miss an opportunity of saying a good word for Dodd's Kidney Pills.

T. J. DONOHUE,
Crystal City, Man.

Dodd's Kidney Pills Always Cure Heart Disease

ARE YOU A VICTIM.

Of Terrible Kidney Troubles?

Or Have You Any Symptoms of the Disease.

Paine's Celery Compound Will Quickly Banish Them.

The Only True Cure for the Awful Affliction.



This most insidious and deceptive of all disease is on the increase, and is cutting down its thousands every year. It works for many months on its victims before they are aware of their true condition. Then there is fear and dread alarm, and some physician is hurriedly consulted. Experimenting on the suffering one is then proceeded with, but soon—too soon—the verdict of "incurable" is rendered, and the victim is left to die.

Medical science, up to the present, can boast of but one positive cure for kidney ailments such as Bright's Disease and Diabetes; it is Paine's Celery Compound, a medicine that goes right to the seat of the awful and dreaded malady.

After a short trial of Paine's Celery Compound the sufferer from kidney troubles gets rid of backache, headache, constipation, bloating, and that constant call to urinate. The wonderful Compound acts gently on the kidneys, the liver, the stomach, and all the organs of digestion, and brings them into perfect and harmonious relationship with each other.

Paine's Celery Compound will surely cure you, as it has cured others; no case is too difficult for its life-giving virtues. If you desire a cure and freedom from all fatal results put your trust at once in Paine's Celery Compound, the only reliable kidney cure in the world. Avoid all substitutes.

THE SHAH'S WORK.

A Vivid Account of His Daily Life—He Is a Busy Man.

A vivid account of the daily life of the Shah of Persia is contributed to the Illustrated Magazine for April by Mr. J. F. Fraser, who has just visited Teheran in the course of his world's tour on a bicycle.

"How does the Shah spend an ordinary day? Well, he is a busy man. He rises early, performs his devotions, has a piece of thin, pasty Persian bread, and a glass of sweetened tea. Then, at about 8 o'clock, he receives his Ministers. He is slovenly in habit, and walks up and down the room with his slippers flipflapping; indeed, the story goes that the reason he parted with his first wife was because she constantly complained that he did not wash himself.

"He dictates dozens of letters, hears dispatches read, consults authorities, attends minutely to every detail of business. This continues for six hours at a stretch. Then he has his breakfast. All the food is carefully prepared; and a prince of the royal blood is responsible that no tricks are played. The Shah, according to etiquette, eats alone. Between 50 and 60 dishes are served, but his Majesty only touches two or three. Knives and forks are things unknown at court, and the Shah eats everything with his fingers—greased rice, mutton, and fruit.

"During breakfast extracts from European papers, chiefly French, are read to the Shah. Following breakfast, the Shah probably has an hour's sleep, and then, after some glasses of tea, he will amuse himself with working a little telegraph instrument, playing backgammon with his Ministers—who are careful not to win—setting and resetting plants in the gardens, or taking photographs. He has even been photographed in bed, and has pictures of himself dressed in uncomfortable Prussian military attire, and even in the garb of an English curate."

KIDNEY GRIND.

South American Kidney Cure the Only Specific for Kidney Disease—A Liquid and Solvent—Never Fails.

pass through the kidneys in the ordinary course of circulation—and which in time so grind and wear these organs that they become diseased and will not perform the functions for which they were created—require a solvent to dissolve and eradicate from the system these foreign substances, and the great South American Kidney Cure has proven to be the best and most scientific specific remedy for such, and the testimony of thousands who have been cured by it when pill doses have failed is the best demonstration of the fact that a solvent must be administered. If in despair use this remedy. Sold by C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell.

NOT LIKE MODERN OPERA.

"So you were bound and gagged by bandits while in Italy, were you?" asked the garrulous person. "Regular comic opera bandits, eh?"

"No, sir," replied the traveler. "There was nothing of the comic opera style about them. The gags they used were all new."

That tired feeling is due to impoverished blood. Enrich the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla and be strong and vigorous.

The World of Labor.

Taunton, Mass., has a central labor union.

There is only one union of shoemakers in Minnesota.

Some Indianapolis molders have been on a strike two years.

The waiters and bartenders have organized at Evansville, Ind.

The Typographical Union chartered four new unions last month.

New York laundry workers have won 20 per cent advance in wages.

The barbers and brewers of Birmingham, Ala., were organized last month.

Duluth shoemakers and brewery workers have organized, with a good membership.

Boston printers will be assessed 1 per cent of their earnings for the unemployed.

Buffalo bricklayers successfully resisted an attempt to revive the nine-hour day.

Toledo Painters' and Decorators' Union has trebled its membership within a year.

The woodworkers, button cutters and oatmeal mill workers have organized at Muscatine, Iowa.

Kansas City, Kan., is the most thoroughly organized by the labor unions of any city in Kansas.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen will hold a grand reunion in Cincinnati on July 20 and 21.

Dallas (Tex.) women have organized a Home Industry Club. Only articles made in Texas will be bought.

The United Brotherhood of Leather Workers on Horse Goods will hold its anual convention in St. Paul June 21.

The trade unionists employed in the building trade at Wellington, New Zealand, are agitating for shorter hours.

A big coal miners' strike for higher wages, involving 150,000 men, is threatened in the district of Westphalia, Germany.

Yonkers (N. Y.) bricklayers will enjoy the eight-hour day after May 1. They now work nine hours and get 45 cents an hour.

It is unlawful for an employer to exact an agreement from an employe in Minnesota not to become a member of a labor organization.

Last year 418 English trade unions spent a million and a half dollars in sick and disability benefits. Superannuated members received $700,000.

A Cleveland iron works has abolished Saturday work, owing to the Saturday half-holiday law. The company says it does not pay to heat up the furnaces for five hours' work.

The labor commissioner of California has gone to Hawaii with the view of investigating the feasibility of supplying the islands with white labor, to supplant the Japs and Chinese now employed.

The reports of the officers of the International Association of Machinists show a gain during the last official year of 6,800 members. There are 450 unions, with a balance reported on hand in the subordinate treasuries of $48,000.

The Board of Education of Detroit, Mich., adopted a resolution that a clause be inserted in all contracts made that only union labor be employed, and that laborers shall be citizens of the United States, and, as far as possible, residents of Detroit.

The Department of Labor of the United States has just issued a special report, being a revised edition of the labor laws of the United States and also of the various states of the Union. Copies of the report are furnished free upon application to the labor bureau at Washington.

The London Society of Compositors now has 10,558 members, and, notwithstanding the encroachments of machinery, the officers of the organization announce that the trade is in a highly satisfactory condition. The society has during the past year paid about $55,000 to its out-of-work members.

The first strike of the year in Detroit occurred at the foot of Rivard street last Sunday on the arrival of the schooner F. X., with a load of limestone. Longshoremen's Union No. 46, composed exclusively of colored men, demanded the same rate as last season, $26 for unloading, which was refused, the owner offering $24, and requiring that the boat be cleaned of the stone chips. The status quo was maintained until Tuesday noon, when the difference was arranged on the basis of $25 for unloading the cargo without clearing the decks of the chips.

The Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers is making a fight to have none but union-made material used in the erection of the proposed Wayne county building at Detroit, Mich. The Carnegie Company was the lowest bidder, but the clause referring to union-made material, which the Amalgamated Association had inserted in the specifications, is said to have caused them to miss the contract. Jones & Laughlins, of Pittsburg, received the contract for furnishing the entire steel. The result is a complete victory for unionism, and the steel workers of Detroit are delighted.

The organizations of machinery molders in Michigan, Ohio and Illinois have been in correspondence for some time on the subject of forming a district conference, similar to that existing in the east. The object is to establish a board which shall supervise the scale of wages and thus equalize the competition between firms in these states, which seem to form a trade district of their own. There is frequent complaint from firms that they are unable to compete with other firms in this district on account of the difference in wages, and it is to correct this inequality and at the same time secure as favorable conditions for their employes as possible, that the proposed board is sought to be established.

