

The Advertiser

FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

(DAILY MORNING AND EVENING EDITIONS.)
Daily, by mail, per year (5 to 10 pages).....\$4.00
Daily, by mail, for three months.....1.00
All subscriptions payable in advance
IN LONDON:
Morning Edition, 50 per annum; Evening Edition, 10 per week, delivered.

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER.

(OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)

By mail, per annum.....\$1.00

Made known on application at office. Address all communications to

ADVERTISER PRINTING CO.,

LONDON, CANADA.

JOHN CAMERON,
Pres't and Managing Director.

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

London, Monday, May 20.

HONEST CHEESE SALES.

We are at a loss to know why any dairy man professing to have the interests of the cheese industry at heart should object to having his product branded so as to fix the date of its production and insure honesty on the part of his competitors and home and foreign buyers and sellers. If a law is passed to this effect we are satisfied that the dairymen of Middlesex and the west will hold their own, both in Canada and in the foreign markets. This is the great dairy center of the Dominion. Let us all strive to keep it so.

FAVOR MONROE DOCTRINE, BUT NOT JINGOISM.

The most influential United States newspapers laugh at Don Dickinson's recent jingo speech. They do not desire the introduction into America of the oppressive military systems of Europe.

But they unanimously uphold the Monroe Doctrine, namely, that the United States will disapprove of any attempt of any European power to acquire additional territory in North, South, or Central America. From their point of view they are right enough. There seems to be no division of public opinion among our neighbors in regard to the Monroe Doctrine to the extent indicated, and it is just as well that Europe should accept notice and act accordingly.

SOMETHING WRONG WITH HIS HEAD.

Something must be the matter with the German Emperor's head, or he would not have exposed himself to his recent rebuff from his Parliament. The bill defeated was, briefly, a measure to suppress all criticism, all free speech, no matter what the Emperor or his Ministers might do. No United States President would dream of such insufferable egotism or attempted despotism.

But it must be admitted that the atmosphere of adulation in which all royalties habitually move is little conducive to seeing themselves as they really are—whether the monarch be modern Kaiser William or ancient King Herod.

FREE TRADING WITH HIGH NATIONAL SPIRIT.

Britain's free trading tendencies and commercial acuteness are not incompatible with the possession of pluck and high spirit when these qualifications are needed. Says the Boston Globe:

"The bitterest enemy of England is constrained to admire the readiness with which she springs to the rescue and defense of her citizens and demands indemnity in case they suffer assault in person or estate. While Mr. Bull has just been wringing the neck, so to speak, of Nicaragua for arbitrary expulsion of an English citizen an expedition has reached Chitral to call down and punish the mountain chieftain, Umrah Khan, for holding English officers and men prisoners. Tradition has it that no matter where in the then known world a citizen of ancient Rome found himself he had only to exclaim 'Elys Romanus sum,' and his persecutors dropped him like a hot poker. England has had many an expensive foreign war and expended great piles of money for the defense of her citizens in far distant lands. Whatever be the glories or shames of England there is but one view to be taken of her zeal in the defense of her citizens."

TOMMY WILLSON AND HIS VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

About 55 years ago there was born in or near the hamlet of Princeton, in Oxford county, a child who grew up as Tommy Willson. His grandfather some 80 years ago was a member of the Upper Canada Legislature, and about that time he brought in and carried through a bill to provide for a system of public school education in this Province. Hon. John Willson died in the same year in which his grandson was born, but the school system which he did so much to found is full of vigor is steadily growing in influence and has done perhaps as much as all other agencies combined to make the Canadian boy a useful man in the world.

Tommy Willson got a good training in the schools, mostly in Hamilton, and early in life showed a taste for chemical and electrical pursuits. For the last fifteen years or so he has been in New York city, and a short time ago he made a name for himself as discoverer of a cheap process for producing an illuminating gas which has twelve times the brightness of our city gas. The materials used are quicklime and carbon in any form—peat or coal dust will do—and when treated in an electric furnace they are converted into carbide of calcium.

nace they are converted into carbide of calcium.

Saul went out in search of his father's asses and found a kingdom. Thomas Willson was not looking for carbide of calcium when making his experiments, and the fused mass which ran out of the furnace was thought to be so useless that he threw it into a tub of water. But just then he made a discovery which promises to be one of the most useful of all the discoveries made in this inventive age. The moment that the product of the furnace charge touched water it began to give off large quantities of gas, and upon applying a match the gas burned with a luminous flame.

This gas is known by the name of acetylene. It is not a new thing, but until Willson's experiments were made with an electric furnace its economic production was not thought to be possible. But with water power to generate electricity, and coal and lime supplied at a moderate figure, it is believed that the cost of calcium carbide need not exceed \$20 per ton. This is a revolutionary figure, if attainable, for one ton of calcium carbide will evolve 11,000 cubic feet of acetylene gas, whose illuminating power is equal to 127,000 cubic feet of coal or water gas. The discovery is very important in other respects besides light, because it leads the way to the cheap production of benzol, the aniline colors, and all the other hydrocarbons so useful in the arts, and if the half of what is promised for light and fuel purposes is realized, an invaluable boon has been gained.

We believe that Mr. Willson has already made arrangements for the use of his patent in Canada.

MR. MCGREEVEY AND RECENT NOTABLE HAPPENINGS.

It is amusing to read the following statement in a recent editorial in the Toronto Mail-Empire:

"No new blood has come to the fore on the Opposition side in recent years except Mr. Tarte, and possibly Mr. McGreevey."

It is a funny thing to find our Conservative contemporary reading Mr. McGreevey, the bosom companion of several of the Conservative leaders in recent gigantic frauds on the Dominion taxpayers, in as a member of the Liberal party. When counted in by a friendly judge at Quebec, Mr. McGreevey was introduced to the House by Mr. Frechette, the Conservative whip for Quebec, and by Mr. Taylor, the whip of that party for Ontario. This ostentatious display was purposely undertaken so as to emphasize to Mr. McGreevey the satisfaction of the men in power that despite the fact that he had for a time been made a scapegoat for the men who made him the guilty agent of their raids on the public treasury, he had steadfastly refused to break the compact and reveal the facts that would have shown him to be the least criminal of the lot. Mr. McGreevey was practically ruined by his connection with the boodling politicians among them, but they are most exceedingly solicitous to have it known in the House that he is one of them. Our Toronto Conservative contemporary should recognize, too, that since the death of Sir John Abbott his friends have not won a single seat in the country, whereas the Liberals have captured the constituency represented by Sir John Thompson, the late Conservative leader, and have in the person of Hon. Mr. McIsaac, the new member, a distinct acquisition to its ranks. Mr. McIsaac resigned his post as a member of the Nova Scotia Government to contest the constituency, and he has already made his mark in the House.

In view of the facts, how ridiculous becomes our contemporary's statement.

EDITORIAL POINTS.

Newfoundland evidently prefers to bear the ills she has than fly to others that she knows not of.

If our population had kept pace with our national debt we would now have those "teeming millions" of which Sir Charles Tupper used to boast.

This is the time of conventions and resolutions. About 50 per cent of all resolutions are spoiled by the infusion of too much "swash," too much turgid rhetoric, too little employment of the reviser's blue pencil.

Mr. A. F. Campbell, paid organizer of the Conservative party and a prominent P. P. A. man, has called a series of meetings in North Oxford, under the auspices of the Conservative Association of that riding. Mr. Campbell is a glib-tongued talker, but he will not find the fine old county of Oxford a fertile field for sowing his special doctrines, whether the crop is put in behind tied doors or on the public platform.

Much interest will be felt by the public in the return of Rudyard Kipling to India. He has just agreed to furnish a regular contribution to the Cosmopolitan Magazine for the coming year, beginning his work upon his return to India. India has never been critically considered by such a pen as Kipling's, and what he will write for the Cosmopolitan will attract the widest attention, both here and in England.

In the June number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly the immortal art work of Richard Wagner is set forth in an admirably illustrated article by Mercia Abbott Keith, entitled "Richard Wagner and His Festspiel in Bayreuth," followed by a critical paper on the same subject by M. A. Galloway. Charles Edwards, the well-known English essayist and descriptive writer, contributes a highly picturesque account of the ancient and storm-worn Scilly Islands. In "Kite Flying Extraordinary," W. H. P. Pond gives some interesting information about this fascinating sport. A well-informed article by Robt. Sloan, accompanied by some wonderful photographs, describes the giant redwood forests of California. Other illustrated features of this great popular magazine are very fine. There is also, as usual, an abundance of good, short stories and poems.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Arrival of Attorney-General Sifton—The Government Likely to Back Down.

(Specially telegraphed by our own Representative.)

Ottawa, Ont., May 19.—Attorney-General Sifton arrived today from Winnipeg. He refuses to say anything regarding his mission. Premier Greenway will be here on Tuesday.

I learn on good authority that the Dominion Government now talks of willingness to recall its foolish and unwarranted dictatorial order, but whether or not its resiling will change the situation remains to be seen.

Almost everybody looks upon the Dominion Senate as a costly joke. It met for an hour or so a day for two weeks at the beginning of the session. Then it adjourned till Tuesday next. It will again adjourn on Wednesday for five or six days. But the Senators' pay goes on all the time.

Among those entertained to dinner by Senator Sanford in the Speaker's chambers last night were Hon. David Mills, Sir John and Lady Carling and Miss Carling, Messrs. McGregor and Moncrieff, Mr. P. A.

"Earncliffe," Sir John Macdonald's old residence is for sale. This means that Gen. Herbert, the present occupant, is going next month for good.

MR. BALFOUR'S OPINIONS

On Newspaper Advertising—Value of the Press—Comments by the New York Sun.

(New York Sun.)

