4 O'clock Edition
All the news that's fit to print.

London Advertiser

2 Editions Daily
1 Cent Per Copy.

VOL. XXXIV., NO. 126. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1897. WHOLE NO. 10463

Born, Married, Died.

DIED.

SMITH—On March 9, 1897, at the City Hospital, Enah Eliza, relict of the late William Smith, aged 46 years.

Funeral on Friday, 12th inst., at 2:30, from her late residence, The Grove, con. 3, London township. Friends will kindly accept this intimation. 63a

LAING—At 10 Lowther avenue, Toronto, on Tuesday, March 9, Mary, wife of John B. Laing, formerly of this city, in her 59th year.

Amusements and Lectures

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

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—FRIDAY, MARCH 12. GRAND ITALIAN OPERA CONCERT and selections from Cavalleria Rusticana, in costume with scenic effects.

ARTISTS—Mlle. Seygard, Mlle. Marie Du Bedat, Mme. Rosa Linde, Mme. Chalia, Sig. De Bassini, Sig. Giannini.
Solo Pianist, M. JACQUES FRIEDBERGER.
Prices—$1, 75c, 50c, 25c. Seats now on sale. 63c

TWO HUNDRED TURNED AWAY last Jarvis-Alexander concert. Here again Thursday, Auditorium. b

ST. PATRICK'S DAY—FULL RETURNS of the great prize fight at Carson City, Nev., will be received at the Clarence House by special wire. 63n

CITY HALL LONDON—THE MARVELOUS Cinematographe, exhibiting wonderful motion pictures.
EVERY DAY THIS WEEK.
Afternoons, 3 to 5:30. Evenings 7:30 to 10. Adults 25c. Children 10c. 62i

POSTPONED—ALERT BASEBALL CARNIVAL, on account of weather. Watch for date. Full programme of attractions will certainly be carried out. 62u

THE X-RAYS—LECTURE BY F. W. Merchant, Esq., M.A., Friday, March 12, 8 p.m. Upper Assembly Hall, Collegiate Institute. Fully illustrated by experiments. Admission 25c. 61i

$1,000 OFFERED, IT IS SAID, FOR a window to see the show at the Queen's Diamond Jubilee. Call for rates to the old country at FRANK B. CLARKE'S steamship agency, Richmond street, next door to Advertiser.

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY—SPECIAL term for gentlemen beginners commences Monday evening, March 8, at 8 o'clock. Reduced rates for this term. Apply early. Academy open every evening. DAYTON & McCORMICK.

VOICE CULTURE—EVA N. ROBLYN. Studio, 340 Dundas street. Concert engagements accepted. 1x

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY Mr. R. B. Millard, at his residence, 315 Princess avenue. Special attention given to the waltz, two-step, court waltz, two-step Jersey and the cycle. Satisfaction guaranteed. Lessons any hour.

Meetings.

One cent per word each insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

CHORAZIN LODGE, NO. 190, I. O. O. F.—A special meeting will be held this evening (Wednesday) to make arrangements for funeral of Bro. Smale, J. L. GOODBURNE, N.G. b

I. O. O. F. FUNERAL NOTICE—ALL members of the order are requested to meet at Chorazin Lodge, Town Hall, East London, tomorrow (Thursday) at 2 p.m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, James Smale, P. G. By order J. L. Goodburne, N.G. Chorazin; John Brown, N.G., Dominion; Wm. J. Stewart, N.G., Eureka; M. W. Munce, N.G., Forest City. b

CHOSEN FRIENDS—COUNCIL NO. 25 and sister councils will please meet Thursday at 1:30 p.m., at the council room, to attend the funeral of Friend Smale. S. BAKER, Recorder. b

ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS—All Members Court Forest Queen are requested to meet at their hall, Duffield Block, tomorrow at 1 o'clock for purpose of attending funeral late brother James Smale. Sister courts kindly invited. T. S. WALTON, chief ranger; R. H. BROCK, secretary. b

LONDON COUNCIL, NO. 233, ROYAL Arcanum, will meet this (Wednesday) evening, at 8 o'clock, in Duffield Block. b

LONDON LEGION—SELECT KNIGHTS of Canada—meets every second and fourth Thursday of the month, at Trebilcock's Hall, South London. b

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE W. A. M. A. will be held at Bishop Cronyn Hall, on Tuesday next, March 9. Holy communion and an address by his Lordship the Bishop at St. Paul's Cathedral, at 10:30 a.m., on Tuesday evening. A meeting in Bishop Cronyn Hall, addressed by Miss Montizambert, provincial corresponding secretary, and the Ven. Archdeacon Phair. General missionary meeting, to which all are invited, on Wednesday evening at Bishop Cronyn Hall, at 8 o'clock, the Lord Bishop in the chair. Addresses by the Right Rev. Lord Bishop of Niagara and Rev. J. T. Kerrin, of Mitchell. 61c

Domestics Wanted.

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

DWYERS' EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 491 Richmond street, is headquarters for reliable help of all kinds. On hand, housekeepers, cooks, housemaids, chambermaids, kitchen nurses, general and dining-room girls; can and wife to work on farm. Ring up phone 1,121.

REGISTER WITH THE OSBORNE IF you want a situation. We are the only reliable agency in the city. Ladies wanting reliable girls can find them at the Osborne Intelligence Agency, 53 Dundas street. Telephone 386.

Male Help Wanted.

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

PORTER WANTED—APPLY BETWEEN 3 and 5:30 p.m., Oak Hall. 63u

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—GENTLEMAN with experience, as coat maker, none but first-class workman need apply. S. M. ZAVITZ, Alisa Craig. 63c

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 list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

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

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY FRAME house, No. 532 Dundas street; has 8 large rooms, fine garden, shade and fruit trees; rent moderate. Apply 521 Dundas street. 63n

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, ALL MODERN conveniences, 277 Piccadilly street. Apply J. P. THOMPSON, care Pocock Bros. 58tf

STORE AND DWELLING TO LET—519 Richmond; baker's oven complete. Apply 201 Mill street. 39tf

TO LET—A COTTAGE ON QUEEN'S avenue (No. 639), or for sale. It has been newly whitewashed and papered. Rent moderate. Apply at 521 Dundas street. 43tf

Business Chances.

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

FOR SALE—CARPENTER'S SHOP—24x60 feet; machinery, business, windmill power; splendid opening. Apply personally or by letter to FRANCIS BROOKS, Granton, Ont. 57w

Lost and Found.

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

WOULD GENTLEMAN WHO TOOK overcoat in mistake at St. Andrew's Church on Tuesday evening please exchange with Mr. Wallace, at 630 Talbot street? b

Situations Wanted.

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

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED housekeeper wants to get a situation; good references. Address box 335, Petrolea, Ont. 59n

Agents Wanted.

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

EXCELLENT CONTRACT TO ACTIVE agents for the largest life insurance company in the world. Choice territory. Salary and commission. Company's assets over $34,000,000. Profits to policy-holders have never been equaled by any other company. Issues every desirable kind of policy. Write THOMAS MERRITT, manager, the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Toronto, Ont. 60n tyxwvt

AGENTS NOT MAKING $10 PER WEEK and not asking $50 (no idlers wanted), write for particulars. J. L. NICHOLS & Co., 33 Richmond west, Toronto. 681f-d&w

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CANVASSER to call on private families, or lady or gentleman well acquainted in the city. State salary expected. Apply drawer 546 city.

Wanted.

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

WANTED TO RENT—SMALL GROCERY in good locality. Apply A. B. C. Advertiser. 63c

WANTED—25 BICYCLE RIDERS TO get their low frames made high at HUTCHINSON'S, 651 Dundas street.

Real Estate.

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

FOR SALE OR TO LET—BRICK STORE in Embro; splendid business stand. J. WHALEY, Brooksdale, Ont. 63fxt

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

Articles For Sale.

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

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

CUT THIS OUT AND RETURN TO US with 5 cents in silver and you will get by return mail a golden box of goods that will bring you in more money in one month than anything else in America. A. W. KINNEY, Yarmouth, N.S. 63h

CHICKENS FOR SALE—PEN OF PARTRIDGE Cochins, prize stock. 357 Oxford street. 59c txt

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

FOR SALE—A VERY GOOD PIANO—OF excellent tone. Can be seen by calling at J. W. Jones' Auction Rooms, Dundas street. Can be had at a bargain. 43tf

TWO MANUAL PEDAL ORGAN CHEAP—Also Decker Bros. (New York) upright piano. Heintzman & Co., warerooms, 236 Dundas street. H. W. BURNETT, Manager.

A FEW SECOND-HAND STOVES—MUST be sold. At Keen's, Masonic Temple, Market Square.

SHEET RUBBER AND RUBBER HOSE, hose nozzels and reels and lawn hydrant, SMITH BROS., 265 Dundas street. x

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

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.