The labor department of the British Board of Trade has compiled some interesting figures as to trades disputes in 1896. The total recorded was 1,037, of which 776, involving 158,000 persons, occurred in England and Wales; 198, involving 26,800 persons, in Scotland, and 63, involving 14,000 persons, in Ireland. The number of disputes was greater in 1895, though fewer persons were involved than in any of the seven preceding years. The proportion of the workpeople who were entirely successful in attaining their demands in 1896 was greater than either of the two preceding years, being 38 per cent; 25.6 per cent were partially successful, and 34.4 per cent unsuccessful. In this connection a statement is given that during the month of February changes in rates of wages affecting nearly 50,000 were reported, of whom all except 300 received increases, the advance averaging is 4d per head per week.

STEAMSHIP STATEROOMS.

A Welcome Change—The Single Stateroom Becoming Popular.

Boston Herald.

The latest addition to the great steamships which ply across the Atlantic, the Friedrich der Grosse, of the North German Lloyd Line, has, it is said, a number of single staterooms. This indicates a change in the direction of civilized methods on the seas as well as on the land. There was a time, years ago, when a traveler on land in this country, if he stopped at an inn, or even a hotel, and this, though the hostlery were located in some fair-sized community, might expect to have an occupant in the room which he engaged; that is, as the rooms, or, rather, the beds, were built on a size intended for two people, the fact that one man had taken a room and gone to bed was not considered the least barrier in the way of the landlord putting another newly arrived traveler into the same room and bed. Of course, conditions have now entirely changed, so far as land travel goes, but this old custom has been clung to on the seas partly on the ground of limited space. Even at the present time there are passenger steamers plying across the English Channel, at its wider points, where the traveler is compelled to take a berth in a common room with 20 or 30 others, in the entire absence of staterooms. But the stateroom in very many steamers has very little privacy connected with it, as it is understood to afford accommodation for two, often three, and sometimes four persons, men, who, perhaps, may never have seen each other before in their lives, and who have few, if any, tastes in common. This is not a method in any way in accordance with customary methods of living by well-bred people, and the time has come when steamship companies should recognize this fact. The size of the modern steamer is such that more space is accorded for stateroom accommodations than has been the case in the past, and there is now no reason, whatever may have been the case before, why, even on approximately the same base of charges, the stateroom should not be temporarily the undivided possession of a single occupant. We imagine that in a few years more there will be just as many single staterooms on our passenger steamers as there are single bedrooms in a great hotel.

4 FOUR GENERATIONS HAVE USED "BABY'S OWN SOAP"

AND ITS SALE IS STEADILY INCREASING.

Have you tried it?

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs. Montreal.

Pain-Killer.

(PERRY DAVIS').

A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is

Pain-Killer.

This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.

It is a simple, safe and quick cure for

Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism, Colic, Colds, Neuralgia, Diarrhœa, Croup, Toothache.

TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Price 50 cents per Box, or 6 for $2.50. At Druggists, or Mailed on Receipt of Price by T. MILBURN & CO., Toronto.

SILVERWARE OF THE HIGHEST GRADE.

THE QUESTION 'WILL IT WEAR'? NEED NEVER BE ASKED IF YOUR GOODS BEAR THE TRADE MARK

1847 ROGERS BROS.

AS THIS IN ITSELF GUARANTEES THE QUALITY.

BE SURE THE PREFIX 1847 IS STAMPED ON EVERY ARTICLE.

THESE GOODS HAVE STOOD THE TEST FOR NEARLY HALF A CENTURY.

SOLD BY FIRST CLASS DEALERS.

IN THE PARK.



When a person who knows nothing of bicycles desires to purchase a wheel the safest course to pursue is to talk it over with friends who already have wheels.

Any rider will usually swear by his wheel; but get under the surface—find out whether he really means it or seeks but to justify his judgment.

Ask where you will, of rider, dealer, mechanic—they will tell you the same story—Stearns bicycles are above criticism, possessing more general grace and desirable qualities, such as beautiful lines, stylish finish, lightness, yet perfect strength, ease of running, than any other bicycle.

Stearns riders are Stearns enthusiasts to the core.

Send for illustrated Yellow Fellow Year Book.

E. C. STEARNS & CO., MAKERS, TORONTO.

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Brass and Iron Bedsteads

Tiles, Grates, Hearths, Mantels.

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MEDICINE, NOT A DRINK,

CONTAINS

Hops, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion,

And the Purest and Best Medical Qualities of all others.

Cures

All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, especially Female Complaints.

$1,000 IN GOLD

Will be paid for a case it will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found therein.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

Hop Bitters, 685 Broadway NEW YORK.

DON'T BAKE

your own cakes. You can get them better and cheaper from us. Prompt delivery.

JOHN FRIEND, 117 Dundas St.

Suicide Many men, and womentoo, are guilty of this means of self destruction, by eating inferior or ill-cooked food. The Hub is noted for the excellence of its fare. Dine with us and prolong your life.

The Hub, 203, 205½ Dundas Street.

DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED Instantly. Our INVISIBLE TUBE Cushions help when all else fails, as glasses help eyes. Self-adjusting. No Pain. Whispers heard. Send to F. Hiscox, 853 B'way, N.Y., for Book and Proofs FREE

Palpitation Nervous prostration and exhaustion.

Heart weak and Fluttering. OF THE **HEART**

Almost every woman, the mother, the wife, the daughter, are troubled with the Heart owing to weakness, improper circulation, insufficient blood and poor appetite, which leaves the system in a weakened, run down condition, as a consequence there is a fluttering and Palpitation of the Heart. For these troubles use,

DR. SLOCUM'S **IRON BLOOD PILLS**

Every Pill makes new Blood. Send us your name and address and we will send you free of charge a

FREE SAMPLE.

These Pills are only for sale by reliable dealers or direct from this office. Price 25c a box.

The T. A. Slocum Chemical Co., Ltd.
196 Adelaide St. West. - TORONTO, ONT.

THE

Ward Commercial Agency

MERCANTILE REPORTS.

COLLECTIONS.

Personal attention given to slow pay accounts

162 St. James Street, Montreal.

26 Front Street West, Toronto

Manufactured in London,

On Talbot street, opposite Carling's brewery.

E. North's Portland Cement, Concrete Stone Culvert and Sewer Pipe of Twelve Different Sizes.

from 4 inches within to 43 inches, made from materials that improve with age in the ground and in the water, and are practically indestructible. Orders solicited. Telephone office, 837. works, Talbot street, opposite Carling's brewery; telephone, 849.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

For Boys And Girls

An Old Story in Rhyme.

By Delia Hart Stone.

"I heard a great big lion in the brush,"
Said he; "along the river"— "Freddy hush!"
Said his mamma; "you talk at random, dear,
For there were never any lions here."
"Oh, then it must have been a bear," said Fred;
"A cross old bear—he might have killed me dead!"
"Why, Freddy," said mamma, "you talk so wild;
The bears were all killed long ago, my child."
"A wildcat or a coyote, then," said he;
But his mamma said no, it could not be.
"You think," said Fred, "that it was just a calf?
That's what you said—I wish you wouldn't laugh.
'Twas getting dark—I hadn't time to look,
But anyhow, I know the bushes shook!"

—The Independent.

The Heart of the World.

By Adeline Knapp.

Gray shadows were creeping over the sand dunes beyond Pacific Heights. Only here and there a lanceolate beam touched the hills, from the crimson ball going out to sea through the golden gate. There was a scent of lilies in the air, mingling with the more wonted perfume of February roses. The hum of the city sounded far away, and the song of a meadow lark could be heard from a treetop.