Mr. Balfour showed true discernment when he remarked in a speech before the English Newspaper Society the other evening that the newspaper "in its capacity as an advertising agent is, after all, of the first importance to any civilized society, inasmuch as it brings together those who have something to sell and those who have something to buy." The general news and comment and "all the other machinery of communicating information to the public," he added, "really are not of more importance to the community at large than the power of communication by advertisement."

It is not too much to say that the development of modern civilization has been assisted by no agent so powerful as the newspaper; and the progress of all trade, enterprise and invention, which has distinguished this century, and more especially the last generation, has been assisted by no means more effectual than newspaper advertising. The advertisement brings together the seller and the buyer, the supply and the demand, as in former times, and to a comparatively limited extent they were brought by the fairs and market days. By thus facilitating and vastly increasing their means of communication, it has helped to remove the obstacles which stood in the way of progress, to stimulate the competition and emulation from which comes improvement in production, and to multiply the demand for the materials and the appliances which contribute to the advancement of civilization. The advertisement carries immediately to the remotest regions information formerly obtainable only by the few and near, or which slowly extended by hearsay from the great central markets. With the assistance of improved means of transportation and communication, largely dependent on the aid of the public, it has changed the whole face of modern society, given uniformity to its dress and its wants, and opened up to the inventor, the manufacturer, and all producers a market which is worldwide. The sign of the merchant is no longer confined to his immediate place of business. He puts it in the newspaper for all men to see. Information requisite for everybody is obtainable by the great mass of the public from the advertisements only. Only by means of the advertisements can they both supply and make goods known to private individuals upon which their welfare depends. They serve as a labor exchange, a directory, a bulletin, a price list, and a means of obtaining distinction otherwise impossible for traders and producers.

The benefit that comes to a great newspaper from its advertising is infinitesimal as compared with that received by the advertisers themselves and by the public. The opportunity to purchase the publicity it afterwards affords is a privilege which, as Mr. Balfour says, is one of the most important conferred on society by the growth and development of the newspaper. Whatever tends to increase the circulation and to deepen the respect and confidence in a newspaper injures directly the advantage of the advertiser. The newspaper also gains in its power to serve the interests of the public in extending the range of its information, and elevating the quality of its intellectual ability by this serving the interests of the advertiser. All the public profit by the profit it receives as a means of communication between the buyer and seller. Without publishing the advertisements it would be deficient in some of the most useful information of the day. Without its other contents, maintained at the highest standard only by the assistance of advertising support, it would be valueless to the advertiser.

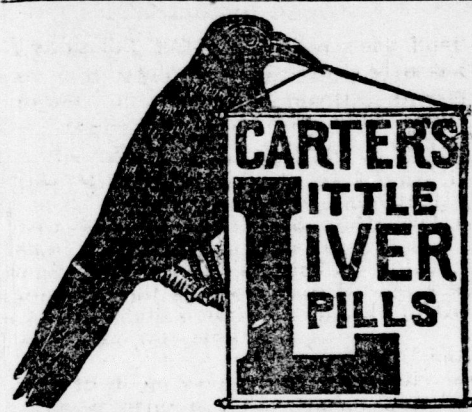
Practically every department of trade in New York which has grown to great activity has been fostered, first of all, by advertising. Merchants, not many years ago unknown beyond a narrow neighborhood, have by this means pushed their names and their business into a distinction which extends through the Union and even throughout the world. Little shops with a petty trade have developed rapidly into great bazars under the stimulus of advertising. New methods of business which have been inaugurated to the public profit have been made possible by its means. As the dealer's market has been thus extended, he has been able to reduce prices and yet make a larger gain because of vast increased sales.

The use of the advertising advantages of a great newspaper is really only in the beginning of its development. So far it has barely touched trade, as compared with the extensive field which it will be carried as business scarcely learns to appreciate its advantages, unequalled by any and all other methods of inviting patronage for nearly every department of business. The art of preparing advertisements so that they shall attract attention and provoke interest is also greatly improving at this time. They are beginning to be constructed with really admirable literary skill. Their typographical appearance in the newspapers is much better than formerly, especially for the advertiser. The advertisements have become more than ever a principal feature of interesting and important information. Their value to the advertisers is greater than ever, while more than ever the public are looking to them as guides in making their purchases and indications of business enterprise by which they can profit. As a rule, in the retail trade more especially, but also to a wide extent in wholesale production also, the more the advertiser the larger is the volume of trade and the greater the sum of profits.

At the Odeon Theater in Paris 600 manuscript plays are received and read every year.

THUMB PRINTS OF CRIMINALS.

Dr. Francis Gelton's English system of taking impressions of the thumbs of criminals as a means of identification will shortly be put in use by the bureau of identification of the Chicago police department. W. W. McLaughry, son of ex-Superintendent McLaughry, has just returned from London and Paris, where he went in search of information for enlarging the scope of the local bureau, which uses the Bertillon system. The use of the thumbprints was first made practical in London, and Mr. McLaughry was so impressed with it that he recommended its adoption to Superintendent Badenoch. A lengthy report on methods of criminal identification for use in European system, and particularly on the Bertillon system, with several recommendations for its improvement, has been made to the chief by Mr. McLaughry. A number of minor changes are likely to be made in local operation in consequence.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

BLOOD POISON
HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Tones in Mouth, Itching Skin, etc., etc., etc., REMEDY CO., 307 Mission Temple, Chicago, for general information, send for free literature. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

Lost Manhood and vigor quickly restored. Vastly superior to all other remedies. With written guarantee. Dr. J. C. Anderson & Nelles, Druggists, LONDON, ONT.

HINTON & RUMBAK, THE UNDERTAKERS,
360 Richmond Street.
Private residences, 236 King St.
Telephone—Store 440; House, 423.

HEALTH FOR ALL!!!

Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS, and BOWELS.

They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For children and the aged they are priceless.

Manufactured only at 78, NEW OXFORD STREET (late 43, OXFORD STREET), LONDON, and sold by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

1. Purchasers should look to the Label on the Boxes and Pots. If the address is not 78, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

Singer Cycles!

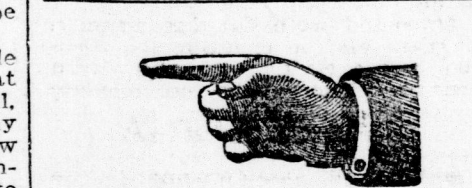
Per S. S. Parisian, for Wm. Payne, London, Ont., three cases No. 169, 170, 171—All road racers, all new styles. SEE THEM.

JAS. PERKIN BUTCHER,

239 Dundas Street.

A CALL SOLICITED

SEE THEM.



IN YOUR COPY FOR NEW ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE

Western Advertiser

(OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)

Any Time Before 3 p.m. on

WEDNESDAY.

The Weekly circulates largely

throughout Ontario, and has

the largest circulation of any

weekly in Western Ontario.

IS THE BEST TOO GOOD FOR YOU AT MODERATE PRICES?

BICYCLE

MODEL WORK

RUBBER STAMP WORK

AND GENERAL REPAIRING

FISHING RODS MADE OR REPAIRED.

D. McKenzie & Co

388 RICHMOND STREET—OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

Interesting Information

That Will Save a Lot of Money
For You and Make a
Little for Us.

A Nice line of Check Tweed Dress Goods in seven different shades, worth 35c per yard, our price 25c per yard.

YOU WILL FALL IN LOVE

With our beautiful Crepon Dress Goods—so lovely in design and coloring, so cool for the hot season, and so reasonable in price, from 30c to 75c per yard.

WHEN YOU SEE

Those Silk Grenadines in the new Broche Designs you will be sorely tempted to invest your spare cash. They are so nice and yet so cheap, double width and only 85c per yard.

THE BOYS

Dressed in our Millerain Serge, look well and you get good wear for your money, navy in color, 46 inches width, and only 65c and 90c per yard. In Dress Goods Department.

MARCH PAST

All delusions and come straight to Chapman's Dress Goods Department, where you will find prices so low that you can save enough in your purchase to go and see the volunteers and have a big time.

ON THE 24th MAY

Inviting goods at still more inviting prices in Lace Curtains, the best value we ever had, and that is saying a good deal. Come and see them; they are selling fast. We have them as low as 40c per pair, and a fine assortment at all prices up to \$3 50 per pair.

Swiss and Tamboured Curtains from \$2 25 up to \$7.

A few pairs of those Chenille Curtains left yet at \$3 25 a pair.

Spot Muslins in white and colored, in good range of prices.

Come to the People's Store

CHAPMAN and CO.'S

126 and 128 Dundas Street.

Every Bone

In my body ached with the dreadful Rheumatism which followed a severe cold. My sufferings were awful. I could not dress myself or comb my hair. My husband had to carry me up and down stairs. I was scarcely able to nurse my little one. Within two weeks after I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, I felt better. Shortly I was able to walk up and down stairs without help and finally I was cured. My friends thought I was going to be a cripple, but thanks to God for his blessing on Hood's Sarsaparilla, I now enjoy good health. Mrs. J. Blackburn, Lower Five Islands, Nova Scotia.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
Hood's Pills should be in every household.

The Green Diamond

Opening Game of the Season on
Tecumseh Park

The Alerts Win an Easy Victory
Over the Balmorals.

Schedule of Games at Home and Abroad
—Eastern and National League
Results—General Sporting
News.

BASEBALL

THE SEASON OPENED.