RUBBER STAMPS, SEALS—RAZORS sharpened; guns, rifles revolvers and locks repaired. D. MCKENZIE & Co., 388 Richmond street.

Business Cards.

GEO. ROUGHLEY—FELT AND GRAVEL roofer; repairing a specialty; estimates on application. 290 South street, London. Telephone 885.

A. T. CORP—PAINTING, GLAZING paper hanging and house decorating 193 Oxford street. Telephone 753.

100 BICYCLES

- BY AUCTION -

The Bicycles which Mr. J. W. Jones will auction at his rooms on Saturday afternoon at 4 p.m., and Saturday evening, at 8 p.m., the 13th inst., will comprise:

IN GENTS' WHEELS:

36 Listed at $100
12 Listed at 85
13 Listed at 65

IN LADIES' WHEELS:

2 Listed at $85
3 Listed at 75
2 Listed at 65

5 Juveniles, 14 Second-Hand Ladies' Bicycles and 13 Second-Hand Men's Bicycles. b

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

Considered Evasive

The Reply of Greece Does Not Satisfy.

Russia Reported to be Resolved on Coercion.

Britain Favors Peace, With Liberty for the Cretans.

Greece Actively Preparing for War With Turkey.

Vienna, March 10.—The Greek reply to the identical note of the six great powers has been received at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, where it has been most carefully considered. It is not considered at all satisfactory, as it is evasive, Greece apparently being desirous of dodging the very points upon which the identical note was based.

RUSSIA'S RESOLVE.

St. Petersburg, March 10.—A firm resolve is being manifested in Government quarters to adhere rigidly to the policy of coercion toward Greece should the Greek policy necessitate such a course.

A dispatch from Athens says that the kernel of the situation is that Russia is pursuing Greece with a terrible vindictiveness that it is impossible to explain. It is stated, however, that Russia realizes that millions of Greek Christians in the east yield religious alliance only to the Greek patriarch at Constantinople, which is a serious bar to Russia's plans. M. Muravieff, the Russia Foreign Minister, is anxious to remove this bar by humiliating Greece and destroying her influence with the patriarch.

POSITION OF GERMANY AND ITALY.

London, March 10.—Dispatches from official sources in Berlin say that a certain measure of blockade of Greece must be observed, though it may not be immediately enforced. Under the German plan, a fortnight should elapse before any action is taken. At the expiration of that time a pacific form of blockade should be put into operation.

Rome, March 10.—It is stated that the Cabinet, although hopeful that a peaceful solution of the question would be arrived at, decided not to abstain from taking part in the coercion of Greece if the other powers were unanimous on that point.

BRITISH CABINET MEETING.

London, March 10.—An extra meeting of the Cabinet to consider the new Cretan situation arising from Greece's practical refusal to accede to the demands of the powers was held last evening. After the meeting, Prime Minister Salisbury went to the Foreign Office, where he was visited by Count Deym, the Austrian ambassador. Later Lord Salisbury sent telegraphic messages to foreign capitals, and to Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour, commander-in-chief of the British Mediterranean squadron.

IN THE BRITISH HOUSE.

In the House of Commons Sir William Vernon Harcourt arose, and while disavowing any desire to embarrass the Government in the negotiations necessarily arising from Greece's reply, said he desired an assurance that the British forces should not be employed against Greece before Parliament was given a chance to express its judgment on the matter. Sir William said he believed that a situation had arisen in which an amicable settlement of the question was possible. He was confident that the Government would do its best to insure such a settlement. He did not base his question on constitutional right, but on a policy of the highest description, really involving the issues of peace or war.

Right Hon. Arthur Balfour, the Government leader, said that the course demanded by the Opposition was extremely inexpedient and absolutely contrary to precedent. The Government could not be guided by the practice of France, to which Sir William had referred. The Government was most anxiously desirous of an amicable settlement. It was in every way conscious of its responsibility, and was acting in the firm belief that it was pursuing a policy that would bring liberty to Crete and preserve the peace of Europe.

Mr. Balfour said he did not think that the negotiations now in progress would be terminated by Thursday, enabling a statement of the intentions of the powers to be made on that day, as had been promised by M. Hanotaux, the French Minister.

THE FRENCH CHAMBER.

In the French Chamber of Deputies, M. Millerand (Socialist) interpellated the Government regarding the Cretan question and the action to be taken by France in view of the refusal of Greece to heed the ultimatum of the powers.

Prime Minister Meline and M. Hanotaux asked that consideration of the subject be deferred until Thursday, and this was agreed to by the Chamber, by a vote of 342 to 205.

LEAVING THE ISLAND.

Canea, March 10.—M. Baraklis, the Greek Vice-Consul, the staff of the Consulate and a number of Greek newspaper reporters, embarked upon a vessel yesterday afternoon to return to Greece, Admiral Canevaro insisting that his order that they leave the island must be obeyed.

Major Bor, the British officer who was recently appointed to the command of the international gendarmerie here, has refused to disband the force at the bidding of the international commission. He declared that he will not abandon his post unless he is ordered by the Sultan to do so.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

Athens, March 10.—Nea Ephemris, the Ministerial organ, says that orders have been sent to Admiral Sachtouri, the commander of the Greek warships at Canea, to retain his position, and not to notice any directions that may be given to him by the foreign admirals, even if force is threatened to compel obedience to their directions. It is also stated that Prince George, on board the school ship Kanaris, went to Platania and insructed Col. Vassos, the commander of the Greek army of occupation, to avoid a conflict with the powers and to withdraw into the interior of the island. A Greek squadron is blockading a number of Turkish vessels in the Ambracian Gulf.

Another dispatch from Athens says that every available steamship in Greek waters has been chartered for the purpose of conveying war material to Thessaly. The reserves, who have been summoned to arms by the Government are arriving by thousands, and are being hurried to the front.

The preparations for hostilities between Greece and Turkey are being hurried forward with all possible speed. Crown Prince Constantine is about to start for the Turkish frontier to assume command of the Greek troops there, and several Greek transports have landed great quantities of war material and large numbers of horses and mules at Volo, Thessaly.

QUIETER.

The latest dispatches from Athens say that the fever of excitement is abating. The city is becoming quieter. The Greek Government have reason to believe that the moderate tone of Greece's note to the powers will be approved by the Governments at Paris and London, and oblige the powers to pause. Germany and Russia, in the opinion of the Greek Government, will not act alone, and a halt on the part of the powers is believed to be assured.

ACTIVE HOSTILITIES.

A torpedo boat destroyer, which has arrived at Suda Bay from Selina, reports that the negotiations of Sir Alfred Billotti with the insurgents at Selino in behalf of the besieged Mussulmans have failed. The 500 men from the various warships who accompanied Sir Alfred will march inland.

During the fighting at Akrotieri the Turkish positions were at one time so threatened by the insurgents that the warships made preparations to fire upon the Christians. This was averted by the latter retiring.

The fighting at Akrotieri ceased at noon yesterday, the insurgents changing their position, owing to their fears that they would again be bombarded by the foreign warships.

NO ENGLISH VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

M. Skousevrem, Greek Minister of Foreign Affairs, has sent a telegram in response to numerous offers of Englishmen, to take up arms in the Greek cause, saying that only Greeks are admitted to the Greek army. The list of British authors who have signed an address expressing sympathy with Greece includes Grant Allen, Justin McCarthy, Hall Caine, Wm. Watson, Anthony Hope and Israel Zangwill.

JUDICIAL SALE.

High Court of Justice—McFadden vs. McFadden.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE SALE of cottages and lots on lot 13, the north side of east Grey street, in the city of London, houses numbered 432, 434, 436. For terms and further particulars see sale bills which are posted in the city of London, or apply to Messrs. Cronyn & Betts, solicitors; Meredith, Cameron, Judd & Dromgole, solicitors; J. W. Jones, auctioneer, or to Love & Lignan, vendor's solicitors, London. J. SHANLY, Master Supreme Court, London. 57k x

CHEAP AND SURE

Want Ads IN THE ADVERTISER BRING PROMPT RETURNS.

One Cent Per Word for first insertion.

One-Half Cent Per Word for each subsequent insertion.

Austrian Elections

Conducted on the Basis of Universal Suffrage.

Success of the [illegible] Against the Socialists.

The Transvaal Inquiry Resumed—Convalescence of Lieut. Gov. Fitzpatrick.

RIGO, THE GYPSY VIOLINIST.

Genoa, March 10.—The [illegible] liberally billed, announcing the appearance of J. Rigo, the gypsy violinist, who eloped with the Princess De Chimay, formerly Miss Clara Ward, of Detroit. Rigo is performing at the Poleteanca Theater, and is attracting a great deal of attention. The princess is not appearing with him.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

London, March 10.—Hon. George A. Kirkpatrick, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, who a short time ago underwent an operation in a hospital here, was able to go out yesterday for the first time since his entrance into the hospital. He took a short drive in the afternoon, and hopes to be able to go to Brighton on Saturday to spend a few weeks in regaining his health.