The door of the house stood open, revealing a broad hall. There was a suggestion, in the dim light, of waving ferns and the silvery gleam of a fountain, in the conservatory at one side. From the doorjamb there swayed in the breeze long ends of soft, snowy ribbon, holding in place a cluster of white roses.

In the center of a stately apartment that opened upon the hall stood a tiny white casket on slender pillars. Two candles burned at its head. By a window a man sat, gazing, with unseeing eyes, into the creeping shadows of the trees. A woman lay in a crushed heap among the pillows of a divan. Neither had moved for a long time. The little form in the white casket had been their all. Now it lay scarcely stiller than they.

Suddenly the silence was broken by the sound of a woman's voice, high-pitched and clear.

"Willy! Willy! oh, Willy!" it cried. A friend within the house hastened to the door. Along the pathway through the shrubbery a handsomely-dressed woman appeared. "Oh!" she exclaimed, advancing, "have you seen a little boy about 4 years old? My little boy is lost! Some one said they saw him come in here. I cannot find him; and I am afraid he has fallen somewhere in the sand dunes."

"Have you notified the police?"

"Long ago. They are all on the lookout for him. But he may be buried in the sand. We have been searching for hours. Oh, I have lost two little ones through death, but I never felt as I do at this moment!"

The mother's heart wailed forth behind the cultured woman's enforced composure.

The woman who had been lying among the cushions came through the hall to the door.

"What is it?" she asked.

The friend put her arm about her and would have drawn her back; but the stranger spoke:

"My little boy is lost," she said, excitedly. "He is only 4 years old. We are afraid he is among the sand dunes."

"Oh," cried the younger woman, "I am so sorry! Is there nothing we can do? Cannot we help you look for him? The poor little fellow! Think of him all alone in the dunes! How did it happen?" And she put her hand in the stranger's for sympathy.

The latter was full of her story of coming home from a round of calls to find the child missing and the echo of children seeking him. Even as she spoke, voices could be heard calling from the sand dunes, "Willy! Willy! oh, Willy!"

"I must go," cried the mother. "Oh, my heart is breaking! Willy, Willy! Where can he be?"

As she turned, a passing zephyr blew the white ribbon on the doorpost straight out across her cheek. She started back, dismayed.

"Why," she cried, "you have a dead child in this house!"

"Yes," said the other mother; "my only child, a little boy, just 4 years old, died this morning."

Tears came into the stranger's eyes. "Oh," she cried, "do forgive me! I am so sorry! I did not know. Dear heart! to think I should have troubled you. I too, have lost two children by death; but this is more terrible. My little boy! You see I do not know where he is."

"I know," the other said, calmly. You must let us do what we can for you. Oh, I am sure you will find him. Let me go with you. We will search together. Not to know where your baby is! Ah, what trouble there is in the world!"

She seized a wrap, and the two women went down the walk together. At the corner they were met by a little boy of perhaps a dozen years.

"Some children say they met a little boy like yours goin' down towards North Beach," he said.

They hurried down the hilly street.

"Have you seen anything of a little boy, about 4 years old, playing about here?" asked Willy's mother of a homeward-bound laborer. "My little boy is lost."

"Shure, mem, now, that's very bad, an' I'm sorry," the man said, halting; "mebby he'd be at th' p'lice station?"

"No, I've telephoned all the stations. Some one thought they saw him down here. What shall I do?"

The face of the big, rough man worked sympathetically.

"I'll kape me eyes open ez I go along home, mem," he said; "an' meeby I'll see th' little feller. Tut, now! What if 'twore me own little Tim? He's just 4 years old, the rascal, an' 'twad kill 'iz mother, shure. Ah, but it's wearyin' and comfortin' to th' heart, mem, the childhren bez."

The way grew more squalid das they kept on towards the beach. On a doorstep a woman sat holding a little child, and looking anxiously down the street.

"Have you seen a little boy?" the older mother began, and again the sad little tale was told.

"No," said the other woman; "but I hope you will find him, lady. I know how you feel. Me heart's sore over me own little Joey, here, and me man away looking for worruk. The baby is that sick, an' Jim, me other lad, he's gone for the medicine, I don't know what's keepin' him."

"Let me see the baby," and the mother, whose little one lay dead at home, reached out her jeweled hands. The child was placed in her arms.

"Why, he is very ill, indeed!" she exclaimed. The little one's face was livid. The baby's fingers were clutched over each tiny thumb, and the tiny body shivered convulsively.

Willy's mother eyed the little form knowingly. "The child should be put into a warm bath, at once," she said.

The three women entered the house and busied themselves over the sick baby. She whose child was lost found a battered kettle and put water to heat over a single-burner lamp. The other one undressed the little form, while the wee sufferer's mother stood wringing her hands in helpless pain.

They worked rapidly, tenderly; but it was nearly an hour before the terrible convulsions were over and the baby resting on the bed.

"God bles you, ladies!" the poor woman cried, as she saw relief creeping over the drawn face; "you's saved my baby's life!"

"But, oh, my own little boy!" and the other mother hastened to the door. "It is quite dark, and I do not know where he is."

"Sure, lady, the good God'll never let your baby be lost!" but the two strangers were gone.

"Oh, where will he sleep tonight?" murmured Willy's mother. "Your boy is safe with God, but where, where is mine?"

Up the street an older boy came tearing. "Mamma! Mamma!" he cried, while yet afar off; "a policeman's found Willy and taken him home!"

"Oh, thank God!" said she whose child was with the All-Father—"thank God!" but the other could not speak.

It was a triumphal progress back to the more aristocratic quarter.

"They've found yer baby, ma'am," a street urchin cried, who was calling papers on the next corner. A Mexican tamale vender volunteered the same information in broken English, and in the next block a woman threw open a window and leaned forward.

"A policeman took your little boy home, madam!" she called, joyfully.

Nearer home a gleeful band of children met them.

"He's found!—he's found!" and the chorus rang throughout the neighborhood.

The two mothers kissed tenderly and parted. As the younger one turned to enter her childless home her eyes were swimming with the first tears she had shed that day; but they were tears of thankfulness.

On the doorstep of the other home a man stood, holding a child in his arms.

"We've got him," he called, quickly, as he bent to kiss his wife; and then his arms closed quickly around them both.

"Oh, Willy," he said, "how could you frighten us so? Why did you do it?"

The curly head was raised and the blue eyes opene d in surprise.

"Why, Papa," said the little voice, "Mary said they wuzzent any or'nges for dinner, an' I went to buy some!"

—The Independent.

A Wonderful Medicine.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. This is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one Box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a

Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver,

they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the muscular System, restoring the long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the **Rosebud of Health the whole physical energy** of the human frame. For throwing off fevers in hot climates they are specially renowned. These are "facts" admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that **Beecham's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World.**

PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMAS BEECHAM, ST. HELENS, ENGLAND.
OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Poets.

Beside the Still Waters.

Ah God! To lie awake at deep of night,
And hear the rain down-dripping overhead,
And know that joy is quenched and hope is fled,
And from all earth have faded glow and light!
Have mercy, Father! On my smarting sight
Let dreamless sleep its grateful shadows spread;
Give me a while to rest as one who, dead,
Can reck of nothing! When the east grows white
I will be strong, will bravely face once more
This dry-eyed agony, not as of yore
Soothed by swift-gushing tears! Now, all my soul,
All prayers, all yearnings, but reach out and set,
Athirst, ablaze, towards one receding goal—
One hour's oblivion—to forget, forget!

My God, I thank Thee! Ah, I cannot know
By what still waters and what pastures green,
Close maybe to those secret founts unseen,
All human finding fathoms deep below,
When life itself takes its mysterious flow,
Thou hast my spirit led in sleep, to glean
Healing and strength! Grief lingers, yet its keen,
Fine throb grows dimmer, fainter, in the slow
Advancing dawn. A lark will soar and sing
While still a tiny clod of earth may cling
To her glad breast; and so, dear Lord, I too
Rise from the ground, and, lifting up my voice,
As golden morning flushes into view,
Remember still, and yet rejoice—rejoice!