With decidedly uncomfortable weather, and a somewhat one-sided exhibition of baseball, the season for 1895 was opened in Tecumseh Park Saturday afternoon. Though the temperature was chilly and rain threatened to fall every minute the same old grand stand and the same old bleachers held about the usual number of cranks, who, however, owing to the tameness of the match, had very little opportunity to whoop 'er up. The teams were the Balmorals, organized in connection with the Balmoral Pleasure Club, and who promise to make a close fight for the city league pennant, and the Alerts. The Balmoral's club includes a number of young players who have before appeared on diamonds, but in slower company than their Saturday opponents. Their uniform was of gray tweed, with no attempt at gay colors for trimming and it looked rather nobby. The Alerts included a lot of new blood, only four of last year's team being in the field—Hiscoct, Burton, Farnsworth and Ball. The new players were, Fred Woods, Rooks, Tierney, and the two batteries mentioned elsewhere. "Doc" Shippi's smiling face, long form and long slides were absent, and his play was regrettably noted on all hands. In "Doc's" place, however, the management have secured Rooks, formerly of the Inter-State League. Rooks is short of stature, has the appearance and movements of a good ball player, and did fairly well with the stick. Two new batteries were tested by the Alerts—Wilson and Sharp, and Turner and Thorpe. They succeeded in holding the Balmorals down to one hit, but the ball playing privacies of the new blood cannot be fairly judged until London's team is pitted against a league aggregation. As a test Saturday's game was no criterion. The coaching of the Alerts was inefficient in fact very little was done, and if Captain Burton does not realize the importance of this branch of the game, the best results cannot be expected from the team this year.

The match was begun at 3:30 with the Alerts first to bat. For four innings, the contest dragged slowly on, the Alerts doing all the scoring, mostly on costly errors by the Balmorals. In the fifth inning Turner was sent away over left field by Coles, and the Balmoral friends yelled until Ball gathered it in after a long run. Pierce landed the second in the same direction, but Ball was again on hand and prevented a home run. The third was hit so hard by Tolton that Rooks as staggered, but red Burton got the ball before Tolton got the bag, and the side retired and Turner made a brilliant catch in left field, and was vigorously cheered.

Trudell made his first appearance as a league umpire. On this account probably, he was slightly rattled, for some of his decisions were severely criticised. His "calling off" is also too slow.

ALERTS VS. BALMORALS.

	A.	B.	R.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Hiscoct, c.f.	3	2	1	0	0	0	0
Burton, 1b.	4	2	3	3	1	0	0
Tierney, 2b.	2	1	1	1	1	0	0
Wood, s.s.	4	1	1	2	1	0	0
Rooks, 2b.	3	1	1	1	1	0	0
Farnsworth, r.f.	4	0	1	1	1	0	0
Ball, l.f.	3	0	0	2	0	0	0
Wilson, p.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sharp, c.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turner, p.	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Thorpe, c.	2	1	1	3	0	0	0
Totals	31	9	9	18	3	0	0

BALMORALS.

	A.	B.	R.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Costello, c.f.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coles, 1b.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pierce, c.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tolton, 2b.	3	0	0	1	1	1	1
Simpson, 3b.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Powers, r.f.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ball, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turner, l.f.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Culbert, s.s.	2	0	0	1	1	2	2
Totals	18	0	1	18	6	5	5

Alerts.

Struck out by Wilson—Coles, Tolton, Powers, Ball, Turner and Culbert—6. Struck out by Ball—Tierney, Wood, Rooks, Wilson and Sharp.
Double plays—Costello to Simpson.
Stolen bases—Alerts, Hiscoct 2, Wood 2.

USE YOUR

EYES

When walking down the street and notice the number of men carrying a stick, and if you make up your mind to be in style with the rest of the world, remember we have the largest variety in the city, also the leading imported and domestic cigars.

HUGH L'WELLES, TOBACCONIST

202 1/2 DUNDAS STREET.

Rooks, Sharp, Ball and Farnsworth. Balmorals—Costello 2, Simpson 1.
Two-base hits—Burton 2, Rooks 1.
Hit by pitcher—Tierney.
Umpire—Mr. Trudell.
Scorer—C. G. Moorhead.
Game called at the end of the sixth inning on account of rain.

THE ALERTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Following is the schedule of games in which the Alerts will figure at home and abroad:
At Home:
May 24.—Providence (two games).
May 25.—Beavers of Parkdale.
May 28.—Toronto of Eastern League.
June 8.—Page Fence Giants.
June 15.—Crescents of Toronto.
July 1.—D. A. C. of Detroit.
July 10.—Galt.
July 12.—Guelph.
July 27.—Hamilton.
July 31.—Galt.
Aug. 10.—Crescents of Toronto.
Aug. 14.—Hamilton.
Aug. 19.—Civic Holiday (2) games.
Aug. 31.—Guelph.

Games Abroad:

June 1.—At Guelph.
June 2.—At Guelph.
July 6.—At Galt.
July 17.—At Toronto (Crescents).
July 20.—At Galt.
Aug. 3.—At Toronto (Crescents).
Aug. 24.—At Hamilton (two games).
The Alerts infield will be Burton 1st, Tierney 2nd, Player 3rd, and E. Wood S. The team are requested to report for practice every night this week.

EASTERN LEAGUE SCORES—SATURDAY.

At Buffalo—R. H. E.
Buffalo.....13 18 1
Batteries—Quarles, Brown and Rogers; McGinnis and Dowse. Umpire—Doeschler.

At Toronto—

Toronto.....1 7 2
Wilkesbarre.....7 10 3
Batteries—McGarry and Lake; Meekin and Diggins. Umpire—Snyder.

At Rochester—

Providence.....4 6 3
Rochester.....2 7 7
Batteries—Egan and Dixon; Harper and Wente. Umpire—Gaffney.

At Syracuse—

Syracuse.....7 12 5
Springfield.....6 10 6
Batteries—Barnett and Hess; McKillop and Gunnels—Swartwood and Hurst. Eleven innings.

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES—SATURDAY.

At Pittsburgh—R. H. E.
Pittsburgh.....4 12 7
Batteries—Meekin and Farrell; Hart and Kinslow. Umpire—Bets.

At Cleveland—

Cleveland.....9 11 2
Cleveland.....7 9 4
Batteries—McGill and Clements; Wallace and O'Connor. Umpire—Murray.

At Cincinnati—

Cincinnati.....9 11 1
Washington.....4 8 6
Batteries—Dwyer and Merritt; Stockdale, Mullarkey and McGuire. Umpire—Emslie.

At Louisville—

Louisville.....0 8 2
Boston.....9 9 3
Batteries—McDermott and Welsh; Nicholls and Ganzel. Umpire—Keefe.

At St. Louis—

St. Louis.....9 14 1
St. Louis.....7 11 3
Batteries—Gleason and Robinson; Staley and Miller. Umpire—McDonald.

At Chicago—

Chicago.....8 11 2
Brooklyn.....6 11 1
Batteries—Hutchinson and Donahue; Kennedy and Con Dally. Umpire—Long.

SUNDAY GAMES.

At Chicago—R. H. E.
Chicago.....9 9 3
Brooklyn.....9 9 3
Batteries—Terry and Moran; Daub and Dally. Umpire—Long.

At Louisville—

Louisville.....8 12 3
Louisville.....4 10 2
Batteries—Cuppy and O'Connor; Cunningham, Kneil and Welch. Umpire—Bets and Keefe.

At St. Louis—

St. Louis.....4 9 0
Baltimore.....1 6 2
Batteries—Breitenstein and Miller; Esper and Robinson. Umpire—McDonald.

At Cincinnati—

Cincinnati.....4 4 5
Washington.....4 4 5
Batteries—Rhine, Murphy and Merritt; Maul and McGuire. Umpire—Emslie.

FLY.

The Stars and No. 1 Company, R. C. R. L., had to postpone the match arranged for Saturday. Wet grounds.

ATHLETICS.

New York, May 18.—"Kid" Lavigne and Jack Everhardt have been matched for a twenty-round contest, to take place at the Seaside Athletic Club, Coney Island, on May 30. They will fight at 133 pounds for a purse and a side bet of \$2,500.

CRICKET.

GRACE'S GREAT FEAT.

London, May 19.—All England appears to be talking of Dr. Grace's exploit on the cricket field. This gentleman, now 47 years old, yesterday made a score of 283 against good bowling in a first-class match at Bristol. Moreover, this is now the hundredth time in which he has in cricket exceeded the century.

THE STARS'S series of portfolios of Wild Flowers of Canada has now reached No. 6, a new one coming out each week. Each successive portfolio has only served to increase the demand until the capacity of the publishers is about exhausted. Happy indeed will be the children whose parents are securing the "Wild Flowers of Canada" for them. Like most things of great merit, it will be most yearned for when it is too late to get it. We are glad to know that the demand for the Stars's Wild Flower portfolios has far exceeded the original estimate.

THE HYAMS CASE.

Ninth Day of the Trial of the Twins.

Evidence for the Crown All In—Another Ruling that Favors the Prisoners.

Toronto, Ont., May 19.—Yesterday, the ninth day of the Hyams trial, witnessed the completion of the case for the crown. The greater part of the day was taken up with the testimony of witnesses for the prosecution, all of whom testified that the injuries to the head showed evidence of having been made by well defined lines of force. It was also proven that there was no obstruction in the weight shaft.

His Lordship decided that the evidence of character put in by the defense did not go to the extent of entering into the general reputation of the prisoners, and therefore the crown could not go into evidence as to bad character.

Dr. W. H. B. Aikens, who thought that the death of Wells was not a subject for inquest, spent an uncomfortable half-hour in the witness box. He had been called by the defense, but under the fire of Mr. Osler's cross-examination made some very damaging admissions. Adjourned till Monday.

Stricken Out.

City Relinquishes the Proviso on the "Option" Clause.

Now the Company Want a Fresh Concession,

And They Have Opened Anew the Bridge Question.

Want To Be Allowed to Appeal to a County Judge Instead of the Council, in Case of Dispute as to the City Engineer's Awards.