SOCIALISTS DEFEATED.

Vienna, March 10.—The elections to the Austrian Reichsrath were held yesterday, and for the first time the voting was on the basis of universal suffrage. In this city the struggle was confined entirely to the Socialists and the Anti-Semites. The latter elected five of their candidates, Dr. Victor Adler and other Socialist leaders were badly defeated. The whole campaign has been conducted with unusual heat, and Count Badeni, the Austrian Premier, has thrown his influence in behalf of the Clerical party.

DR. JIM'S RAID.

London, March 10.—The South African commission to inquire into the Jameson raid resumed its sittings. Sir Graham J. Bowers, formerly secretary to the Governor-General of Cape Colony, testified that in his opinion a Transvaal government composed by the capitalists of Johannesburg would be practically worse for British interests than a government controlled by President Kruger. He was certain that Dr. Jameson's raid was a surprise to Mr. Rhodes, who seemed crushed when informed of it, and said to the witness that he felt he must resign his office of Premier in consequence of it.

NOTES.

Re-insurance has been effected on the steamer Lake Winnipeg (Capt. Taylor), from St. John, N. B., Feb. 14, for Liverpool, at 35 guineas premium.

The British steamer Peruvian, from Portland, Me., which arrived at Glasgow on Tuesday, had the upper part of her funnel carried away.

Leaped for Life!

Burning of the American Hotel at Forest.

The Inmates Narrowly Escape a Terrible Death.

Belleville Has a $45,000 Blaze—A Wholesale Shoe Establishment Destroyed.

Forest, Ont., March 10.—Yesterday morning at 4 o'clock, the American Hotel, a two-story frame structure, owned and occupied by J. G. Johnson, was burned to the ground.

When the fire was discovered, nearly all the lower portion of the house was in flames, and the inmates had a narrow escape. Not one of them saved a single article of clothing, and some of them had to jump from upstairs windows. James Weir, a Bosanquet township councilor, while making his escape through an upper window, fell to the sidewalk, and broke his arm, besides sustaining serious internal injuries.

The building and contents are a total loss, estimated at $4,000, on which there is about $2,600 insurance, divided as follows: Waterloo Mutual, $1,200, on contents. The Sun and Economical have each $1,000 on building, including the barn, which was not burned, leaving about $1,400 on the house. Mr. Johnson had over $100 in his pockets, which was lost.

The fire brigade did splendid service in confining the fire to the hotel. On one side is the new Johns Block; on the other is Rumford's frame house and bakery, both within a few feet, but neither one was damaged. Everything was removed from Rumford's house, causing him considerable loss.

Special to The Advertiser, per G.N.W. Line.

Belleville, March 10.—Between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the wholesale boot and shoe store of Haines & Lockell, and at this hour the place is a complete wreck. The fire started in the second story, and spread up and down, involving the wholesale and retail departments, with the exception of a small storeroom in the rear.

The firm had just received their stock of spring goods, valued at $50,000. Loss on stock by fire, smoke, etc., $40,000; insured for $31,000.

There is also an insurance on the building of $5,000, which will nearly cover the loss.

Fair Play.

The Liberal Catholics of Quebec Ask for It.

And the Pope Sends His Private Secretary to Canada.

Meanwhile All Antagonistic Action Is Prohibited.

Ottawa, March 9.—The Bishop of Nicolet is reported as having denied from the pupit on Sunday the announcement that the bishops in Quebec had received instructions from Rome to stop all agitation on the school question. It will be sufficient evidence of the truth of the announcement to give the following cablegrams from Mr. Charles Russell, son of Lord Chief Justice Russell, of England, who is at Rome representing the Catholics of Quebec:

"Rome, Feb. 24, 1897.—His Eminence Cardinal Rampolla desires me to inform you that a request has been forwarded to the bishops to suspend all action. (Signed) Charles Russell."

On March 4 the following cablegram was sent to Mr. Russell: "Are we authorized to publish the message informing us that the bishops are instructed to suspend all action?"

To this the following reply was received the same day: "You are authorized to say that the bishops are instructed to suspend all action pending consideration. (Signed) Charles Russell."

"Rome, March 6, 1897. — Delegate Marydarval starts soon for Canada. The Pope would wish it known that in detaching one so closely attached to his own person he gives exceptional assurance of special personal interest in the religious welfare of his people in Canada. (Signed) Charles Russell."

Mgr. Marydarva is the Pope's private secretary, which explains the reference in the last cablegram. The delegate to Canada is the son of the Spanish ambassador to the Vatican. His mother is an Englishwoman, and he was educated in England. He is a young man, 30 years of age, but intimately acquainted with the modern programme of the Vatican, and the policy of his Holiness Leo XII. He speaks French and English as fluently as Italian.

In the course of a speech, Mr. Bourassa, M.P., said that a papal ablegate was coming to Canada to teach the church that the people can be Liberals and Catholics at the same time, which their political opponents had been denying. Mr. Devlin, ex-M.P., stated that his retirement from the constituency was for personal reasons. He had no difference with his leader, and is going to Ireland to insure that the Northwest Territories will receive hosts of Irish Catholic settlers.

The Bye-Election.

A Case for the Papal Delegate's Intervention.

Sacraments Refused to Liberal Voters in Bonaventure, Quebec.

The Extraordinary Document Submitted to a Parlimentary Candidate.

Montreal, March 10.—It is evident that the Papal delegate's first duty will be to investigate Bishop Blais' conduct in the Bonaventure election. The Liberals are confident of carrying the county by a large majority, in spite of the opposition of Bishop Blais and his clergy. Mr. Guite, the Liberal candidate, has forwarded a letter to the Rev. Mr. Landry, director of the seminary at Rimouski, who came down as delegate of the bishop to induce him to sign a condemnation of the Laurier-Greenway school settlement, informing him that he was unable to comply with the wishes of Mgr. Blais. This means that Mr. Guite and those who vote for him will be refused the sacraments of the church, because it was so stated by the bishop's agent. "The most recent act which we will lay before the envoy of the Holy See the very day after his arrival on our soil," declares Mr. Tarte's paper, La Patrie, in ringing tones, "is the declaration which the Bishop of Rimouski sought to obtain from Mr. Guite, the Ministerial candidate in Bonaventure, by threatening him with spiritual thunder if he refused to place his signature to the document which we published yesterday. By refusing to submit to the unheard-of proceedings adopted by Mgr. Blais, Mr. Guite acted like an enlightened Catholic, like a British subject, like a man of conviction and of honor. If he is struck with censure by the bishop of his diocese his case will become that of every Catholic resolved to enjoy in peace legitimate liberties which belong to the other citizens of this country. One of the first acts of Mgr. Satolli, Papal delegate to the United States, was to relieve from condemnation to refusal of the sacraments by order of a bishop a father of a family who had sent his children to the public schools, and this act was followed by many others of still greater importance. We say, therefore, to the electors of Bonaventure: 'Exercise your right of suffrage according to the dictates of your conscience and have no fear. The court of Rome will never say that it is a sin, that it is a fault to vote for the candidate who approves of Mr. Laurier and his policy.' Let Mgr Blais permit us to use this language to him: 'You are a man, a man fallible and liable to sin like the rest of us. If your ideas prevail, you will see the fire of discord lighted in the four corners of the Dominion. You will at once exclude Catholics from the administration of public affairs. We respect your authority and that of your colleagues in religious matters, but you fail lamentably in political experience. And you will enter a path on which it is impossible for us to follow you without betraying our duties and our country, without violating sacred rights of conscience, without abdicating our privileges and our dignity as public men.'"

THE EXTRAORDINARY DOCUMENT.

The following is the pledge which was submitted to Mr. Guite by the bishop, and which the Liberal candidate refuses to sign:

"The Laurier-Greenway settlement of the Catholic schools of Manitoba having been adjudged unacceptable by the authority of the bishops, I do solemnly pledge myself on my faith and honor to vote in the House of Commons, without any restriction whatever, if I am elected a member, against this settlement or any other settlement which would not have been accepted by the same religious authority, according to the terms of the constitution of Manitoba and the judgment of the Privy Council of her Majesty.

"As an obedient son of the church I also pledge myself to absolutely forbid all those who are representing me in the present electoral campaign, either on the hustings or in any other private conversation with the electors, to say one single word in favor of the Laurier-Greenway settlement, or of giving it a trial, because the same has not been accepted by the religious authority.

"In witness whereof to the satisfaction of the Bishop of Rimouski, I sign this engagement at Metapedia in presence of the Rev. Messrs. T. H. Landry, director of the seminary at Metapedia, and of F. X Ross, missionary at Metapedia, who have signed with me."

IMPORTANT RULING

A Co-operative Association Cannot Buy Goods on Credit.