—Stuart Sterne.

Caged.

It was born behind bars, but it knew it had wings,
And it felt God had meant it for happier things,
And it sang of the joys that it never had known—
Of fetterless flights over fields flower-strown,
Of the green of the forest and the gold of the wheat,
Of the thrill in the tree-bough touched by its feet,
Of the feel of a lily-leaf brushed by its breast,
And the splash of a raindrop caught on its crest;
It sang of the beauty, the rapture of flying,
The palpitant air to its heartbeats replying,
Naught over, naught under, save limitless blue
And the music of wing-strokes, rhythmic and true.
It sang, and men said that its song was good;
But not one understood.

Then they brought in a wildbird, entrapped in a snare,
And a day and a night held it prisoner there.
And a night and a day, unbelieving, distraught,
With impossible fate for its freedom it fought,
Though it bled at the breast blindly beating the bars
As if strength of desire should force way to the stars.
And men pitied, and said: It was free its life long,
Who could bid it endure by a day of such wrong?
And they flung wide the doors, and the bird, flashing through,
Swept away like a leaf in a gale from their view.

Then the other, behind the closed bars of its fate,
Once again sang its heart out, its need, co-create
Of the Broad and the Boundless. Its passionate song
It besought men to right for one day its life's wrong;
To bestow for a day or for only one hour
The leave to make proof of its God-given power;
For one hour only to float on free wings
In the world where its soul lived, the world of best things,
Of commensurate effort, and gain, of desire
Unlinked from despair, mounting higher and higher
Till lost in attainment, the world of clear visions,
True measures, high aims, and untrammeled decisions,
The world God had made it for. So its song rose,
Ecstatic, tumultous, thrilled with wild woes
And delicious complainings, until the last note
Broke off in an exquisite cry in its throat.
And men listened, and said that the song was good;
But not one understood.

—Grace Denio Litchfield.

GLADSTONE LOVES ITALY.

A Passion for Her Literature—Remarkable Lingual Powers.

Justin McCarthy in The Outlook.

Gladstone has a profound sympathy for Italy—a strong passion for Italy—very much like the passion which Byron had for Greece. He loved the language, the literature, the country, and the people. He spoke Italian with marvelous fluency and accuracy. An eminent Italian told me once that Gladstone, when speaking Italian, fell quite naturally into the very movement and gestures of an Italian. If Gladstone, he said, were to address the representative chamber in Rome, every one present would take him for an Italian—only it was possible that the Tuscan might think that he was a Roman, and that the Roman would set him down as a Tuscan. Whenever he needed rest he almost always sought it under the skies of Italy. When, at a later period of his career, he visited the Ionian Islands as Lord High Commissioner on behalf of the sovereign of England, he addressed all the public assemblies in the islands and on the mainland, in Athens and elsewhere, in Italian. The pronunciation of Greek which is taught at the English universities would have rendered it almost impossible for an English scholar, however well acquainted with the literary language of Greece, to make himself intelligible to a modern Greek audience. Gladstone spoke French with perfect fluency, but with a very marked accent. Indeed, his speeches in the House of Commons, were always delivered with an accent which told unmistakably of the "North Countree." From his forebears he got the tones of Scotland; and then Lancashire has a distinct ascent all to itself. I have a strong impression that some at least of the influence of Gladstone's finest speeches in the House of Commons would have been a little marred if they had been delivered in the common place accent of West End London society.

SAVING TROUBLE.

"I guess I'll propose to Henrietta," said the young man thoughtfully.

"I had supposed you admired Matilda most."

"Oh, I do admire her very much. But I've got some poetry addressed to 'Marietta'—a young woman who married last month, and I'm afraid it would be a good deal of work to go through it and make it rhyme with Matilda."

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

harm. Sometimes the effect is positively ludicrous. Not long ago in a public meeting a woman rose to her feet, after tremendous apparent effort, and began to speak. In less than three minutes she was in tears; her audience knew it, for they saw her use her handkerchief. Womed love emotion, and naturally every woman there would have been glad to use her handkerchief in sympathy, but, alas! they never knew what it was that so stirred the speaker. Before she sat down the effect was positively grotesque; her hand going to her face with the regularity of a machine suggested the movement of the governor on an engine. Those who sat so that they could see her profile knew that she was speaking, for they saw her jaws in motion, but not one sound could be heard, and it was evident from the expression of the face of the presiding officer that she could not hear what the woman was talking about. Naturally, a woman so governed by her emotions, would not know when to sit down, and some of the audience got up and left in despair, for, they thought, This time we have discovered Tennyson's brook. No woman's education is complete until she has learned the mastery of her vocal chords, and no presiding officer does her full duty who permits a woman to occupy time when she cannot be heard. The only excuse would be beauty and in this busy world we rarely have time to sit and gaze at even a beauty on a platform. Ethics, not aesthetics, is usually the main object of the assembling of women.—New York Outlook.

Floral Hints and Helps.

Summer-Flowering Bulbs.

[By Narcissus.]

This is a very important class of flowers, one that is not half appreciated as it ought to be. Bulbs are so easily cared for, require so little attention, and give such splendid results, that everybody who grows flowers ought to have a good proportion of them.

Summer-flowering bulbs are not sufficiently hardy in most cases to live in the ground through the winter, and need to be taken up and stored indoors throughout the cold weather. The hardy lilies are exceptions to this rule, and of course the spring-flowering bulbs, such as tulips, narcissus, hyacinths, etc., are not included in this class; they belong to the hardy Dutch bulbs.

First, and king among the summer beauties we must put the gladiolus, for it leads them all for beauty. It is an old favorite and has been known for more than 300 years, though the great perfection to which the flower has now been brought by the florists' skill, has only been achieved in modern times. There are now some hundreds of named distinct varieties. In our own city, there are several amateur growers who have several hundred varieties, and who have introduced a number of new sorts. The bulbs, or cormes, vary in size, from ½ an inch to 2½ inches across, and the largest are not always the best. They are very cheap, and a dozen good bulbs can be bought for 30 cents or 50 cents—seedlings are much cheaper. They may be planted from the middle of April until June. By planting them at intervals their period of bloom is considerably extended. They should be planted three or four inches deep, and about the same distance apart, in rows or groups.

Anyone who has seen their graceful spikes of exquisite bloom must have wished to grow them, and anyone who has once grown them would not be without them.

The dahlia is too well known to need any description, and its habits are pretty well understood, so that little need be said about it. The single and cactus varieties are the most popular sorts just now. Some of the new sorts of cactus are very fine. It is better to throw away the old sorts and raise a few new ones; this is one of the things where quality is everything; a big, common dahlia is a thing of ugliness, and out of place in any well-kept garden. They are easily grown from seed, and will bloom the first year; so this is a good and cheap way of obtaining new and improved stock of this showy and useful flower. Do not forget when planting them out to set beside each plant a stout stake for support, as it grows.

The tuberose is a great favorite, for its chaste, white blossom, and most fragrant perfume. It is rather fickle, and will take its own time to grow; it does not seem to be any help to start them early indoors, for in most cases they refuse to grow until the summer sunshine woos them into action, and then we see the spike of bloom showing late in the season, when we are afraid of an early visit from Jack Frost and our hopes sink to zero. To obviate all this it is better to delay planting them until the middle of June, and then plant them in pots, plunging the pots in the ground, where they will have plenty of sunshine; and if they do not bloom before the early fall frosts the pots can be taken up and brought indoors, where they will be safe, and bloom in the late fall or early winter. One of them will fill a house with its exquisite fragrance. This is one of the bulbs that needs renewing every year. When once the bulb has bloomed it is of no further use. The offsetts around the bulb after blooming may be saved and planted next year, but it is several years before they come to blooming size. They are so cheap that it is much more satisfactory to purchase a new stock each year.