It was indeed a Herculean task that the aldermen assumed when they undertook to smooth out all the difficulties and differences existing between the railway company and the city, and to frame an electric railway bylaw satisfactory to all. Like Banquo's ghost, the objections will not go down. At least, they haven't at the present writing. On Thursday night the "only" difference was the proviso to the "option" clause, binding the company to accept any new offer in its entirety, and not in part. At the meeting on Saturday night the arguments of the street railway people were strong enough to result in the throwing out of the proviso, and the majority of the 250 spectators went home satisfied that the bylaw had gone through.

But such was not the case. The company is now dissatisfied with the "appeal" clause, and has also opened anew the bridge question.

Sub-section 5, clause 49, gives to the city engineer power to decide whether or not the terms of the franchise are being fully carried out. Early in the day the aldermen agreed to appeal to the city engineer, and the company agreed to appeal from the engineer's award, and were apparently satisfied when the committee agreed to an appeal to the Council. Now they want to be allowed to appeal to the county judge in case of dissatisfaction. The bridge matter is a minor one compared with the question of appeal, but both will be settled, and no doubt, satisfactorily, by the third reading of the bylaw in the city.

The Radial Railway Company cut quite a figure in the meeting of Saturday night, but only succeeded in losing every point raised. The aldermen making the sole control of the Springfield line by the city company a basis of agreement, the aldermen could not give the radial company competing beyond the Springfield line, especially over the company's own line, without wrecking the franchise and allowing all their work to go for naught. However, the city company agrees to bring the radial cars of the Delaware line from Springfield to the city.

If the bylaw is finally passed tonight—as there is every reason to believe it will be—London will have one of the best electric railroads in Canada, compared with existing franchises. She will have nine tickets for 25 cents for three hours in the day, and a 31-2-cent fare, with transfers, for the balance. The company agrees to supply all necessary material and labor, and pave or repave as the city does all that portion of the street contained in the track allowances. These extend eighteen inches beyond the rails on each side. This will be a saving to the city of at least \$10,000 a year. Again, all bridge alterations are made at the company's expense, and the company will have a half-proportion of the cost of repairs and renewals.

Work will be commenced within two weeks if the bylaw goes through. This was the point in Mr. Break's remarks which elicited the most applause from the number of auditors. The bylaw and Richmond streets will then be electrified by Fair time, and the balance of the work done this year, if possible. The whirr of the trolley wheels would be heard on the rails of the Springfield pumps in exactly six weeks.

The composition of the crowd in the hall was very different from that which generally congregates there. Usually it is made up of contractors and tradesmen, who are interested alone in the expenditure of municipal dollars. The night was very wet, but for all that between 200 and 300 business men and mechanics found their way to the chamber. Of course, "grand stand" speeches from aldermen were frequent, and all unconscious the crowd applauded railway sentiment until at times it required the combined commands of Mr. "Bobby" and the mayor to restore order.

When the council convened and the third reading was moved, Ald. Weld, on a question of privilege, accused the company of shutting out the consideration of the second reading by putting a question. Ald. Weld was piqued because he had been on his feet when the final vote was put, early on Friday morning, and failed to gain recognition. The mayor gave him to understand that there would be full and free discussion on any clause, and the council proceeded to business.

When the chamber were a number of gentlemen interested in the radial railway company. Their presence was explained when a petition was read from the provisional directors of the company. It stated that the company, in its petition against striking out the city solicitor's proviso to the "option" clause, and also strongly urged that an amendment be made to the clause respecting Springfield. The company asked for the power to compete for Springfield traffic. They also asked, if the city company wished to be relieved of the Springfield road, to build the road within a year, provided the city guaranteed them an entrance into the city. The signatures attached were of W. M. Spencer, R. W. Puddicombe, M. Masurel, W. M. Garthshore, C. W. Leonard, John Bland, J. S. Farce, M. Cameron, C. B. Hunt, C. H. Elliott and W. J. Rea. Mr. Judd spoke for the petition. He laid stress on the fact that the radial gentlemen were all citizens, and argued against allowing the city company exclusive privileges. "If I were a sincere in that he wants to give up the Springfield line," said Mr. Judd, "we are ready to take it. There is the document to prove it. We are ready to build it and ready to occupy it."

Ald. Jones, in reply, pointed out that in framing the franchise it had been accepted as a basis of agreement that the sole control of the Springfield traffic should be allowed to the street railway company. As a matter of honor he asked the aldermen to keep their word.

The first division occurred on a question of routes. The company asked to be built from Central Avenue to Richmond street, instead of stopping at Waterloo and proceeding to Pall Mall and then to Richmond. It carried by a 12 to 6 vote, although Ald. Powell protested that the line would imperil the lives of children playing in the park. Ald. O'Meara accused some aldermen of representing the street

WORTH FAR MORE THAN IT COSTS



JOHN TAYLOR & CO. MANUFACTURERS.

portion of the road being built by Fair time and the Springfield road being ready in six weeks.

Mr. Break then referred to the fact that the proviso would preclude the company from borrowing money. "We stand ready," said he, "to begin work within two weeks, and we hope to have Dundas and Richmond streets electrified before the Fair. If the bylaw had been passed a few weeks ago the whole system would have been completed this year. I dare say the system will be built this season if we can get things in shape now."

The city solicitor spoke in a non-committal manner, laying stress on his position merely as an advisor to a body which lay with the council to make what bargain they saw fit, outside of his opinion, after he had given it. He also pointed out that his advice had not always been carried out in drawing up the franchise, and it was a question of interpretation of law whether or not the clause meant the same as the rider. If it did, he thought there was no harm in saying so.

"When a man is sick and has a doctor he takes his medicine like a man," said Ald. O'Meara. "Now let the city take the medicine the solicitor had prescribed like a man." (Laughter.)

The proviso was struck out on the following division: Yeas—John Heaman, O. Brener, J. W. Jones, A. B. Powell, Wm. Heaman, Geo. W. Armstrong, A. Callahan, John Nutkins, E. Parnell, J. W. McCallum and H. Drenay—11. Nays—J. Pritchard, S. O'Meara, Robt. Carrothers, Wm. Skinner, Josh Garratt, J. Ardill and Ed. Weld—7.

It was Saturday night and after 11 o'clock, and the council shortly adjourned; but not before London West's protest against relinquishing Oxford street bridge was read. Mr. Ivey stated his willingness to accept an option to extend from Richmond street to the bridge; it would help them materially when they appeared before the county council to get consent to cross Kensington bridge.

The mayor explained that when the company did not wish to be bound to extend to the bridge he asked that the city be not bound to do anything on her part and to leave the terms to be made when the company shall want to cross the bridge.

Ald. Drenay moved to exclude the route on Wellington street below South and Hamilton road, but the motion was lost.

The subject will be continued tonight, all the clauses from 1 to 57 inclusive, with the exception of sub-section 5 of section 49, being accepted as read a third time.

IN THE WEST.

Word from the Northwest Territories About a Marvel of Modern Science.

Calgary, May 15.—The fame of Dodd's Kidney Pills has spread all over the Northwest, and they have come into universal use, being found in almost every farmhouse and village throughout the territories. The cures of Kent, Drs. Rose and McCormick, Rymal, Fisher and dozens of others have been eagerly read, and have consequently produced a large demand. People are becoming convinced that a very large percentage of disease may be traced, as it was in these cases, to the action of the kidneys in failing to do their proper work and inducing rheumatism, paralysis, Bright's disease, diabetes and blood poisoning.

GONE UP IN SMOKE.

Disastrous Fire at Halifax—A Long Wharf, Coal Sheds and Cattle Burned.

Halifax, N. S., May 10.—Fire this morning destroyed the long wharf, freight sheds and coal pier at Richmond. Sixty head of cattle, the property of J. A. Leaman & Co., which arrived from Guelph, Ont., only a day or two before, were all roasted alive. The surrounding sheds were quickly destroyed. The wharf was burned to the water's edge and then the cooling pier followed. Several gondolas on trestle loaded with coal were also destroyed. The pier was repaired only a few years ago at a cost of \$15,000. Cause of conflagration unknown. Total loss is estimated at quarter of a million dollars.

St. Albans, Vt., May 19.—The most disastrous conflagration which has ever visited Vermont this afternoon laid waste a great portion of the business section of this town. Loss is estimated at \$750,000. Fully 500 people are without shelter tonight.

Babies Not Nonentities

They Thrive Best on Lactated Food.

Some mothers act as if their babies were nonentities—beings not worthy of thought as far as proper dieting is concerned. In nine cases out of ten such mothers have cross, puny and delicate babes, because they are badly nourished. The happy, contented and loving mothers make Lactated Food their friend, and baby's protector and nourisher. The results that flow from the use of this food are far beyond computation. Lactated Food makes fat, healthy and robust babies, who are able to pass safely through the hot summer weather without fear of dysentery, diarrhea or other prevailing infantile troubles. Lactated Food "Saves babies' lives."

Arthur M. Wellington, author of the New York Engineering News, died on Thursday night.



For washing Dishes, there's nothing like

Pearline.

Why don't you begin the use of it in that way, if you're one of the timid sisters who still think that Pearline "eats the clothes?" Then you can soak things in it for a year or two, and test it in every way, until you become convinced that Pearline can't do any harm. But it won't eat your dishes, that's sure. It won't clog up the sink pipes, either, as soap does. And that cloudy effect that you've probably noticed on cut glass and china when it's washed with soap—that won't be there if you wash it with Pearline.

Beware of imitations. 412 JAMES STREET, N.Y.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS, SURGICAL

appliances and supports for deformities of all kinds. I have had 25 years' experience and the limb I now make is second to none. All work guaranteed. Write for terms before purchasing elsewhere. JOHN BAY, Lucknow, Ont.