The Wyoming Co-operative Association (Limited) was incorporated under R. S. O., chap. 165. Struthers & Co., merchants, of London, Ont., sold goods to the association on credit. Struthers & Co. drew on the association for $41 16 at four months, and for $51 77 at five months. The drafts were accepted for the association by George Hartley, the treasurer, under general instructions from the board of directors. Subsequently the stock in trade was sold by the association, and the proceeds, together with other assets, applied in payment to a bank claim of liabilities of the directors, incurred to raise money to buy goods for the association. Struthers & Co. then sued Hartley and the directors. Chief Justice Armour delivered the judgment of the Queen's Bench Divisional Court, affirming the judgments of the Chancellor, who held that Hartley and the directors of the association were not liable. The association by statute is not allowed to buy goods on credit, and the court finds that there was no express warranty of authority, and, in fact, an action is not maintainable upon an implied warranty of authority in law only.

Physicians...

We beg to notify you that we carry in stock the different strengths of the well-known **Anti Diphtheritic Serum (Anti-toxine)**, of Messrs. Parke, Davis & Co., as follows:

250 units, 1,000 units,
500 " 1,500 "

Your orders for this article will have our prompt attention.

Cairncross & Lawrence,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
216 Dundas St., London, Ont.
Branch—Corner Richmond and Piccadilly.

Jewelry Stolen.

Residence of Mr. John Shaw Ransacked.

Valuable Booty Secured by the Robbers—Stealthy Work.

A robbery was committed early this morning in South London, at the residence of Mr. John Shaw, No. 62 Craig street. There are some mysterious circumstances connected with the affair that leave room for much speculation as to the manner in which the theft was perpetrated.

Mr. Shaw was one of the players in the whist match at the Oddfellows' Hall last night, and did not start for home until after the St. Thomas players left on the special train about 12:20 a.m. On his arrival home he noticed nothing unusual, but his wife expressed the belief that someone was in the house. This Mr. Snaw thought was but nervous alarm. However, in the morning it was discovered that his wife's fears were fully realized. A quantity of highly-prized jewelry and the pair of trousers Mr. Shaw had worn the night previous, with $10 in cash, were missing. The stolen jewelry included a fine gold watch with the monogram, "M. J. S." engraved upon it, and stars all over the outside case; a gold necklace and locket attached, which was set with pearls; a brooch of a solid square of gold, with a diamond solitaire, and earrings of the same pattern. The articles were in blue plush cases. For reasons other than the intrinsic value of the articles, the loss is keenly felt by the owners.

The door by which Mr. Shaw entered was fitted with both a spring and key lock, both of which, he says, he fastened. It was quite impossible that an entrance could have been effected by means of the windows or other doors, as they were securely bolted. Whether or not the thief entered after Mr. Shaw by means of duplicate keys, or concealed himself in the house early in the evening is not known. The latter is more probable, however. The outside door was found wide open in the morning, and the bunch of keys which Mr. Shaw had left in his trousers' pocket was lying on the floor near by, apparently having been thrown there when required no further. Although the jewels were taken from the room in which Mrs. Shaw was sleeping, she was not alarmed after her husband's arrival, nor was he. The only other occupant was the servant girl, and she was not aroused either.

Mrs. Shaw has been an invalid for some time, and the shock is a severe one to her.

OIL IN MIDDLESEX.

Boring Near Parkhill—The Rimmer Lost—Prospects Promising.

A meeting of the new oil company, in which London men are interested, was held at Parkhill last night, when it was decided to re-organize the company, and make Mr. Beresford the sole manager, with full discretion to do as he thinks best.

After boring 350 feet deep at Cameron's Siding, with every prospect of a rich find, the rimmer of the drilling machinery was lost. The company will search for it three days, and if it is not found, a new well will be sunk. Mr. Beresford thinks the field most promising.

The genuine Angostura Bitters cure indigestion and restore the appetite. Every druggist keeps them. Dr. J. G. Siegert & Sons, sole manufacturers.

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 avoided? This syrup is pleasant to the taste, and unsurpassed for relieving, healing, and curing all affections of the throat and lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc., etc.

For Early Buyers

New Spring Suitings

ALSO THE LATEST MATERIALS FOR .....

Light-weight Overcoats

SLATER BROS.,
TAILORS.
399 Richmond St., South Dundas St.
xxi

Sporting World.

Canadian Hockey Players Win at Baltimore.

The Harvards Make a Poor Showing at Toronto.

Chatham Making Strenuous Efforts to Secure the C. W. A. Meet—Echoes From Carson—General Sporting News.

HOCKEY.

HARVARDS AT TORONTO.

Toronto, March 10.—The Harvard University team played a seven chosen from the different teams of the Toronto Bank League last night. The bank team won with comparative ease—7 to 0.

CANADIANS AT BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, Md., March 10.—The second contest between the Canadian hockey teams for the silver cup offered by the Baltimore Hockey Club was played tonight, the Montreals defeating the Shamrocks—8 to 3.

THE WHEEL.

LONDON CLUB DELEGATES.

H. C. McBride, Dr. Balfour, S. J. Campbell, W. R. Waugh, H. E. Boomer and David Mills have been chosen delegates to the annual C. W. A. meeting at Toronto on Good Friday, by the London Bicycle Club. They go uninstructed how to vote on the question of the annual meet. London does not want it. The club will hold a dinner on Friday evening, March 26.

THE METEORS.

W. H. Abbott has been elected president of the Meteors for the coming year, and "Doc" Ramsay, the secretary. Other offices will be contested. President T. A. Jones, Secretary Ramsay, and Capt. R. McAuliffe were appointed delegates to the C. W. A.

THE C. W. A. MEET.

On Monday night $200 was voted by the Chatham City Council to aid the local cycle club in their effort to secure the C. W. A. meet for Chatham, $500 additional to be given if the meet is to go there.

AYLMER CLUB OFFICERS.

The Aylmer Bicycle Club held their annual meeting on Monday night, and elected officers as follows: President, W. W. White (re-elected); vice-president, G. Standing; secretary-treasurer, George W. Youell; captain, Thomas Hammond; first lieutenant, G. Ashbaugh; second lieutenant, L. Hucman; bugler, Johnnie Wilson. President W. W. White was appointed delegate, with E. A. Caughell alternate. On a vote being taken, it was found the majority were in favor of Chatham for the meet.

THE TURF.

ACOLYTE SOLD FOR $3,000.

Lexington, Ky., March 10.—The trotting stallion Acolyte, by Onward, for which Coxey, of Commonweal Army fame, bargained to pay $50,000, was sold yesterday by George H. Watson to F. D. Wilson, of Punxsutawney, Pa., for $3,000.

THE KENNEL.

BENCH SHOW AT CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 10.—The annual bench show of the Mascoutah Kennel Club opened here yesterday in Battery D Armory. There is a particularly fine exhibition of the larger canine species—English mastiffs, Great Danes, Newfoundlands and St. Bernards. Dr. Lougest, of Boston, entered his mastiff bitch Miss Constable, in the open class and won first prize with her. His prize-winning Lady Diana also carried off first honors in the challenge class.

ATHLETICS.

SETTLED IN ONE ROUND.

Buffalo, March 10.—Charles Kelly, of New York city, with one straight right-hand punch in the first round, which landed on the jaw, turned what seemed to be certain defeat into victory over his opponent, Lula Burke, of Lowell, Mass., before the Olympic Club, of this city, on Monday night. The two men began slugging from the start. Burke landed hard on Kelly's right eye, and tried his body with severe punishment, and soon had him hanging on the ropes. A clinch followed, and in the break-away Burke scored a clean knock-down. Kelly seemed almost out and took eight seconds in getting to his feet. Kelly then had all the best of it, and the straight, right-hand punch, which reached Burke's jaw, completely knocked him out. The time of the battle was 2 minutes and 30 seconds.

KELLY WON.

Birmingham, March 10.—The fight between Plimmer, of England, and Sammy Kelly, of New York, for £200 a side and a purse of £400, took place last night before the Olympic Sporting Club, of this city, and was won by Kelly in 20 rounds—only ten seconds before the time of the fight would have been up.

ECHOES FROM CARSON.

Carson City, Nev., March 10.—There is a big row on between the prize fighting promoters and the United States officials here. The disagreement seems to be due to inability on the part of the officials to collect money due from the Stuart people. There was some talk of an injunction against the fight, but it is not thought that such a step will be taken. Marshal Humphreys said: "The National Government can do nothing to stop the fight."

Carrying with him the coveted $30,000, the ownership of which Corbett and Fitzsimmons are preparing themselves to contest, Al Smith, purseholder and stake depositary in the big fight, has arrived here.

The Buffalo Express publishes letters from 79 sporting editors and writers in the United States and Canada, giving their opinion on the forthcoming Carson City fight. Of this number 52 pick Corbett as the winner of the fight, 21 favor Fitzsimmons, and six are non-committal.