Tuberous begonias are a revelation to all who try them for the first time. They are hard, dry, lifeless-looking bulbs, about the size of a quarter, and require to be started indoors in March or April; they should be kept moist, but not wet, until they have made a good start. The pots may be put outdoors by the end of June, in a shady spot; or they may be planted right in the ground, in light, rich, soil, where they will not have the fierce heat of the mid-day sun. There are two kinds, single and double, and in color they range from pure white to deep scarlet, with all the intermediate colors. Their wax-like flowers, and dark-green, glossy, foliage are both most beautiful. They are very florriferous, bearing numbers of flowers in the season. After blooming they are dried off, and kept over for next season, lasting many years. Try a few of these this year and you will be delighted.

Zephyranthes, or Mexican gems, is another class of useful summer bulbs. They bear small, graceful, flowers, on long stems, in white, pink, and yellow. The summer-flowering oxalis has been mentioned in these columns before. It is invaluable as a border plant, and increases very rapidly. The galtonia, or summer hyacinth, is a tall, graceful, plant, bearing a long spike of white bell-like flowers.

Any of the above will give ample satisfaction. In most cases they increase very rapidly, and a large stock is soon obtained at a very small initial expense.

Manners in Public

Seated in a large convention of women recently, the conviction that women's manners in public are not as good as those of men, was forced upon several observers. The hall in which the convention was held was badly situated, and it was only possible to hear the speakers by maintaining absolute silence and perfect physical repose. Yet in that audience of well-to-do women, there were constant rustling, undertone conversations, whisperings, exits and entrances made while speakers were on the platform, while the anteroom was a perfect buzz of conversation, although every woman, knew that it was separated from the main hall only by curtains. Two things women must learn which will prevent waste of energy. One is that women who speak in public should use their voices properly. It is to be hoped that the day is not far distant when a part of every girl's education will be voice culture; that she will be taught to use her voice properly and enunciate clearly. Is there anything more wearisome than to sit in an overcrowded hall with a woman on the platform making most eloquent gestures, appealing, apparently, to the best in mankind, and yet only one or two words of her sentences reaching midway the length of the hall? Naturally when this occurs the women who do not hear first begin commenting, and then drop into conversation, finally blotting out the speaker's voice entirely. A woman who cannot control herself enough to use her voice intelligently should never rise to her feet in public. She does no good, and much

A Smile: A Laugh.

"Johnny, were you ever whipped at school?"

"Only by the teacher."

* * * *

Maude—Miriam is trying to keep her engagement secret.

Martin—How do you know?

Maude—She told me so.

* * * *

The acme of politeness was reached by an Australian mining superintendent, who posted a placard reading: "Please do not tumble down the shaft."

* * * *

"Sort of a Damon and Pythias combination. But isn't it funny they don't see through each other?"

"That's often the way when people get so thick."

* * * *

Judge B—— fell down a flight of stairs, recording his passage in a bump on every stair until he reached the bottom. A servant ran to his assistance, and, raising him up, said:

"I hope your honor is not hurt?"

"No," said the judge, sternly, "my honor is not hurt, but my head is."

* * * *

A little girl, about 4 or 5 years old, was enjoying a slide upon the sidewalk, when, to her consternation, her heels flew up, and she fell with great force upon the stones. A lady, who was passing, saw the accident, and ran to the child's assistance. She picked her up, brushed the snow from her clothes, and asked kindly:

"You poor little mite, how did you fall?"

The tiny child looked up into her kind friend's face, and, with the tears streaming down her cheeks, sobbed, "Vertically, ma'am."

* * * *

Irate Business Man (white with anger at being disturbed) — You book agents make me so angry with your confounded nerve and impudence that I cannot find words to express my indignation."

Book Agent (jumping with enthusiasm)—Then, sir, I can be of help to you. I have here the very thing you need—the latest dictionary of the English language, containing 75,000 more words than any other dictionary. The elaborate word-finding system in this dictionary is one of its most valuable features. Take it, and you will never be at a loss to express yourself again."

* * * *

An old Lancashire miller, noted for his keenness in matters financial, was once in a boat trying his best to get across the stream which drove his mill. The stream was flooded, and he was taken past the point at which he wanted to land; while, farther on, misfortune still overtook him, to the extent that the boat got upset. His wife, realizing the danger he was in, ran frantically along the side of the stream, crying for help in a pitiful voice, when, to her sheer amazement, she was suddenly brought to a standstill by her husband yelling out:

"If I'm drowned, Molly, dunnot forget that flour's gone up two shillin' a sack!"

* * * *

A young lady arrived late at night on a visit to a friend. She awoke in the darkness, to find a white figure at the foot of the bed. While she watched, the bedclothes were suddenly whisked off, and the apparition vanished.

After an anxious, not to say chilly night, the visitor went down to breakfast. At the table she was introduced to a gentleman, a very old friend of the family, who had, she learned, also been sleeping in the house. He complained of the cold.

"I hope you will excuse me," he said to the hostess, "but I found it so cold during the night that, knowing the room next to mine was unoccupied, I took the liberty of going in and carrying off the bedclothes to supplement my own."

The room, as it happened, was not unoccupied, but he never learned of his mistake.



These Competitions will be conducted monthly during 1897.

FIRST PRIZES—10 Stearns' Bicycles EACH MONTH.

SECOND PRIZES—25 Gold Watches EACH MONTH.

HOW TO OBTAIN THEM. Competitors to save as many "Sunlight" Soap Wrappers as they can collect. Cut off the top portion of each wrapper—that portion containing the heading "SUNLIGHT SOAP." These (called "Coupons") are to be sent enclosed with a sheet of paper on which the competitor has written his or her full name and address, and the number of coupons sent in, postage paid, to Messrs. Lever Bros. Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto, marked on the postal wrapper (top left hand corner) with the number of the district competitor lives in. The districts are as follows:

NAME OF DISTRICT.
1 Western Ontario, consisting of County York, Simcoe and all Counties W. and S. of these.
2 Eastern Ontario, consisting of Counties Ontario, Victoria and all Counties E. and N. of these.
3 Province of Quebec.
4 Province of New Brunswick.
5 Province of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

$1,625 Given Away EACH MONTH IN BICYCLES AND WATCHES FOR SUNLIGHT SOAP WRAPPERS.

The bicycles are the celebrated Stearns, manufactured by E. C. Stearns & Co., Syracuse, N. Y., and Toronto, Ont. Each wheel is guaranteed by the makers, and has complete attachments

LEVER BROS., LTD., 23 SCOTT STREET, TORONTO.

RULES. 1. Every month during 1897, in each of the five districts, prizes will be awarded as follows:

The two competitors who send in the largest numbers of coupons from the district in which they reside, will each receive, at winner's option, a lady's or gent's Stearns' Bicycle with complete attachments.

The five competitors who send in the next largest numbers of coupons from the district in which they reside, will each receive, at winner's option, a lady's or gent's Gold Watch, value $25.

2. The competition will close the last day of each month during 1897. Coupons received too late for one month's competition will be put into the next.

3. Competitors who obtain wrappers from unsold soap in dealer's stock will be disqualified. Employees of Messrs. Lever Bros., Ltd., and their families are debarred from competing.

4. A printed list of winners in competitor's district will be forwarded to competitors 21 days after each competition closes.

5. Messrs. Lever Bros. Ltd., will endeavor to award the prizes fairly to the best of their ability and judgment, but it is understood that all who compete agree to accept the award of Messrs. Lever Bros., Ltd., as final.

Rakes, Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Paints, Oils and Glass. Wringers and Stepladders.

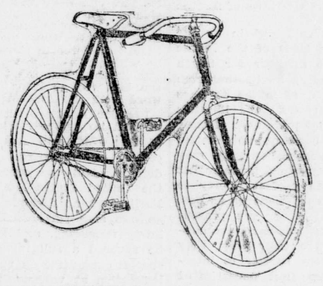
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REMINGTON WHEELS are built by skilled workmen.