HORSESHOEING—ROBERT

MOWAT, horseshoer and general blacksmith, 333 Talbot street. Lame and interfering horses carefully attended to.

INSURE IN THE PHENIX—TIME

tried, fire tested, insurance company, of Hartford, Conn. Assets, \$6,000,000. Large security, liberal settlements, low rates. Money loaned at 3 1/2 per cent.

EDWARD TOWE, AGENT, Office over Bank of Commerce, London, Telephone No. 567. ZV

TALLY-HO

I am off to John Friend's old stand, where I can get the best Ice Cream, Cold Drinks and Lunches, also Cooked Ham—the very best. Try it.

117 Dundas St.

LIGHT WEIGHT

Overcoats

FROM

\$5.50 To \$10.

DARK AND LIGHT SHADES.

Fashions Right,

Fit Right,

Hold Their Shape.

Wear Not for a Season, but

for Years.

Men's Suits

\$5, \$6, \$7, \$7.50,

\$8, \$8.50.

For the

Dashy Dressers,

Quiet Dressers,

Business Men,

Professional Men.

OAK HALL

148 and 150 Dundas St.,

LONDON.

ALF. TAYLOR, Manager.

John Ferguson & Sons,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS and

EMBALMERS.

FIRST CLASS IN ALL APPOINTMENTS.

Latest Styles

Have Arrived,

And we take pleasure in inviting you to inspect the same.

Respectfully yours, : :
Denton & Deeks
FASHIONABLE TAILORS,
384 Richmond St.

A Lost Gem

When she was a little calmer she noticed that she had been her uncle's letter drop to the floor, where it lay crumpled and half unrolled. She brought herself at last to make the effort of picking it up; and when she had smoothed it out she sat down listlessly to read the last page. It was a dangerous thing to do at that moment, for she was in a keenly susceptible state, and Ralph Kingscott's suggestions were apt to fall upon susceptible minds like lighted matches upon tow.

"The matter has become a sore point with him altogether, more particularly as the fact of your husband's previous engagement to Mrs. Moncrieff," Molly now read on with interest, "has but lately been made known to him. He is anxious and uneasy concerning some letters that Mrs. Moncrieff once wrote to Jack. If you want to do us a service, my dear, you had better get Jack to send them back. Your father will know no peace until they are destroyed, for he cannot bear the thought of their existence. He will be much more likely to forgive your husband if he gets those letters away from him. But perhaps they are destroyed already. Could you not ascertain this and let me know? You can write to me as soon as you please. I still hope to soften your father's heart towards you. Your affectionate uncle."

Kingscott had probably counted upon the effect that his letter was likely to produce, and worded it so that it should have a perfectly innocent and friendly sound. He had no reason for wishing to sow dissension between Mr. and Mrs. Hannington, but he wanted to keep Molly away from home, and he particularly wanted to retain his own powerful position. To set Molly searching for Stella's letters, and get them into his own hands, would be to secure two very desirable results. Molly rose up from the reading of that letter with her brain on fire. Jack had letters from Stella Baeburn—now Stella Moncrieff, her father's wife—and would not give them up? What did that mean but that he still, in spite of his denial, loved Stella and cherished her memory. Molly set her teeth and pressed her hands closely together as she considered this possibility. And then there came an overpowering desire to see for herself the letters of which her father spoke. She had no thought of making use of them for her own or Kingscott's ends; she only wanted passionately to see them. Did her husband keep them still? If so, had she not a right to them and read them, as if they were her own?

Poor Molly was not of a bad disposition; she would never develop into a wicked woman; but she was utterly untrained and uncontrolled. Stella's influence had been exerted for too short a time to retain its power over her; her father's authority had been authority simply, and had not made her reflect in question of right and wrong. She was a spoiled, passionate child that was all; but she was in a position where the indulgence of her impulses was likely to have disastrous results for other people.

It was with a face in which the hot color burned like two red flags of defiance, with cold and shaking hands, and limbs that trembled under her, that she left the snug little private sitting room at last and made her way into Hannington's dressing room. Here she looked round hopelessly. Where should she begin to search? He was not likely to leave his private papers in any place where she could find them. They were probably in that brass-bound desk of his, or in the dispatch box—both safely locked and put away in a big trunk. And the keys would probably be in his pocket. Molly could not imagine herself picking a lock, although the moral guilt of doing so might not be greater than that of reading another woman's letters to her husband. She sighed and almost gave up her scheme in that moment of discouragement.

But what did she see upon the dressing table, as if on purpose to tempt her to do amiss? Her husband's keys laid there in a little heap; some half-dozen tiny glittering things on a steel ring which he generally carried in his pocket, and seldom, indeed, forgot John Hannington was a rather careful man in small matters; it was rare indeed for him to leave things lying about. Molly hesitated for a moment only, and then seized upon the keys. Her heart beat violently as she opened the trunk and took out the dispatch box; her hands trembled so that she could scarcely turn the key. If her husband came in while she was so engaged she guessed that his wrath would be something terrible. But she was too excited and eager to be timid. Until she had found what she wanted or given up the search in despair the reaction was not likely to set in.

In the dispatch box she found many bundles of letters and papers, for the most part neatly tied up and docketed in a severely methodical manner. She tossed them over with hot, trembling fingers; she saw none in the handwriting that she had learned to know so well when Stella was her governess. She almost relinquished the task in despair. Then, at the very bottom of the box, her eye fell on two slim papers tied together with a bit of black ribbon; one was black-edged, both were covered with the fine and pretty characters that betokened Stella's hand.

Molly drew them out. She found what she wanted, then, at last. Two; were there only two. She turned over the other papers, but could find no more. She looked into the desk, into the other boxes and drawers, but her search was unsuccessful. At last she reluctantly turned the keys, and resolving to put back the letters when she had read them, she crept into her own room and seated herself at her own dressing table to examine them.

Only one seemed to be of any length or importance. The first was the letter written by Stella soon after her father's death, begging John Hannington to come to her. The next—ah, this was what froze Molly's heart as she read it—the next was that outpouring of girlish tenderness which Hannington had found so embarrassing, so difficult to answer. Not knowing exactly how he had answered it, not knowing what had preceded it, but imagining all sorts of vows and protestations and carresses on his part, Molly worked herself up to a state of indignation and fury, in which it seemed as though every softer feeling had deserted her. "And he could ask me to be his wife after all this!" she exclaimed to herself. "And she could come among us with her soft looks and pretty ways and pretend that she never cared for any man before! I know she pretended that, for I heard old Miss Jacky talking to papa one day and solemnly assuring him that 'dear Stella' had never loved anybody in her life—except himself! She was false—false all round. I may have deceived papa for a time," she thought Molly, beginning to cry at the remembrance, "but I never, never deceived him as much as Stella Baeburn did when she consented to be his wife. And I was deceived, too. Deceived by her, deceived by Jack! Oh, what can I do to punish them? They deserve punishment! They deserve it!"

She sobbed tempestuously for a time, her tears falling on the letters as Stella's had fallen when she wrote them years before. When her sobs at last ceased she had grown quieter and gentler in feeling; she had come to the point of excusing her husband even if he had not forgiven Stella. Towards Stella her thoughts were of unmitigated bitterness. Odd contradiction of feeling as it may seem to be, she was angry for her father's sake as well as for her own. He ought to have known—and she was sure that he had been told before his marriage even if he had heard the truth later. The remembrance of her uncle's letter came back into her eyes. "No wonder they want to get these letters back! Has Jack ever shown them to anyone, I wonder. He shall not have the chance. I shall send them to Uncle Ralph; he says that papa wants them, and I am sure papa has a right to them. We will see what Madam Stella will say to that! And if Jack dislikes it—so much the better; they had no business not to tell me. She rose from her seat and began to look for writing materials. She put Stella's letters inside an envelope and addressed it to her uncle at Torrington."

"He may do what he likes with them," she said, with a firm setting of her lips. "It is time they were destroyed." (To be Continued.)

To Make Pure Blood.
There is no medicine before the people equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the standard of medicine and blood purifier and is a peculiar merit which it has in vain to reach. It really makes the weak strong. Do not neglect to purify your blood this spring. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

Hood's Pills become the favorite cathartic with everyone who tries them. 25c.
"And you say your father is interested in me?" said Mr. Stalate, greatly pleased. "He seems so," she answered. "He worried about your health." "My health?" "Yes. He thinks you have insomnia."

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

"The curious thing about my business," said the mosquito, alighting softly upon the nose of the sleeping victim, "is that it's more fun to go to work than it is to stay to hum."

Consumption Can Be Cured. By the use of Shilo's Cure. This great Cough Cure is the only known remedy for that terrible disease. For sale by W. T. Strong.

President Faure is the first of the French presidents with sufficient command of English to speak it fluently.
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.

"Money talks," said the oracular boarder. "It talks pretty conclusively," admitted the Cheerful Idiot, "but at times it gets rattled."

A Baby's Life Saved.
"My baby had croup and was saved by Shilo's Cure," writes Mrs. J. B. Martin, of Huntsville, Ala. For sale by W. T. Strong.

A Great German Prescription. Disordered blood, constipation and kidney, liver and bowel troubles are cured by Karl's Clover Root Tea.

Charles Godechaux, who is a guest at a Washington hotel, is probably the richest of the Louisiana sugar planters. Uncle Sam paid him more than \$400,000 as one year's bounty on his sugar crop.

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.

Son—And what does father do for his country? Mother—Nothing whatever, my dear; he is a member of Congress.

An American in London.

Her Views of the World's Metropolis—Decidedly Flattering to Englishmen—Something About the Appearance of the Great City—The Streets of London—Fine Type of Manhood.