George Green (Young Corbett), who is to fight "Mysterious" Billy Smith during the Carson carnival, had a narrow escape from drowning yesterday. A boat in which he and his trainer were rowing overturned, and but for the trainer's assistance Green would have gone down.

Corbett has punched Woods, the man who wears the pneumatic shield, so hard in practice that the latter has given up the job.

HARRY RYAN'S ENTERPRISE.

A special telegraph line was put into the Clarence House, this city, yesterday, for the purpose of getting information at the earliest possible moment from the big fight at Carson City on March 17.

BLOWS.

Corbett was born on Sept. 1, 1866, and Fitzsimmons on June 4, 1862.

Dan Lynch, the manager of Tom Sharkey, has received an offer of a $10,000 purse from the Bohemian Athletic Club, of New York, for a match between Sharkey and Maher, the fight to come off the latter part of May.

POOL.

SIX NIGHTS AT POOL.

New York, March 10.—The six nights' match at continuous pool, for the amateur championship of America, between Edward S. Kirby, of Brooklyn, the present champion, and Percy H. Johnson, of Bloomfield, the New Jersey State champion, is in progress in Brooklyn. The match is at 1,000 points up, 150 points being played on each of the first four nights, and 200 on the last two. The score for the first night was: Johnson 153, Kirby 114.

CHECKERS.

A SURPRISE.

Detroit News: "Detective Heenan, of the Michigan Central, is a fairly good checker player, and in the country districts can afford to allow his opponents to take two or three games before he begins to play. The detective dropped into the Windsor Checker Club last week and got into a game with one of the members. He had thrown a couple of games before he discovered that his opponent knew something more than usual, and then he settled down to his best. It was no use, however, for out of a total of 25 games he only secured two draws, his opponent taking all the rest. It was only then that he discovered that he had been playing with James McLaurin, champion of Ontario and Michigan. Heenan is good-natured, and took the joke well."

A FIGHT FOR LIFE.

The Experience of Mr. Samuel Sparks of Napanee.

A Terrible Sufferer From Sciatic Rheumatism — At Times as Helpless as a Child — The Trouble Aggravated by What the Doctor Said Was Consumption of the Bowels, and No Hope of Recovery Was Held Out.

From the Napanee Beaver.

The life of one afflicted by rheumatism is at times almost unbearable. The sufferer is racked with pain until he thinks even death would be a relief from this painful malady. Among those who have suffered much, and found relief is Mr. Samuel Sparks, a market gardener well known in Napanee and vicinity. Mr. Sparks recently related to a reporter how he was restored to health and strength. He said: "For several years I have been a great sufferer from rheumatism in my limbs. The doctor who attended me called it sciatic rheumatism, and the trouble was always worse in the spring than at any other season. In the spring of 1895 I had a very severe attack, and was much worse than had ever been before. I was not able to do work even of the lightest kind. I suffered the greatest agony and could get no relief either sitting up or lying down. At times I was as helpless as a little child, for my legs felt as though they had become paralyzed. Then the trouble seemed to settle in my bowels, and the doctor said it was consumption of the bowels and that I could not live much longer. As the doctor could do nothing for me, I determined to make another fight for life and try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I felt that even if they would give me relief, it would be a blessing. Great was my astonishment, however, when within 48 hours after beginning the use of the pills I found relief. I kept on taking the Pink Pills, every day growing stronger and stronger, until at last I was a new man and again able to do as hard a day's work as any man in the township. I cannot praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills too much, as in my case they restored health after all other means had failed.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills act directly upon the blood and nerves, building them anew and thus driving disease from the system. There is no trouble due to either of these causes which Pink Pills will not cure, and in hundreds of cases they have restored patients to health after all other remedies had failed. Ask for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and take nothing else. The genuine are always inclosed in boxes the wrapper around which bears the full trade mark "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." May be had from all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of 50 cents a box or 6 boxes for $2 50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

THE OIL BOOM

Operators Busy in Various Sections in Ontario.

A new syndicate, known as the River Range Oil Company, has been formed to operate for oil in Sarnia. Mr. F. Dive, of Toronto, is president of the company.

Florence Quill: J. F. Forsyth, of Toronto, was here on Friday last in the interest of the Standard Oil Company. Mr. Forsyth intends leasing lands for oil purposes.

Oil operations will be commenced on Mr. Kerby Bilton's farm, Euphemia, on April 1.

J. W. Marks, tailor, who assigned recently, has compromised with his creditors at 60 cents on the dollar.

This town is agitated over the question of water rates.

The oil men are getting so numerous in the Dobby & Fenby oil fields, in Euphemia, that it is almost impossible to find accommodations at present.

The Chatham Oil Company have started the pump at their second well at Rothwell, and are extracting the wealth from the earth in a stream as large as the pump will carry. The first well has already given good returns, but will be put down several feet deeper. Boring operations will then be begun for the third well, and when it is completed the three will be operated by a jerking plant. The Carmans have struck a couple of new wells lately, but they are so reticent no one seems to know how their wells are producing.

The Legislature

False Charges Refuted by Premier Hardy.

Mr. Haycock's Profitable Visit to the London Asylum.

Toronto, March 10.—In the Legislature yesterday, before the orders of the day were taken up, the Premier called attention to a paragraph which appeared in a recent issue of The Mail and Empire indorsed an item taken from The Ottawa Citizen stating that Mr. Hardy had a father, a son, a niece, a cousin, a nephew, another cousin, a sister and a former partner in the Provincial service. The House was greatly amused when Mr. Hardy gave a categorical denial to every item in the paragraph. The string of noes which the paragraph called out amused the House greatly. "No father in the London Asylum, no son in the Crown Lands Department, no niece in the Orillia Asylum, no nephew in the Education Department, no cousin in the License Department, no sister in the Hamilton Asylum"—thus ran the Premier's denial. Mr. Hardy's father, who is alleged to be an official in the London Asylum, has been dead for ten years. Mr. Hardy, in stating that he had a cousin in the Crown Lands Department, Mr. Ryerson Hardy, very neatly turned the attention of the House on the member for East Toronto, by saying that he really could not say whether the Ryerson interest or the Hardy interest had been most powerful in this case, but inclined to think that it was the former. There was hearty applause when Mr. Hardy concluded riddling this remarkable paragraph.

A discussion arose on the Attorney-General's bill for reducing the number of councilors in town councils. The controversial part of the bill lies in clauses 1 and 2, in which it is provided that in towns of over 4,000 inhabitants two councilors shall be elected in each ward, and two councilors by the electors at large. In towns of 4,000 and under the total number will be six, all to be elected by the people at large. In moving the second reading, Mr. Hardy said he expected the question of the number would be threshed out in committee. The principle of electing a proportion of the councilors by the ratepayers at large was adopted so that minorities might have an opportunity of securing a representative in the councils. It is

Mr. Haycock declared his adherence to all measures that would lessen the number of law-makers in Canada.

Mr. Matheson ventured the opinion that the council of Toronto had not been improved by reducing the number of aldermen, an opinion from which Mr. Hardy dissented.

The bill was read a second time.

The bill to amend the married women's property act, of which the Attorney-General had charge, was read a second time.

The estimates for the public service were the proceeded with For the maintenance of public institutions $797,398 was asked. In answer to a question by Mr. Matheson as to whether grocehies for these institutions were to be submitted to tender, Mr. Harcourt said he could only say that wherever the system of tender could be introduced it would be.

Mr. Haycock has been keeping an eye on the asylum expenditures. He remarked that he had visited the London Asylum——

The Attorney-General—I wonder you got away. (Laughter.)

Mr. Haycock—I might not have got away, but the place was so crowded that there was no room for anyone else. I gave them some hints on feeding their stock there that I believe resulted in the saving of $500. I notice in the item for that. (Applause.)

In quick succession $97,287 for Toronto Asylum, $130,050 for London Asylum, $75,045 for Kingston Asylum, $115,835 for Hamilton Asylum, $76,446 for Mimico Asylum and $50,355 for Brockville Asylum were passed.

During the first hour of the evening session the House voted $1,257,951, and this without serious question of any of the items presented.

Mr. Charlton was yesterday elected to the important position of chairman of the public accounts committee, which was occupied last session by Mr. Davis, now Provincial Secretary. Mr. Charlton's election is decidedly popular with his fellow-members.

Dr. R. Stewart to give evidence about the vaccine farm operated by him at Palmerston.

Mr. Willoughby moved for all accounts in connection with the Kingston, London and Hamilton Asylums.

HIS CANDID OPINION.

The most ordinary fact may be presented in such a light as to be scarcely recognizable, and thus presented, they are likely to occasion highly original and unexpected comments.

A prominent physician of this city, says the Washington Star, owns a farm in New England, and whenever he gets unbearably tired of his fashionable patients he goes there, puts on his oldest clothes, lays in a stock of corn-cob pipes, and rusticates. One day last summer he was jogging lazily along a country road in a rickety old cart drawn by a horse almost as rickety. A countryman walking on the same road asked for a lift, and the two fell into a conversation.