We have just received a large consignment of the New 1897 Gents' and Ladies' High-grade Wheels.

They are artistic, beautiful in design, have the latest improvements, and guaranteed more serviceable than any other wheel on the market.

COME AND SEE THE NEW MODEL.

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180 to 182 YORK STREET, LONDON, ONT.

STOP, LOOK and LISTEN.

Have you ever stopped to think how the restless energy and terrible strain of modern life affect both the Heart and Nerves?

In the rush, hurry and worry of to-day, we overwork the heart; keep it going all day at a feverish pace, stimulate it with tea, tobacco, or if they will not suffice, whip it to greater action with alcoholic stimulants.

If the heart is strong and healthy it can obey promptly the demands of the system. But if it be weak or debilitated from any cause, serious troubles ensue, such as palpitation, throbbing, irregular beating, dizziness, shortness of breath, distressed, smothering feeling, spasms or pain through the **breast and heart, morbid anxious feeling, sleeplessness, nervousness, anæmia, loss of appetite, etc.**

To combat and cure these evils we have to consider two points, i.e., the **Heart itself** and **the Nervous System**, and provide a medicine which will act upon and strengthen both to the proper fulfilment of their functions.

This is found in **Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.** They have a soothing and calming effect on the nervous system, combined with a tonic, invigorating, and restoring action upon the heart itself, which renders them a perfect remedy for all Heart and Nervous troubles.

THIS IS POSITIVE PROOF.

MESSRS. T. MILBURN & CO., TORONTO:

DEAR SIRS—There is light in Asia after all, and the man that advised me to try your Heart and Nerve Pills was a friend indeed and truly a friend in need. Before I started to take them I was languid, weak, sleepless and nervous. My brain was beclouded and I could not collect my thoughts; I had gone through an operation in the hope of relief, but still remained generally broken up, my appetite was gone, and I was almost without hope or ambition.

Now I feel thoroughly rebuilt through the use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and it took only three or four weeks to do the work.

I often think of the years of suffering I might have escaped had I only known of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills in time; but I am grateful to be restored to health at last, and gladly recommend the medicine that cured me.

ANTONE WALTERS, Artist, Pasadena, Cal.

(Mr. Walters is a former resident of Toronto, and went to California in search of the health that was finally given to him by Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. These pills are sold by all druggists, at 60c a box, or 3 boxes for $1.50, mailed on receipt of price by T. MILBURN & CO., TORONTO.

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In Self-Defense.

Canadians and the International Alien Labor Question.

What the Bill of Mr. Cowan, M. P., Means.

Important Explanations by the Premier and Mr. McGregor, M.P.

A Spirit of Fair Play, Not of Conciliation, Evinced in Parliament.

(Special Editorial Correspondence of The Advertiser.)

Ottawa, April 20.—Mr. Cowan, member for South Essex, will at an early day take action to have the special committee on the question of the importation and employment of aliens called together, in accordance with the promise of Premier Laurier that the necessary legislation will be pushed to a conclusion this session. When Mr. Cowan's bill was passed to a second reading he made a lucid explanation of the circumstances which rendered its passage at this time necessary. He said:

"I quite readily understand that it is entirely contrary to the trend of modern legislation and to the ideas of the Canadian people to place any restriction upon laborers from any country entering the Dominion of Canada. At the same time, I feel, coming as I do from a border constituency, immediately facing upon the great republic to the south of us, that I would be derelict in my duty and to the laborers and artisans, not only of that constituency, but to the laborers and artisans of every constituency in the Dominion of Canada, if, under all the circumstances, the state of affairs, and in view of the legislation that exists in the United States of America today, we did not put forward an honest effort to protect Canadian artisans in the labor market at home."

Mr. Cowan further emphasized his position in these words:

"Sir, the Canadian laborer and the Canadian artisan need not, neither does he ask for, protection in the open field of competition, but if any country is going to protect her citizens, and to debar the Canadian laborer and the Canadian artisan from enjoying the fruits of honest toil, then I say that the Canadian artisan and the Canadian laborer should be protected in the labor markets of home, unfettered, unhampered by restrictive laws of foreign countries."

This view was coincided in by the speakers on both sides of the House who followed the member for South Essex. The Canadian Parliament, from the Premier down, is loathe to pass any measure to restrict the liberties of workmen to make the best of their talents in this country, no matter from what civilized nation they may hail. Our legislators would much rather that workmen had perfect liberty to choose their place of residence as best suits them. In fact, if the present Government at Ottawa and its supporters could have their way, they would remove every barrier to international intercourse not necessitated by the revenue requirements of the two countries. Mr. McGregor, the member for North Essex, voiced this sentiment in the debate when he said:

"It was not my intention to take part in this debate, having spoken some years ago on the same subject, but that my hon. friend from South Leeds (Mr. Taylor) said that I asked him to withdraw his bill. Now, sir, the case stood somewhat in this way: My hon. friend from South Leeds was pressing this bill. I said that the law on the American side had not been used to any great extent against the people in Canada. Where I live, we are not more than 2,000 feet from the American shore. On the American side is the city of Detroit, with a population of 300,000, while we have a population of 12,000. Labor is free between these two cities, and has been for many years. We have some 500 or 600 crossing from our side to the American side, and they have from 300 to 400 crossing from the American to the Canadian side, and there has been no difficulty. Now we are placed in a different position today from what we were in then.

"You will remember, Mr. Speaker, that the new bill was passed by the two Houses of Congress—that is the Corliss Bill and the Lodge Bill engrafted together—almost entirely cutting off the laboring portion of the people of Canada from working in the United States. We found that this would be very oppressive; but, fortunately, President Cleveland disallowed this bill. That being the case we must wait for a short time to see what the new Administration in the United States will do. Now we hope that the Government of Canada will have sufficient influence to negotiate with the Government of the United States so that we may have reciprocal trade between the two countries in labor at least. If not, we must place on the statute book a law similar to the law placed on the statute book in the United States; and, if between one session of Parliament and the next it should be found necessary to bring that law into force, we want the Governor-General in council to bring it into force at once. We say, therefore, it is well to have the last clause so as to hold the bill until we are satisfied that the Americans have passed a bill that affects us so materially as we believe that measure would do. Sir, we want to be neighborly with our American cousins; we want reciprocity with them on every point on which it is possible to have it; we want to have commercial relations with them if such be possible. The honorable gentleman (Mr. Taylor) has said that we were entirely opposed to his bill. We were not opposed to the bill, but he was pressing the bill at a time when it was not in the best interests of the people of the country that it should be enacted—the time was inopportune. We feel that the time has come now when, if the American people place on their statute book a bill such as the Corliss and Lodge Bill, people of this country will have to adopt a reciprocal measure. If they determine that the people of this country shall not get employment on the other side of the line—and you must remember that we have 4,000 miles of border fronting on the United States, and the people are constantly crossing—we must keep our own labor market for our own people and keep the Americans out. That being the case I hope this bill will pass so that the Government can make use of it if it should be required at any time. Sir, I am amazed and somewhat amused to hear it said that one honorable gentleman had taken the bill of another. Why, sir, the honorable member for Leeds took word for word the American bill of 1891, with necessary verbal changes, and my honorable colleague (Mr. Cowan) who spoke so nicely on the subject, copied exactly the same bill, but added four clauses. So he could not come so very far from using the same bill as the honorable member for South Leeds. We hope that before we meet again the Government will be able to bring in a reciprocal arrangement for trade and allow us to do away with such petty laws as between two such great countries as Canada and the United States. For I agree with many gentlemen who have spoken that it is beneath the dignity of Canada and the United States that such laws should be enacted; and I hope that the day will soon come when all such laws will be wiped out and reciprocal trade established between the two countries."