If one could take an aerial car and make a voyage to the Milky Way, where stars are innumerable, and then undertake to describe his journey or what he had seen, it would be little less difficult than it is to undertake to describe the city of London. There are over 4,000,000 of people in the city, as many as the State of Ohio, crowded into 323 square miles, that is, four square miles in length and about eight miles in breadth, which would be substantially the distance from Rocky River on the west of Cleveland to Euclid on the east and beyond on the south. There are 7,800 streets, which, if laid end to end, would make a distance of 3,000 miles, and within this space there are 554,000 buildings. The annual increase in population is about 75,000, and there are 106,600 papers. Within the city there are more Scotchmen than in Aberdeen, more Irishmen than in Dublin, more Jews than in Jerusalem, and more Roman Catholics than in all Rome. It is estimated that there are 15,000 Americans living in London, while more than 100,000 visit the city every year.

Since 1888 the city has been governed by a body known as the London County Council. This body is divided into 25 wards and 108 parishes, has a separate administration and jurisdiction of its own, and is presided over by the lord mayor. The common council consists of 127 members, nineteen of whom are aldermen selected by the council itself. There were no free public schools in London up to 1891. Now there is a school board consisting of 55 members elected by the city and the ten other districts of 127 members. The school board has divided for educational purposes. The total population of the school board is 2,000,000, or 10,000,000. There are 440 schools provided by the board sufficient to accommodate 600,000 children out of the total of 700,000 who are entitled to public instruction within the city.

There is no census of the population of London reaching back over 200 years. In 1700 the population was about 700,000; in 1800, 1,000,000; in 1821, 1,300,000. The original city of London, which was then a walled city, covered a space a little more than one square mile. This, by the addition of territory and by the natural growth, has been expanded to 323 square miles, and to a population of over 4,500,000 people.

THE STREETS OF LONDON.
To a stranger coming into this immense city, wonderful in its history, its growth and its power in the world, beside the public buildings and the landmarks stand out as landmarks, the streets themselves present a most interesting and unique appearance. The great rivers of humanity flowing along the crowded streets in such masses as are found nowhere else in the world, command your attention, and you wonder where they come from and how they can live. As far as the eye can reach either way on any of the great streets of London, the sidewalks will be filled with people on foot and the streets with omnibuses and carriages seemingly unbroken from one end of the street to the other. The omnibuses are a peculiar and distinctive feature. They are double deckers, and every seat nearly to the top of the inside, will be occupied, while every available space on the outside of these omnibuses is occupied by advertisements, signs of things for sale, quaint and curious writings and pictures, and a constant attraction. The sidewalks seem to be a flowing mass of shiny stovepipe hats. Almost every boy from 14 years old upward, and at least two-thirds of the men, wear tall hats. Looking down upon them from the top of an omnibus, which is the best possible way of seeing the people and seeing the streets, this sight is peculiarly interesting to an American. Then, too, all carriages and omnibuses turn to the left instead of to the right as they do in this country.

RESPECT FOR AUTHORITY.
It is wonderful to see how the city is under the control of the police. There is never any jar, never any jam, never any confusion. At every corner where jams would be likely to take place, as they used to, for instance, about Fulton street, New York, policemen are stationed, and the lifting of his hand stops every carriage and instantly, and the whole street of carriages stands still. Then, by a like motion, he directs the procession so that no jam or trouble takes place. Everywhere the majesty of the law is manifested, and the police of London as to size, height and dignity of bearing, it would be difficult to select.

PAVEMENTS.
The streets are admirably paved, and every time you see a boy with what looks like a large dust pan in one hand and a short broom in the other collecting all the filth and dirt, which he deposits in a barrel or tank by the side of the road in his beat, and this is hauled away and used as fertilizer. Thus the streets are kept comparatively clean all the time. Five of these boys can be employed for the wages of one man in this country, although I notice that in the portions of New York men are employed in the same way to keep the streets clean. I was somewhat surprised to see that most of the pavements that are put down on the best streets are made of wooden blocks, and the same is done in Paris. It is claimed that these blocks will last nearly as long as the asphalt pavement, and are not as noisy nor as slippery for the horses in wet weather. Horses are not permitted to be shod with calks, and most of the horsemen I might say nearly all of those of recent makes, have rubber tires.

MANY NAMES FOR THE SAME STREET.
There is one more fact that is peculiarly strange to an American—streets change their names every little while just the same as though we should take Euclid avenue and call it Perry street and then the next day change from Perry to Sterling avenue, say to Avondale, then from Sterling avenue to Madison, to St. Jerome avenue; then from Madison avenue to Euclid, and from Euclid to East End boulevard, and from Doan street to Lake View Cemetery to Cemetery road. Take for instance the Oxford road on the north of Hyde Park, which is the same continuous street, becomes Oxford street after leaving Edgware road just at the east line of Hyde Park; pass on until you come to Tottenham Court road and the same street becomes New Oxford street; then Newgate street, and a little further on it becomes Cheapside; after passing King William's street it becomes Cornhill, and then a little farther it is Leadenhall street, and the same street changes its name half a dozen times more before it has passed to the east end of the city.

THE PEOPLE.
I was peculiarly interested in the character and faces of the people of London. I know not how I carried it in my mind for so many years that the

Londoner was a thick-necked, broad-backed John Bull, as we have had him pictured to us, but I suppose my mind, like many others, has been influenced by caricatures and by samples of men that I have met. I was greatly surprised and delighted to find that the mass of business men in London were of medium height, not thick-necked, clean shaven and of fair, or, do not mean by this that they are light-haired and blue-eyed, but that they are of clear complexion and good Teutonic blood.

I always admired the type of men that used to fill the streets of Boston; they were clean cut, sharply defined and of marked individuality. They have fine faces, good heads and beautiful features, and they used to be in the older and better days of Boston the Athenians of America. No such type of manhood now fills the streets of any one of our cities. We are more cosmopolitan. Such men are scattered about and are found in individual cases all over the United States. They have become the molders of public opinion, as they are themselves by nature leaders among their fellow-men, leaders in education, in invention, in mechanics, in trade and in every place where serious energy and high intellect and character predominates. If one could take a piece of London as it was 200 years ago, and I might almost say as it is today, and Massachusetts Bay it would be another Boston.

These Englishmen, these Londoners, are our ancestors; they are our people; they are the same stock of men out of which have sprung the men of our own country. You see it in their walk, you hear it in their language, you see it in their faces and you feel it in their presence as you talk with them and look into their eyes. No wonder they are the rulers of the sea, they are rulers in commerce, in trade, and they are masters in finance, and they never let up on what they believe to be for the gain of England. They are loyal to the home rule of their native country. A great lesson can be learned and should be learned by Americans. An American has no right to be a sycophant; he does not descend from a race of sycophants. An Englishman expects an American to stand up for his rights and for his country, and we may be certain that as fate is fate that unless we stand up for our own government, for our own business, for our own system of government, England will quietly, steadily and surely conquer and rule us.

STANCH AMERICANISM.
What may be good for England, situated as she is on an island, needing all the products of the world in a raw state for her workshops and all the world as a market for her products and those products for freight for her ships, may not be good for America. It does not follow that because London is the exchange of the world, and it is for her interest to have dear money, that therefore it is for the interest of America to have dear money.

Nothing is gained by aping foreign countries. We respect an Englishman because he moves on in his own way, because he is independent, because there is a certain amount of stanch manliness about him, and we should never respect ourselves until we do the same and become distinctively American in policy and principles.

To Dye Or Not to Dye
that is the question: whether it is better to wear that faded, shabby dress and endure the scornful looks of all your well-dressed neighbors, or to purchase a package of Diamond Dyes and restore its freshness in another color—making a new dress for ten cents.

Diamond Dyes are made for home use. Absolutely reliable. Any color. Sold everywhere. 10 cents a package. See Direction Book and 40 samples of colored cloth, free. WELLS & RICHARDSON CO., Montreal, P.Q.

The Canadian Packing Co.
Store, Richmond St.

BACON, HAMS, TENDERLOINS, KIDNEYS, SWEETBONES, HEARTS,

The Canadian Packing Co.
Store, Richmond St.

DUNN'S BAKING POWDER
THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND
LARGEST SALE IN CANADA.
W. G. F. DUNN & CO

Winzenberg Patent
Flat Opening Blank Books

E. H. Kordes,
Sole Manufacturer.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrup, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osmond,
Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

Dr. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

"UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Pheno-Banum

The Wonderful Instantaneous Cure for Endorsed by Dentists and Physicians TOOTH ACHE. Sold by Druggists Everywhere, 25c and 50c.



CHILDREN GROW
healthy—grow happy—grow rosy cheeked and bright eyed, on HIRES' ROOTBEER. This great health-giving temperance drink should be kept in every home. ON it will benefit and delight every member of the family from the baby up, and prove a most delicious thirst satisfying beverage for callers. It's good all the time—morning, noon and night. Get the genuine

HIRES' Rootbeer
A 25 cent package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere. The Chas. E. Hires Co., Philadelphia.

Hobbs Hardware Co., London,

—Canadian Agents for—
Plymouth Cordage Co.'s

Celebrated Binder Twines

STANDARD

"AMERICAN SHEAF," "ABSOLUTELY PURE," "GOLD MEDAL."

HENRY HOWARD ESTATE

—Manufacturers and Dealers In—
Special Bill Timber,

LUMBER

All Kinds, Rough and Dressed. Write Us for Prices.

MILL AND YARD AT PORT HURON, MICHIGAN.

POSTERS

— AND —
HANGERS

— FOR —

BICYCLE, BASE BALL, TROTTER, RUNNING, FAIRS, ETC.