"Who are you workin' for," asked the countryman.

"Oh, I'm working for Dr. J., down there," answered the physician.

"What doin'?"

"Oh," went on the doctor, "I do everything for him. I take care of him, you know. I dress him, and I feed him, and I even wash his face and put him to bed. I do everything he needs done."

"How much do you get for it?" asked the native.

"My board and clothes."

"An' you do all that for him—wash him an' dress him an' feed him, an' all that?"

"Yes."

The countryman looked at the doctor a moment in silence. Then he leaned over the wheel and spat solemnly.

"Well, of all the fools I ever seed! That was all he said.

Christian Gladness.

No Tame Thing to be a Child of God.

Rev. Dr. De Witt Talmage Discourses on the Return of the Prodigal Son.

Washington, D. C., March 7.—The gladnesses of religion are set forth by Dr. Talmage in this sermon under the figure of a banquet, and all the world is invited to be guests. The text is, Luke, xv., 23: "Bring hither the fatted calf and kill it."

In all ages of the world it has been customary to celebrate joyful events by festivity. The signing of treaties, the proclamation of peace, the inauguration of presidents, the coronation of kings, the Christmas, the marriage. However much on other days of the year our table may have stinted supply on Thanksgiving Day there must be something bounteous. And all the comfortable homes of Christendom have at some time celebrated joyful events by banquet and festivity. Something has happened on the old homestead greater than anything that has ever happened before. A favorite son whom the world supposed would become a vagabond and outlaw for ever has got tired of sight-seeing, and has returned to his father's house. The world said he never would come back. The old man always said his son would come back. He had been looking for him day after day and year after year. He knew he would come back.

Now having returned to his father's house, the father proclaims celebration. There is in the paddock a calf that has been kept up and fed to utmost capacity, so as to be ready for some occasion of joy that might come along. Ah! there never would be a grander day to the old homestead than that day. All the friends and neighbors are gathered in and an extra supply is sent out to the table of the servants. The father presides at the table and says grace, and thanks God that his long absent boy is home again. Oh! how they missed him, how glad they are to have him back.

One brother stands pouting at the back door and says: "This is a great ado about nothing; this bad boy should have been chastised instead of greeted; veal is too good for him!" But the father says: "Nothing is too good." There sits the young man, glad at the hearty reception, but a shadow of sorrow flitting across his brow at the remembrance of the trouble he had seen. All ready now. Let the covers lift. Music. He was dead and he is alive again! He was lost and he is found! By such bold imagery does the Bible set forth the merry-making when a soul comes home to God.

First of all there is the new convert's joy. It is no tame thing to become a Christian. The most tremendous moment in a man's life is when he surrenders himself to God. The grandest time on the father's homestead is when the boy comes back. Oh, it is no tame thing to become a Christian. It is a merry-making. It is the killing of the fatted calf. It is a jubilee. You know the Bible never compares it to a funeral, but always compares it to something delightful. It is more apt to be compared to a banquet than anything else. It is compared in the Bible to water, bright, flashing water, to the morning, roseate, fireworked, mountain transfigured morning. I wish I could today take all the Bible expressions about pardon, and peace, and life, and comfort, and hope, and heaven, and twist them into one garland, and put it on the brow of the humblest child of God in this assemblage, and cry: "Wear it, wear it now, wear it forever; son of God, daughter of the Lord God Almighty." Oh, the joy of the new convert! Oh, the gladness of the Christian service. You have seen sometimes a man in a religious assembly get up and give his experience. He arose in the presence of two churches, the church on earth and the church in heaven, and he said: "Now, this is my experience; sorrowful, yet always rejoicing; poor, yet making many rich; having nothing, yet possessing all things." If the people in this house knew the joys of the Christian religion they would all pass over into the kingdom of God the next moment. Just pass over from those tame joys in which you are indulging, joys of this world, into the raptures of the gospel. The world cannot satisfy you; you have found that out. Alexander longing for other worlds to conquer, and yet drowned in his own bottle; Byron whipped by disquietudes around the world; Voltaire cursing his own soul while all the streets of Paris were applauding him; Henry II. consuming with hatred against poor Thomas a-Beckett—all illustrations of the fact that this world cannot make a man happy. The very man who poisoned the pommel of the saddle on which Queen Elizabeth rode, shouted in the street "God save the Queen!" One moment the world applauds, and the next moment the world anathematizes. Oh, come over into this greater joy, this sublime solace, this magnificent beatitude. Oh, it is a great religion to live by, and a great religion to die by. There is only one heart-throb between you and that great religion. Just look into the face of your pardoning God and surrender yourself for time and for eternity, and he is yours, and heaven is yours, and all is yours.

But I notice that when the prodigal son came there was a father's joy. He did not greet him with any formal "How do you do?" He did not come out and say "You are unfit to enter; go and wash in the trough by the well, and then you can come in; we have had enough trouble with you!" Ah, no! When the proprietor of that estate proclaimed festival, it was an outburst of a father's love and a father's joy. God is your father. I have not much sympathy with the description of God I sometimes hear, as though he were a Turkish Sultan, hard and unsympathetic, and listening not to the cry of his subjects. Our God is a father—kind, loving, forgiving, and he makes all heaven ring again when a prodigal comes back. "I have no pleasure," he says, "in the death of him that dieth." All may be saved. If a man does not get to heaven, it is because he will not go there.

At the opening of the exposition in New Orleans I saw a Mexican flutist, and he played the solo, and then afterward the eight or ten bands of music, accompanied by the great organ, came in; but the sound of that one flute, as compared with all the orchestras was greater than all the combined joy of the universe when compared with the resounding heart of Almighty God. For ten years a father went three times a day to the depot. His son went off in aggravating circumstances, but the father said: "He will come back." The strain was too much, and his mind parted, and three times a day the father went. In the early morning he watched the train, its arrival, the stepping out of the passengers, and then the departure of the train. At noon he was there again, watching the advance of the train, watching the departure. At night he was again, watching the coming, going for ten years. He was sure his son would come back. God has been watching and waiting for some of you, my brothers, ten years, twenty years, thirty years, forty years, perhaps fifty years, waiting, waiting, watching, watching, and if now the prodigal should come home, what a scene of gladness and festivity, and how the great Father's heart would rejoice at your coming home! You will come, some of you, will you not? You will, you will.

I notice, also, that when a prodigal comes home there is the joy of the ministers of religion. Oh, it is a grand thing to preach this Gospel. I know there has been a great deal said about the trials and the hardships of the Christian ministry. I wish somebody would write a good, rousing book about the joys of the Christian ministry. Since I entered the profession I have seen more of the goodness of God than I will be able to celebrate in all eternity. I know some boast about their equilibrium, and they do not rise into enthusiasm, and they do not break down with emotion; but I confess to you plainly that when I see a man coming to God, and giving up his sin, I feel in body, mind and soul a transport. When at one Communion service such throngs of young and old stood up and in the presence of heaven and earth and hell attested their allegiance to Jesus Christ, I felt a joy something akin to that which the apostle describes when he says: "Whether in the body I cannot tell, or out of the body I cannot tell; God knoweth."

Life insurance men will all tell you that ministers of religion, as a class, live longer than any other. Why is it? There is more draft upon the nervous system than in any other profession, and their toil is more exhausting. I have seen ministers kept on miserable stipends by parsimonious congregations who wondered at the dullness of the sermon, when the men of God were perplexed almost to death by questions of livelihood, and had not enough nutritious food to keep any fire in their temperament. No fuel, no fire. I have sometimes seen the inside of the life of many of the American clergymen, never accepting their hospitality because they cannot afford it; but I have seen them struggle with salaries of $500 and $600 a year—the average less than that—their struggle well depicted by the western missionary, who says in a letter: "Thank you for the last remittance; until it came we had not any meat in our house for one year, and all last winter, although it was a severe winter, our children wore their summer clothes." And these men of God I find in different parts of the land struggling against annoyance, and exasperations innumerable; some of them week after week entertaining agents who have maps or lightning rods to sell, and submitting themselves to all styles of annoyance, and yet without complaint, and cheerful of soul. How do you account for the fact that these life insurance men tell us that ministers, as a class, live longer than any other? It is because of the joy of their work; the joy of the harvest field, the joy of greeting prodigals home to their Father's house. Oh, we are in sympathy with all innocent hilarities. We can enjoy a hearty song, and we can be merry with the merriest; but those of us who have toiled in the service are ready to testify that all these joys are tame compared with the satisfaction of seeing men enter the kingdom of God. The great eras of every ministry are the outpourings of the Holy Ghost, and I thank God I have seen sixteen of them. Thank God! Thank God!

Picked Up In Passing.

One of the women who have done much for the science of trained nursing is the Queen of Portugal. She goes regularly to the dispensary for children that she founded. On arriving she at once dons a nurse's uniform and proceeds to work.