Hon. Mr. Wallace having alleged that Mr. Cowan's bill was incomplete, and not sufficient to meet the United States measure excluding Canadian workers, Mr. Cowan explained:

"The first seven clauses of the bill are the American law as it is on the statute books of the United States. The remaining clauses are the objectionable clauses of the Lodge Bill or the Corliss amendment, which passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, but were vetoed by the President. These were put in so that if they should be re-enacted in the United States we would be able to bring them into force in Canada immediately without waiting for a session of Parliament. But the other portion of the bill will go into force word for word with the American law."

Premier Laurier, while saying that he had no sympathy with legislation of this kind, and regretting the necessity of resorting to it in self-defense, said the course adopted by the United States left the Canadian Parliament no option. He would not go one step further than was absolutely necessary, and for this reason he favored a full investigation by a special committee on the effect of the legislation at various points on the border before the measure came before Parliament for final passage. This wise counsel the House unanimously adopted.

THE MIKADO.

The Ruler of Japan a Remarkable Man.

His Majesty's daily customs are very regular. He always goes to his study at 9 a.m. and remains at work there until 4 p.m. He reads and signs all parliamentary laws and decrees.

When a Cabinet Minister addresses his Majesty about any public matter he inquires about the subject, and purpose and condition and decides it. He is firm and not changeable. When he decides a matter once he cannot after that be moved.

At the beginning of Matsukata's Cabinet Parliament decided to reduce the salaries of the Cabinet Ministers and other Government officers. The Prime Minister, Count Matsukata, addressed his Majesty about it. His Majesty did not consent, and he said: "Many officers cannot live upon a fixed salary. Some Cabinet Ministers have been obliged to borrow money, and I have advanced money from my treasury to support them. If the present Cabinet Ministers retain their positions by borrowing money all Cabinet Ministers therefore cannot do so. Therefore I cannot consent to the reduction of salaries.

Count Matsukata retired from his Majesty. However, the Cabinet once more debated the question with the Count, and Matsukata went again to consult the Emperor.

His Majesty was not inclined to see him again, and sent an attendant to say to him: "I have already commanded about the reduction of salaries. I cannot see you any more."

The salaries were, therefore, not reduced.

His Majesty understands the condition of the lower classes, and familiarizes himself with the private conduct of the Cabinet Ministers. When he reads newspaper articles relating to the private misconduct of any Cabinet Ministers and attacking him, his Majesty sometimes smiles.

His Majesty is fond of reading books and newspapers. He is especially fond of German books. He likes to compose Japanese poems, which he can do very readily. His ability in that respect is much admired by his attendants.

His Majesty dislikes all pretense and hypocrisy.

When it has been reported to his Majesty that some of his subjects have given their lives in time of flood or earthquake to preserve his Majesty's picture, he has been much touched; but he is anxious to discourage his subjects from such quixotism, and to preserve them from any but necessary danger.

With all the Emperor's life is a very happy and peaceful one, blessed by the love and respect of grateful subjects; and when his Majesty makes a tour anywhere in Japan without his guards he is in no danger, but is received everywhere with reverence and joy.—[Japanese American Voice.

PAPA SIZED HIM UP.

"If you marry sister I know that you will give me a bicycle," said Tommy to the evening caller.

"Why this confidence, my boy?"

"Because pa says you have more kinds of wheels than any other fellow that comes here."

Dr. CHASE CURES FATHER AND CHILD

Both afflicted with Eczema of a very troublesome type and cured in a remarkably short while by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

"I was troubled for ten years with eczema on one leg; the itching was something terrible; would scratch until the blood came. How I came to know the value of DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT, I have a little girl two years; when she was one year old the same disease began to show upon her face. It wasn't long before her face became literally covered with it. In order to keep her from scratching it we had to bandage her hands up. I tried several doctors, but got no relief. Seeing DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT so highly advertised I made up my mind to purchase a box, which I did from one of our leading druggists. The first application I noticed a change. It was then I began to think about myself. With four or five applications, to my surprise, I am completely cured, no sign of the disease, and my little girl's face to-day is clear of all the scabs. I am only too glad to inform any person what a blessing DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT has proved itself.

HIRAM FREY,
Wheel Maker,
"Norwood, Ont."

Save the Timber.

Hon. Carl Schurz on the Forestry Problem.

Forest Reserves Set Apart in the United States

By Executive Orders—The Progress of Ruin Must be Stopped or Succeeding Generations Will Suffer.

It has often been said that the Americans are spendthrifts. This may not be true in all respects, but it is certainly true that the wanton wastefulness with which our people have squandered their magnificent forest resources stamps them as most reckless spendthrifts in that line. It is a fact, well known to all who care to inform themselves upon such subjects, that while a century ago no country had forests as rich and magnificent as ours, there will be none of those forests left in less than twenty years if the present rate of destruction goes on. But only very slowly does it seem to dawn upon the public mind that the loss of our forests, without adequate restoration, will be the deadliest blow to our future progress and prosperity. And yet there is no more invariable lesson taught by the history of countries and nations. What has become of those lands of Asia which once were said to "flow with milk and honey"; which among their then forest-clad mountains, and on their hills covered with vineyards and fig groves, and on their plains waving with grain-fields, nourished teeming and prosperous populations; which reared great cities and astonishing monuments of the civilization of their time? Wherever their forests disappeared their mountainsides were denuded of soil, their springs dried up, their watercourses disappeared at one season, and became raging torrents at another, inundating the valleys and covering them with the gravel and loose rock swept down from the mountains; their vineyards and orchards wilted and died of want of moisture; their plains became parched and barren; and for many centuries they have been desolate deserts, roamed over by wild beasts, and nomadic tribes little better than robbers, poor, miserable, degraded and relapsed into barbarism. What is the lesson taught by the history of Spain, in ancient times one of the most luxuriant garden-spots of the world, the granary of the Roman Empire? The noble forests which still existed in the times of the Moors were ruthlessly swept away, and it is not without good reason that learned historians ascribe the economic as well as the political decadence of Spain in a great measure to the evils which the destruction of her forests brought with it. Examples of minor consequence may profitably be studied in some parts of Italy and of Southern France.

We may congratulate ourselves upon the fact that the warnings with regard to this subject which so long were uttered in vain, are at last beginning to command the attention of the people at large. Earnest efforts are being made in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, West Virginia, Wisconsin and in several New England States to preserve large stretches of forest, in most cases with a view to protecting against denudation the head-waters of the principal rivers. President Harrison set apart, by executive orders, about 13,000,000 acres as forest reserves in the far Western States and Territories, and President Cleveland in the same manner reserved various districts aggregating 27,000,000 acres, all for the same purpose. Thus a fair start has been made in a policy designed to avert the most disastrous consequences of our recklessness; and there is no doubt that these movements and measures have the hearty sympathy of every intelligent man in the country whose judgment is not warped by private interest. But we must not indulge in the delusion that mere popular sympathy will be sufficient for the attainment of the object. Every forward step for the systematic preservation of public forests will have to overcome the stubborn and crafty resistance of greedy persons who seek to enrich themselves by preying upon the public property; and that resistance will be supported by cowardly politicians in Congress or in the State Legislatures who have such greedy robbers among their constituents and wish to conciliate their political influence.

When, during the administration of President Hayes, the Interior Department made the first earnest effort to stop the plundering and devastation of the public timber lands, a notion seemed to prevail that the public forests were everybody's property, to be taken or wasted as anybody pleased. Enterprising timber thieves were appropriating to themselves not merely trees, but whole forests. Hundreds of sawmills were in full blast to manufacture public forests into merchantable lumber, not only to be used at home, but to be exported to foreign countries. The value of the stolen lumber so exported amounted to many millions of dollars every year. When the first steps were taken to arrest this wholesale robbery and destruction, the Interior Department was flooded with telegrams and letters indignantly remonstrating against such tyrannical attempts, and senators and members of the House of Representatives came rushing in, asking in angry tones how the department could dare thus to interfere with the legitimate business of the country! And when the secretary applied to Congress for rational forestry legislation, he was contemptuously sneered at, even by "great statesmen," for his outlandish notions, that might do for a little German principality, but were ridiculously out of place in a great country like this.