Calvert Lithographing Co.
DETROIT, MICH.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA

Advertiser Printing Company,

LONDON.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co.,

The Leading Staple and Fancy Grocers.

We Sell the

FINEST CHOCOLATES

Made in America. Try Them. They Are Delicious.

PHONE, 185

160 DUNDAS ST.

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO.

TAKE DOWN

your curtains and send them to Parker's. No housecleaning can be complete unless last year's dust has been cleaned out of them. Blankets must be put away. Let Parker clean them.

R. PARKER & CO.,

Dyers and Cleaners,
217 Dundas Street, London, Ontario.
Telephone 614.
Branches at Toronto, Hamilton, St. Catharines, Brantford, Galt, Woodstock.

A PRETTY DINING-ROOM

BEDROOM, SITTING ROOM, BATH, etc., in one's home adds much to the comfort of living. Very often the dull room can be made attractive by simply hanging pretty paper and border on the walls. This can be done at a trifling cost. You can surely find an idea in the new spring styles at our store.

O. B. Graves,

222 Dundas Street.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

DIED.

MURPHY—In this city, at the residence of her aunt, Mrs. A. J. Portwood, 285 Queen's Avenue, Ada, younger daughter of the late Detective Murphy, aged 16 years and 7 months. Funeral notice later.



This Brand of Flour
Always makes the
BEST BREAD
OR PASTRY.

USE NO OTHER.
J. D. SAUNBY
257 York Street.
Telephone 118.

R.K. Cowan

Barister, etc., over Bank of Commerce
London.

PATENTS

P. J. EDMUNDS, Solicitor of Patents,
MECHANICAL AND PATENT LAW EXPERT.
36-61 Richmond, corner King, London, Ont.
Telephone 561.

W. A. BROOK, Manufacturer
of the

DIADAM BICYCLES!

—Agent for—
ECLIPSE BICYCLES!

Ha! Ha! Ha! We have to smile. Cyclists are finding out that the place to buy their bikes and bicycles from is a bicycle manufacturer. Of course we still give our strict attention to bicycle repairing.

W. A. Brook, 192 Dundas St., London
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

Beaton's Hats

Are the Correct Thing.

All the Leading Styles in American and English Felt Hats.

A superb range of American Straw Hats for the coming hot weather.

PRICES AWAY DOWN

—AT—

BEATON'S

138 Dundas Street.

The CONFEDERATION LIFE.

Head Office—Toronto.

A Canadian Company.

A Strong Company.

A Progressive Company.

Total Claims paid during past nine years, \$1,255,051.60.

Premiums received thereon, \$345,099.65.

On for every dollar received the association returned \$2.72.

Average time of payment of claims after receipt of proofs, 324 hours.

FRED. H. HEATH, General Agent.

GEO. FRITCHARD, Local Agent.

City Coal & Wood Yard

CHEAP WOOD.

100 cars best Beach and Maple just arrived, which is selling at \$4.50 per cord, in blocks.

CAMPBELL & CHANTLER

176 Bathurst Street.

You are Interested

In the question of PURE FRUIT VINEGAR vs. impure vinegar.

Our vinegar being a pure natural acid, produced from the FINEST FRUIT, we guarantee it to be the full standard strength of forty grains. No deleterious acids used in the manufacture of our vinegar. Ask for our goods—take no other.

The Toronto Cider and Fruit Vinegar Co., Limited, Toronto.

Ask your shoe dealer for Cerol Russet Dressing. Price, 15 cents.

W. Chapman

BUTCHER.

Fresh and Salt Meats, Beef, Mutton, Fowls, etc. Goods delivered to any part of the city.

269 DUNDAS STREET

SPECIAL SALE

—OF—
Silks for Blouses

Japanese Silk in stripes and checks at.....12 1/2c
Pongee Silk in all shades at.....25c
Striped China Silk at.....55c
Plain China, in black and white, at.....50c
25 inches wide.

Priddis Bros.

158 Dundas Street.
157 Carling Street.
Telephone 324.

REFRIGERATORS, GASOLINE STOVES, CLOTHES WRINGERS, CARPET SWEEPERS.

We are showing the newest goods in the above lines also a full stock of household wares at very low prices. Jobbing Work Promptly Done.

STEVELY'S

Phone 452, Richmond St.

FAIR AND COOL.

Toronto, May 19-11 p.m.—The area of lowest pressure is now over the Province of Quebec, and an extensive area of high pressure is spreading to the lake region from the westward.

A general and fairly heavy rain has fallen throughout the Province of Ontario. Unusually low temperature prevails this evening in the lake region.

The minimum and maximum temperatures reported for today are:

Calgary, 32-66; Edmonton, 26-64; Prince Albert, 16-56; Winnipeg, 32-52; Parry Sound, 40-48; Toronto, 41-58; Montreal, 50-66; Quebec, 44-72; Halifax, 42-53.

Toronto, May 20-1 a.m.—Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the lower lake region (covering the peninsula and as far east as Belleville) are:

Light to north to northeast winds; generally fair and cool weather.

Trusts Corporation

OF ONTARIO.

Safe Deposit Vaults.

Bank of Commerce Building, King Street, Toronto.

Capital - \$1,000,000

HON. J. C. AITKEN, P.C. President

HON. S. H. J. CARTWRIGHT, Vice President

K. C. M. G. Vice President

HON. S. C. WOOD, Vice President

This Company acts as ADMINISTRATOR in the liquidation of companies with assets, EXECUTOR, TRUSTEE, RECEIVER, COMMITTEE OF LUNATIC GUARDIAN, LIQUIDATOR, ASSIGNEE, etc., etc., also as agent for the above offices.

All manner of trusts accepted, moneys invested, estates managed, rents, incomes, etc., collected. Bonds, debentures, etc., issued and commuted.

Deposit safes to rent, all sizes. Parcels received for safe custody.

Solicitors placing business with the Corporation are retained in the professional care of same.

A. E. PLUMMER, Manager.

ROSES, CARNATIONS, VIOLETS.

Funeral Designs.

J. GAMMAGE & SONS,

Phone 96, 213 Dundas Street.

TO MEASURE FOR PAPER.

Measure the length and height of each wall in feet and multiply. Add together the number of square feet of each wall, getting total number of square feet. Divide this total by 36, which will give you the number of pieces required for the side walls. Allow one-half piece of paper for each end door or window. To allow for waste in matching, it is safer to divide by 33 instead of 36. To find the number of pieces required for ceiling, multiply length by width, in feet, and divide by 32.

Suppose a room to be five yards long by four yards wide, which nets 18 yards around the room. This is equal to 36 half-yards or breadth of paper. For each door or window allow two breadths. Our example room, having two doors and one window, we allow six breadths, which brings us down to 30 breadths. The room, being nine feet high, we divide by five, which gives us a result of six double or twelve single pieces. For a room seven feet high, divide by six; a room eight or nine feet high, divide by five; a room ten or eleven feet high, divide by four.

That tired feeling, loss of appetite and nervous prostration are driven away by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes pure blood.

"That last poem of Jones' has the right ring," said the editor. "How so?" "When I opened it a silver dollar dropped out."

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

Feather beds and hair mattresses renovated. We do all renovating on the premises. First-class work guaranteed. We are manufacturers of first-class mattresses and pillows. Dealer in stoves, spring beds and furniture. JAMES F. HUNT, 593 Richmond Street North. Telephone 957.

Have you seen Keene Bros' bedroom sets with bevel plate mirrors for \$9, \$11 and \$12? They are the delight of everyone that sees them. 127 King Street, opposite Market House.

"Posterity,"

Said Sir Boyle Roche, "What has posterity ever done for us?" Posterity will say that Cook was renowned for his bargains in Shoe Leather, and there will be nobody able to dispute the truth of the assertion, which will be history a hundred years from now.

Here are a few of the lines that the youngster of to-day will talk back on:

Misses' Tan Button Boots, size, 11 to 2, at.....90c

Children's Tan Button Boots, size, 6 to 10, at.....75c

Misses' Tan Oxfords, size, 11 to 2, at.....65c

Children's Tan Oxfords, size, 6 to 10, at.....50c

J. P. COOK,

173 DUNDAS STREET.

Your money back if you want it.

London Advertiser.

Telephone Numbers.

107.....Business Office

134.....Editorial Rooms

176.....Job Department

London and Environs

THE EXCURSION SEASON IS NOW VERY NEAR. IF YOU WANT POSTERS, HANGERS, DODGERS, ETC., CALL AT THE ADVERTISER'S JOB DEPARTMENT FOR PRICES. ALL WORK DONE QUICKLY AND AT LOW PRICES.

—Rev. E. Holmes, of this city, preached in Chatham on Sunday.

—Irwin & Goldart, brass manufacturers, York street, are running their factory every night till 9 o'clock.

—No motions have been set for the London Weekly High Court, consequently the court will not be held tomorrow.

—Rev. W. H. Poole, D.D., and wife, of Detroit, are the guests of the Rev. and Mrs. Wm. Chapman, 527 Dundas street.

—W. H. Allison, chief train dispatcher, C. P. R., accompanied by his wife, have started for a week's visit in St. Louis.

—Mr. J. R. Taylor, of the Standard Oil Company, New York, on Saturday paid a brief visit to his parents at 680 Talbot street.

—Mrs. (Dr.) Mott, of Mount Pleasant, who has been visiting friends in the sixth ward, returned home Saturday. She was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. T. J. Cahill, of Byron avenue.

—The Oseyo Club, of this city, will open their house and grounds at Port Stanley on Saturday. The club has purchased a new yacht and the members expect a delightful summer at the lakeside resort.

—In connection with the coming military review on the 24th of May, a programme souvenir has been issued by the London Printing and Lithographing Company, which is creditable alike to designers, lithographers and printers.