The Rev. F. B. Meyer, the well-known revivalist, who is about beginning work in Boston in connection with the Moody meetings, is the successor of Dr. Newman Hall at Christ Church, London. Dr. Meyer occupies the unique position of a Baptist clergyman in a Congregational Church which uses the Episcopal liturgy and is governed by the Presbyterian polity.

In a recent Independent the Rev. Dr. J. E. Rankin cites the following from Longfellow's journal: "As I was standing at my front door this morning," says the poet, "a lady in black came up and asked: 'Is this the house where Longfellow was born?' 'No; he was not born here.' 'Did he die here?' 'Not yet.' 'Are you Longfellow?' 'I am.' 'I thought you died two years ago.'"

This story is told of the late James Anthony Froude: During a general election a canvasser called at the professor's residence in London. Mr. Froude was out, so the canvasser interrogated the butler as to how Mr. Froude would vote. The butler—an old servant who understood his master well—replied: "When the Liberals is in, Mr. Froude is sometimes a Conservative. When the Conservatives is in, Mr. Froude is always a Liberal."

"Envelopes lined with tinfoil will possibly be a 'fad' in the near future, if experiments with the Roentgen rays continue," says Paper and Press. "It has already been demonstrated that the contents of a sealed letter, enclosed in the ordinary envelope, may be photographed. The Gaulois, a French paper, has photographed such private matter in fifteen seconds. By using envelopes lined with tinfoil our contemporary, the British and Colonial Printer and Stationer, would defy the X rays in the hands of the inquisitive."

We think our present-day educational methods very superior, but probably no educational device can in ingenuity go ahead of the method by which one of the earlier French princes was taught to read. The prince, being too indolent to master his alphabet by the ordinary process, 24 servants were placed in attendance upon him, each with a huge letter painted upon his stomach. As the prince did not know the names of the servants, he was obliged to call them by their respective letters. This method would be too expensive for modern use, at least by the average Canadian paterfamilias. And then our Canadian boys are brighter than that young Frenchman.

Give Us Your Order Early.

New Spring Pants $3 50 and $4.
New Spring Suits $12 75 and $15.
New Spring Overcoats $15 and $18.
Call and inspect our new stock of Shirts and Ties.

Pethick & McDonald,
136 DUNDAS STREET. xzv

Expert Testimony

.....REGARDING.....

The Ontario Mutual Life:

A Leading Canadian Educationist: "Owing to the high opinion of Prof. Cherriman, late Government Superintendent of Insurance Companies, I took a policy in the ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE. . . . I am convinced the Ontario has no equal."

A Prominent Actuary: "I cannot place my premiums to better advantage than with your company."

The Manager of a Stock Company: "The Mutual principle is the only one by which the participating members of a Life Assurance Company can receive a full equivalent for their money. It gives insurance at net cost."

A Prominent Canadian Financier: "I beg to express my entire satisfaction with policy 5625. . . . I had an exactly similar policy in The ——, of New York. Difference in your favor, $214 31."

C. E. GERMAN, General Agent. A. N. UDY, City Agent.

OFFICE—C. P. R. Building, Corner Dundas and Richmond Streets.

63c xty

Bright's Disease

CURED BY

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Among the many thousand recent remarkable cures are:

George Magee, Gilford, Ont. George Cassen, Berlin, Ont.
Fred Kasints, Palmerston, Ont. Henry Cundy, Seaforth, Ont.
F.X. Groulx, Ottawa, Ont. S. D. Ross, Madoc, Ont.
R. S. Tuttle, Brantford, Ont. Miss Maud Cotterell, Belleville, Ont.
James Ment, Orillia, Ont.

Dodd's Kidney Pills is the only remedy that has ever cured Bright's Disease.

MR. GLADSTONE is now very deaf, but, in spite of increasing decrepitude, he dresses as jauntly as of yore, is never seen without a flower in his coat, and can hurl defiance at the "great assassin" as forcibly as if he was 40 years younger. Somebody who saw the right honorable gentleman as he was departing for Cannes not many weeks ago writes that he reminded her of an ancient oak tree, with a pink blossoming on its hoary trunk! The contrast between the splendid old head and this juvenile boutonniere, with the Gladstone plaid suit completing the effect, was actually startling.

Navigation and Railways

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool, Calling at Moville.

	Portland.	Halifax.
Numidian	Mar. 11	Mar. 13
Laurentian	Mar. 25	Mar. 27
Parisian	April 8	April 10
Mongolian	April 22	April 24

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 California, March 27; State of Nebraska, April 14. Cabin, $40 to $60; return $80 to $110; second cabin, $30; return, $55.

AGENTS—E. De la Hooke, "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas, Thos. R. Parker, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas streets, and F. H. Clarke, 419 Richmond street.

GOLD.

The Gold Fields of Rossland,

The Best Place to Find the Yellow Metal. . . .

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"ALL RAIL ROUTE."

THE BEST WAY TO REACH THERE

For routes and rates call at City Office, 395 Richmond street. Phone 205.

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

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. zxv

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

IS THE DIRECT LINE TO THE

GOLD FIELDS

.....OF.....

NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO and BRITISH COLUMBIA.

And for all points in

"KOOTENAY and CARIBOO."

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS to British Columbia every Thursday and Friday.

The Second-Class Rates from all stations in Ontario, west of Sharbot Lake or Kingston, are: To Rat Portage $21.00, and to Nelson or Rossland $55.50, and proportionately low rates are made to all other points. Get full information and free pamphlets from any Canadian Pacific Railway Agent; or write C. E. McPherson, 1 King street east, Toronto. zxv

WHITE STAR LINE

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown

S.S. MAJESTIC, March 10
S.S. GERMANIC, March 17
S.S. TEUTONIC, March 24
S.S. BRITANNIC, March 31
S.S. MAJESTIC, April 7
} 12 noon

Rates as low as by any first-class line.

E. De La Hooke,
Sole Agent for London, "Clock" Corner. zxv

RAILWAY Time Tables

CORRECTED FEB. 10, 1897.

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

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Going East.

Depart—	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
London	4:15	8:00	4:35
Woodstock	5:03	8:54	5:26
Galt	6:00	9:58	6:32
Guelph	.....	.....	7:45
Toronto	8:15	12 m	8:35
Peterboro	11:22	.....	11:53
	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	.....	7:30	7:52
		p.m.	a.m.
Kansas City	.....	6:20	7:00

Trains arrive from the west at 1:10 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)	3:05 a.m.	.....
Accommodation	.....	7:00 a.m.
†Lehigh Express	11:07 a.m.	.....
Wabash Express (A)	11:30 a.m.	11:30 a.m.
Accommodation	12:40 p.m.	2:20 p.m.
†Pacific Express (A)	6:30 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	6:35 p.m.	.....
Accommodation	7:50 p.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)	.....	6:35 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	.....	11:10 a.m.
Express	1:10 p.m.	.....
Express	5:30 p.m.	2:40 p.m.
Express	10:35 p.m	5:55 p.m.
(E) Mixed	.....	8:30 a.m.

Toronto Branch.

Hamilton—Depart—								
a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	....	p.m.	p.m.
*7:05	9:10	11:20	1:30	3:40	....	(b)7:00	8:05
Hamilton—Arrive—								
....	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
....	8:40	9:05	10:10	a 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.	10:25 a.m.
Detroit Accommodation, except Sunday	.....	7:35 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 6:05 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.

Whiskard's

Rebuilding and Alteration Sale,

228, 230, 232 DUNDAS STREET.

LONDON'S CHEAPEST STORE.

Keeping a Store

Right is like love and a cough—it cannot be concealed. From the beginning certain fundamental rules have governed this business to bring out certain ends favoring customers, as they have discovered. In a well-run business there must be knowledge of markets, money to pay quickly, willingness to take small profits, and then he who sells the most buys the largest lots, gets the largest discounts, and can afford to make the lowest prices. And so our sale goes wisely on, making prices that are acceptable to the general public.

LADIES' FLEECED UNDERVESTS, best out, regular 25c Vests for 15c.
Ladies' Fleeced Drawers, 23c pair.
Ladies' All-Wool Vests, worth 75c, for 50c.
Children's Fleeced Vests, from 8c to 15c.
Children's Flannelette Underskirts, worth 25c for 15c.
Infants' Long White Robes, trimmed, embroidery and insertion, worth $1 50, for $1.
Children's White Muslin Pinafores, all sizes, 25c each.
Ladies' Gingham, Linen and Lawn Aprons.

Money-Saving Prices

That will appeal strongly to all economical people will be very prominent throughout our stores during our REBUILDING AND ALTERATION SALE.

Just in, two cases of LADIES' BELTS, Ladies' Chatelaine Bags and Ladies' Purses; will be sold at sale prices.

ALWAYS A SUCCESS, OUR SPECIAL SALE OF

LACE CURTAINS.