The supercilious sneering has ceased, but, as the protests of western senators and representatives against President Cleveland's last forest reserve order proved, that active resistance has not ceased. To baffle it will require much discernment, coolness and intrepidity on the part of executive officers as well as legislators. They should take good care not to be stampeded by the ancient pretense of the timber thieves that they are only providing for the urgent needs of the people, and that if they are prevented from stealing the business of the country will come to a standstill—while, in fact, what timber the farmer and the miner need is comparatively very little and easily supplied; but the main business of the timber thieves is to sell in the general market for their private profit what they steal from the public. The present Secretary of the Interior, who is hard pressed about the forest reserves recently ordered by President Cleveland, should keep this old experience well in mind. Nor will it be difficult to protect the public timber lands against robbery if proper means be granted. Especially will this be easy to the national government. Indian wars are no longer to be apprehended. A large part of the army will be disposable for other objects. Why should not a few battalions be organized and specially instructed as forest guards for such service? There could hardly be a more useful employment for the soldier in time of peace.

The next problem will be to keep the forests so saved from devastation in a state of constant and profitable renewal, so as to make them a source of public revenue. This is a matter of science and of administration. In this respect several European countries present to us a noble example and a vast store of experience; and it is to be hoped that we have at last outgrown the childish notion that we are too great to learn anything from "abroad." No respectable American university or college should be without its forestry department, manned with instructors perfectly familiar with European systems; and nobody should be entrusted with forestry administration other than persons educated in such schools. The first requirement to be kept in mind is that this branch of the public service be kept severely out of politics; for scientific administration has no more dangerous enemy than the "practical" party politician. This is an experience which especially the Governor of New York, if he is in earnest with his forestry policy, should not for a moment forget.

It may sound like an exaggeration to say that, as to the future prosperity of this country, the matter of forest preservation and renewal is far more important than the tariff or the currency. But it is the sober truth. Nor is there any time to be lost. We have already sinned overmuch, and unless we make haste to stop the progress of ruin and to repair the injury done, our children will curse the wanton recklessness of their fathers.

—[Hon. Carl Schurz, in Harper's Weekly.

After Canada's Gold.

British Capitalists Want to Develop the Yukon Region.

The Duke of Teck and Other Notables Interested.

They Want Incorporation to Build a Railway and Work the Mines —An Interesting Move.

Ottawa, April 22.—The adventurous British capitalist has discovered a new field wherein he may repeat in a modified and strictly legitimate fashion the triumphs of the John Company in India, the Hudson Bay Company in Canada, and the South Africa and other chartered companies in Africa. It is upon the Yukon that he now casts longing eyes, and over it he desires to extend his jurisdiction. Two years ago the Yukon was an almost unnamed part of those few acres of snow that Louis XV. decided were no longer worth fighting for. The discovery of gold in the Yukon, the stories of fabulous wealth of mines in that territory, and partly, no doubt, the adventurous nature of the enterprise, have attracted much interest in England to a proposal for the formation of a company to explore and govern the country under the authority of the Dominion Government. The first practical step toward carrying out the project was taken yesterday when Mr. Fraser (Guysboro) presented a petition for the incorporation of the British Yukon Company. The petition is signed by his Highness the Duke of Teck, Messrs. H. C. Beeton, Adolphus Drucker, C. H. Wilkinson, G. W. Mitchell, R. B. Martin, M.P., Capt. Pirie, M.P., Henry Samuel Samuel, M.P., Major Dalbaic, M.P., Hon. H. V. Duncombe, M.P., H. H. Marks, M.P., Ernest Flower, M.P., Major Price-Jones, M.P., Thos. Richardson, M.P., Henry C. Richards, M.P., Sir Charles Freemantle, M.P., Capt. McCalmont, Frank A. Labouchere, and other members of the British Yukon Chartered Company. The petitioners seek power to construct and operate a railway line from a point on the northern boundary of British Columbia between the 134th and 136th degrees of longitude west of Greenwich, north and westerly to Fort Selkirk, to build steamers and acquire lands and other aids from Government or private individuals. They desire the right also to levy a loyalty on all precious metals passing outward over the road, to carry on the business of a general trading company, to own and manage hotels, mine, explore and develop mineral lands, and, with the approval of the Government, administer the Yukon territory under conditions to be prescribed.

While the Duke of Teck is not a notable capitalist, although father-in-law to the heir presumptive, his support counts for not a little in an enterprise of the sort proposed. Some of the other members of the company are well-known capitalists. Sir Charles Freemantle was formerly master of the mint. If the powers sought are granted the company is prepared to do business. The question for the House is as to how far the granting of a charter will affect the rights of private prospectors in the territory, and whether, under any circumstances, the governing power of the Dominion should be delegated to a private company. The company promises rapid development, but it may be that permanent settlement, if, indeed, any great permanent settlement is possible in such northerly latitudes, would be better promoted by throwing the country open to individual effort. As to the railway there is less difficulty. If any English company desires to build a line up in the arctic no one in Canada will say no.

STRATFORD, 4th Aug., 1893.

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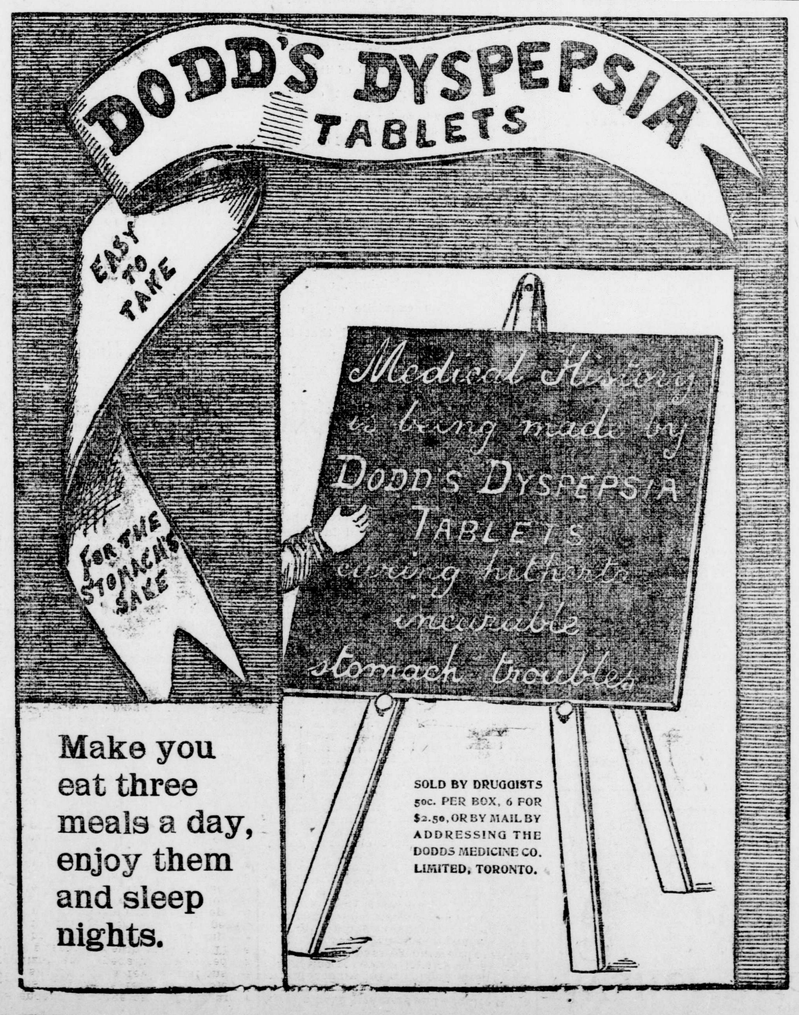
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