—The contracts for the erection of the new Dundas Street Methodist Church have not all been signed, a little difficulty having resulted over the security offered by one of the contractors. The excavations for the foundation walls have been started.

—Owing to the printers not being able to make the corrections to the electric franchise bill in time the third reading will not be broached by the council tonight. Instead a special meeting has been called for Tuesday night, when the question is expected to be disposed of.

—A special meeting of the Port Stanley Council was held Friday, and a resolution was passed to petition the Dominion Government to grant the L. E. & D. R. C. a bonus of \$25,000 to extend their railroad from Ridgeway to connect with the London and Port Stanley Railroad.

—Ald. Wm. Heaman, chairman of the Board of Works, Ald. Dreaney, and City Engineer Graydon left early this morning for Harrisburg, Penn. There they will inspect the Harrisburg road roller. The trip is at the expense of the Roller Company. Another machine will be inspected at Buffalo.

—The voting for the honor of being declared the belle of Detroit, and for a prize offered by the National Independent (the colored people's organ), resulted in the choice of Miss Faustina Taliaferro, of 283 Ripelle street, by an overwhelming majority. Miss Taliaferro is a well-known London girl.

—A successful week's engagement was closed on Saturday evening by Howard Wall's Ideals Company. There was a good house at the matinee when the rain prevented a large audience in the evening. The night performance was "Myrtle Ferns," and was one of the best in the repertoire. This company will be sure of a large patronage whenever they return to London.

—The directors of the East Middlesex Farmers' Institute met in the Court House on Saturday afternoon, and decided to run an excursion to Sarnia on June 19. Mr. C. W. Graves, traveling passenger agent of the Grand Trunk, will go to Tunnel Town on May 31, and make arrangements for boats and other attractions. The annual excursions of the Farmers' Institute are always extensively patronized. This year's outing promises to be unusually successful.

—The following lists 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—D. Crough, Ennismore, Ont., clover seed attack hmit for mowers; M. C. Drew, Burk's Falls, Ont., wardrobe; N. Lefebvre, Montreal, Que., butter mould; S. S. and Wm. A. Sanderson, Richmond Hill, Ont., compound of drugs (trade mark); A. N. Bennetto, Winnipeg, Man., photograph (copyright); United States Patents—T. D. Baxter, Hamilton, Ont., temporary binder for manufacturing tablets; C. W. Lutes, Winnipeg, Man., tea chest; J. H. Mantion, Hall, Que., machine splint machine; H. E. Modat, Galt, Ont., oil extractor for exhaust.

We are quoting very low prices for Lill, White Oil, Aurora Light, Water White Benzine, gasoline, machine and cylinder oils. Send for quotations. Phone No. 307. EMPIRE OIL COMPANY.

Mr. Leonard Wilson, of St. Thomas, Says He Is a New Man.

COMPLETELY CURED OF RHEUMATISM

Dear Sirs,—I can cheerfully recommend your Royal Crown Remedy to the afflicted. I have been laid up with rheumatism and an affection of the liver, and after trying your wonderful medicine I am a new man and consider myself completely cured.

LEONARD WILSON, St. Thomas, Ont.
Williams' Royal Crown Remedy is a perfect cure for after effects of Grip, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and all diseases depending upon humors in the blood, such as Scrofula, Eczema, etc. Price \$1. Fifty cents; 25c bottles of remedy and 5 boxes of Pills for \$5, sent by express by

ISAAC WILLIAMS CO.,
LONDON, ONT.

SUMMER SUITINGS

In all the newest patterns—Finest trimmings and fashionably made.

Jos. DAMBRA
262 1-2 DUNDAS STREET.

THIS IS THE TIME TO FEED THE HUNGRY

You will find that our grocery is the storehouse for supplies of the pure food you need.

Full Strength. Pure Goods. Prompt Attention.

Green groceries fresh daily.

J. C. Trebilcock,

Grocer, 235 Dundas Street.

steam; E. W. Troop, Windsor, Ont., bouquet holder.

BRIEF, BUT TO THE POINT.

Resolved, That the session of the First Presbytery Church desire to place on record their regret and disappointment that the time of closing of places where intoxicating liquors are sold in London has been extended to 11 p.m.; contrary to just expectation that the hours of sale would rather be reduced, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the license commissioners, and to the "Advertiser" and Free Press for publication.

NEEDLE IN HER HAND.

A few days ago while handling some clothes in the wash a young girl named Louis McKnight, living on Quebec street, had the misfortune to run a needle into her hand.

In endeavoring to extract it the needle broke leaving a portion of it in the girl's hand. The member pained fearfully and the mother held the girl's hand while Dr. English was being summoned. As long as the mother held the hand the end of the needle could be seen. She relin-

quished her grasp for a moment while the doctor took hold of it and when they looked again the piece of steel had disappeared.

All efforts to find it have been fruitless and the girl is still under treatment. It is doubtful if the piece of needle will ever be found unless it works its way out of its own accord. Numerous cases are on record of such things having happened.

MRS. BARNES FINED \$50

And Costs—She Admits Selling Liquor and Keeping a House of Ill Reputation—Assault Costs Thomas Murray \$30 or Two Months.

Mrs. Esther Barnes, of Rectory street, this morning told P. M. Parke that she was keeping a disorderly house at night, May 11. She also acknowledged having sold liquor without a license, and both offenses proved very costly.

"What do you say?" asked the police magistrate when the first charge was called.

"Guilty," Mrs. Barnes replied.

"Well, I will offer no evidence against Robert Barnes, her husband, charged with being an inmate," said Assistant Crown Attorney McKillop.

The charge of selling liquor was subsequently taken up, and as Maud Scott, a former inmate of the Barnes house, stepped into the box to give evidence, Mr. Love entered a plea of guilty.

"The first offense will cost you \$30, and that of selling liquor will cost you \$30," said the magistrate.

Thomas Murray, a carpenter, was charged by the Scott girl with her on the gravest assault, by striking her on the side of the head with a hammer. The complainant has for some months been an inmate of Mrs. Barnes' and Murray was a frequent visitor. In fact, he spent a great part of his time there. Recently, however, Miss Scott went to Hamilton, and returning last week, she stopped with a Mrs. Flood, of Van street. While there on Friday, Murray came and took her valise and started off with it. On her interrupting him, Murray went into the box and claimed that he got a note from the complainant to go to Flood's, where they had a keg of beer. He was merely carrying the valise to another house, when Miss Scott intervened and called him a very bad name. He struck her with his open hand.

To disprove the latter part of Murray's story, the two previous witnesses were recalled.

"The offense will cost you \$30, or two months' imprisonment," was the decision of the court. "I cannot take Murray's word against that of the other three witnesses."

A charge of disobeying a summons, entered against Maud Scott, was dropped.

Two drunks were fined \$3 or twenty days.

TISDALE'S TORONTO IRON STABLE FITTINGS, healthful, durable, attractive and cheaper than other fittings. Send for our new catalogue. The Tisdale Iron Stable Fittings Co. (Ltd.), No. 6 Adelaide St., E., Toronto.

YOU WANT—

STRAW HATS

For the warm weather.

You also want—

Light Underwear

We have them and we are selling them very low.

D. J. WHITNEY,

206 1/2 Dundas Street.

HATTER & FURNISHER.

Mara's Bargain List

Of New Goods for Monday, May 20th.

OUR BARGAIN LIST

Parasols and Umbrellas

Children's White Frill Parasols, on Bargain Day 45c.

Very nice line of Ladies' Black Parasols, light or dark handles, worth \$1, on Bargain Day 50c.

Ladies' White and Cream Beautiful Frill Parasols, worth \$2, our price on Bargain Day \$1.

Ladies' very fine Silk and Wool Black Frill Parasols, only \$1 on Bargain Day.

Ladies' Silk Parasols, in black and colors, with cream insertion, worth \$2.25, on Bargain Day \$1.50.

Ladies' Silk and Wool Black Parasols, with silver-mounted fancy handles, worth \$3.50, on Bargain Day \$2.25.

Ladies' Silk and Wool Black Parasols, with beautiful natural wood handles, worth \$4, on Bargain Day \$2.90.

Ladies' Silk and Wool Black Umbrellas, steel rods, worth \$3, for \$2.25 on Bargain Day.

See our 90c Gents' Umbrellas.

Capes and Jackets.

See our Fine Ripple Cloth Capes, worth \$1.50, on Bargain Day 90c.

Very fine Ripple Buette Capes, morticed, worth \$2, on Bargain Day \$1.25.

Fine Scotch Tweed Capes, worth \$2, on Bargain Day \$1.35.

Very Fine English Blue Serge Golf Capes, the height of fashion, regular \$5 capes, our price \$2.25 on Bargain Day.

English Blue Beaver Cloth Capes, very stylishly trimmed and very fashionable, worth \$8, our price on Bargain Day \$4.90.

We have a very fine and a very large assortment of Fancy Light Tweed Jackets, Light Tweed Blazers, Black Cheviot Serge Jackets, Fine Blue Serge Jackets, and many other lines, worth from \$5 to \$8; your choice of 50 on Bargain Day for \$3.40.

Blouses, Shirt Waists, and Wrappers.

Very Fine White Lawn Blouses, on Bargain Day 25c.

Children's Blouses, worth 60c, on Bargain Day 40c.

Ladies' Beautiful All-Silk Blouses, in cream, cardinal, bluettes, pale blue, dark blue, pink, light gray, mauve, and dark blue polka-dot; your choice on Bargain Day \$1.

Ladies' Laundered Shirt Waists, in pink and bluettes, with collars and cuffs, worth \$1.50, for 95c.

See our new lot of Print Wrappers, on Bargain Day for \$1.12.

Hosiery.