Here are prices that will keep up the record:
Lace Curtains, taped, worth 35c for 25c.
Lace Curtains, very wide, taped, 45c pair.
Lace Curtains, taped, 70c goods, for 49c pair.
Lace Curtains, taped, worth $1, for 75c.
Lace Curtains, taped, worth $1 35, for $1 pair.
Lace Curtains, taped, worth $1 65, for $1 25.
Lace Curtains, taped, worth $2, for $1 50 pair.

Curtain Material.

Curtain Net, in cream and white, wide width, 12½c.
Curtain Net, beautiful pattern, worth 25c, for 17c yard.
Very Wide Curtain Net, nice goods, worth 25c, 19c yard.

London Presbytery

The Grants for Augmented Congregations.

Organization of the Presbyterial Young People's Society.

Waterloo Street Mission to be Organized as a Regular Church—The Dutton Call—Various Reports Presented and Adopted.

The London Presbytery met in Knox Church, St. Thomas, yesterday. Among those present were: Rev. Messrs. Talling, Dr. Sutherland, Currie, Courtney, Johnston, Clarke, Stewart, Wilson, Leith, Brown, Moffat, Scott, Henderson, Sawers, Dewar, McIntyre, Drummond, Ross, Barnett, Milloy, Lawrence, McNeil, Kelso, Johnston and Stuart.

Rev. Mr. Courtney, of Port Stanley, in the absence of the moderator, Rev. Mr. Talling, of London, occupied the chair at the opening.

At the morning session the grants for augmentation congregations were passed as follows: Aylmer and Springfield, $50; Alma Street, St. Thomas, $50; South Delaware and Tempo, $75; North Delaware and Caradoc, $75; Hyde Park and Komoka, $50; Wardsville and Newbury, $100; Port Stanley, $100.

Mr. Courtney presented the report of the Sabbath school committee, and it was received and adopted.

It was resolved that the convener prepare a circular letter, to be read from the pulpits, and sent to Sabbath school superintendents, asking that at least a part of the contributions of the scholars de bevoted to the schemes of the church.

As special order of business, Mr. Ross, of Glencoe, presented the state of affairs in regard to young people's societies in the Presbytery. There are young people's societies of Christian Endeavor, home mission societies, one society of King's Daughters and Sons, and Bible classes. Mr. Ross read a constitution which might be offered for the organization of these societies in the Presbytery. The report was received, and it was left as business for the afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

In the afternoon the Presbytery met with the representatives from the young people's societies, and Rev. Mr. Stuart was appointed chairman.

On motion, it was decided to organize, and the societies were enrolled, and the following constitution adopted:

1. Name.—The Presbyterial Young People's Society of the Presbytery of London.

2. Object.—To promote the welfare and the usefulness to the church of the young people of the Presbytery, by uniting them in friendly intercourse, the cultivation of their spiritual life, the study of the doctrines, history and work of the church, and the support of its missionary, educational and benevolent schemes.

3. Membership.—The various young people's societies within the Presbytery under the oversight of sessions; each society to be represented by its president and one delegate for every seven members. In congregations where no young people's organization exists, sessions may appoint delegates in the proportion of one to each twenty names on the Communion roll.

4. Meetings.—(1) An annual meeting in connection with the May meeting of Presbytery. (2) Such special meetings as the executive may call; notice of such special meetings to be given to societies at least a fortnight in advance; the annual meeting to receive reports from the societies, decide upon plans of work, and control expenditures; the discussion of topics to be open, but the voting power to be restricted to members as described above.

5. Executive.—To be appointed at the annual meeting, and to consist of an honorary president, who shall be the moderator of Presbytery for the time being, a president, two vice-presidents, a recording secretary, a corresponding secretary (who, for convenience in corresponding, should not be frequently changed), a treasurer and a committee of five; together with the convener of the Presbytery's committee on young people's societies and two others named by the Presbytery.

The executive shall prepare each year a report of the operations of ety, which, after adoption by the annual meeting, shall be forwarded to the Presbytery through its committee on young people's societies.

6. Changes.—Changes in the constitution to be made only at the annual meeting, by a two-thirds vote of the members present, and after notice of the proposed change given at the previous annual meeting, or sent to each society at least one month before the meeting at which such change is to be considered.

The moderator was appointed honorary president; R. W. Ross president; first vice-president, Mr. Sterling, of St. Thomas; second vice-president, Miss McKay, of Thamesford; recording secretary, Miss Maggie Murray, of Westminster; corresponding secretary, Mr. Johnston, St. Andrew's, London; treasurer, Miss Harkness, Belmont; committee, A. Black, London; Donald Campbell, Melburne; Miss Jessie Allen, Kintyre; Miss Young, Glencoe; Miss Hollingshead, Dutton; Mr. Henderson and Mr. Talling as representatives of Presbytery.

The convention adjourned, and the Presbytery again met.

It was moved and resolved that the Waterloo Street Mission be organized on the evening of Monday, March 22, and that the clerk send notice to be read to the congregation on the two Sabbaths preceding. (This action was referred to in yesterday evening's issue of The Advertiser.)

Mr. Sawers presented the report of the committee on church life and work, and on motion, it was adopted and thanks extended to the convener.

The following were appointed commissioners to the General Assembly: J. G. Stuart, W. M. Kay, R. W. Leitch, G. Sutherland, J. McNeil, J. H. Bennett, Norman Lindsay, R. McIntyre, ministers; elders — Messrs. Weir, Shields, McLean, Turner, R. S. McMillan and Campbell.

Mr. A. Henderson presented the report of the home mission committee. It was decided that the Exfrid mission be put in charge of the Missionary Society of the Presbyterian College of Montreal. The convener was instructed to notify the congregations which had not yet sent in their contributions to Dr. Warden, to do so at once. The report was received and adopted.

Mr. Stuart moved, seconded by W. J. Clark, that the Presbytery recommend the Assembly to transfer to Toronto the work of publishing our Home Study series of Lesson Helps, and that Mr. Fotheringham be put in charge of it there under the direction of a business sub-committee of the Sabbath school committee. Carried.

Mr. R. W. Ross presented the report of the Young People's Societies, which, on motion, was adopted. They had altogether contributed some $1,456, a large proportion of this being for home missions, foreign missions and augmentation.

Mr. Kelso reported that Mr. Elliott had refused the call to Dutton, and was granted leave to moderate in a call.

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."

Finger-marks may be removed from varnished furniture by the use of a little sweet oil upon a soft rag.

Coleman's Salt BEST FOR TABLE USE BEST FOR DAIRY USE
. . . UNEQUALLED FOR QUALITY . . .
CANADA SALT ASSOCIATION, CLINTON, ONT.

Western Ontario.

An Adopted Son Gets $200 a Year From the Wooley Estate.

A New Bailiff for Elgin—Horse Sales at Woodstock—Farm Transfers.

Petrolea fire brigade is to undergo a complete overhauling.

The bailiff is in possession of the hotel of T. E. Winter, Stratford.

Chatham City Council has adopted plans for a new $10,000 market building.

Adam Gill has sold his 100-acre farm, on con. 2 of Hibbert, to Patrick Stapleton, for $2,690.

Carpenters are at work on Andrew Murray's store, at Aylmer, refitting it for the new postoffice.

Benjamin Marantette, one of the oldest residents of Windsor, died Tuesday morning after a long illness.

Wm. Sparling sold lot 24, S. B., Bosanquet, the John Thomas Farm, to Mrs. J. E. McLeod, of Manitoba, for $3,700.

The funeral of Miss Sutherland, the sister of Mr. James Sutherland, M.P., took place at Woodstock Monday afternoon.

Samuel Warnock has been elected captain of the Tilbury rifle team for 1897. Mr. Warnock is one of the best shots in the district.

The young people of the Lutheran Church, Baden, presented their pastor (Rev. McLeod) and his wife, with a handsome sideboard.

Two well-known business men in Brantford, Messrs. John Ott and W. G. Nott, are so seriously ill that their lives are despaired of.

There is a great deal of sickness in Kirkton neighborhood at present. Dr. Ferguson is kept busy almost night and day to attend to his patients.

The Chatham city authorities have decided to proceed against the local stock brokerage offices which have been in operation there for a year or more.

Mr. John McKenzie, M. C. R. conductor, has been appointed bailiff of the Third Division Court, Elgin, vice Mr. Robert Foster, whose resignation has been accepted.

John Knechtel has sold his farm, lot 27, con. 5, Logan, to John Messersmidth, for $5,000. Mr. Knechtel has purchased a farm near Rostock, containing 124 acres.

The bank of Isaac Unsworth, at Florence, which was recently burglarized, has undergone a thorough renovation, and he has purchased a first-class burglar and fire-proof safe.

The condition of Miss Mary Whaley, of Norwich, who is suffering from blood poisoning at Woodstock Hospital is unchanged, and the doctors cannot say what the outcome will be.

Lambton Spring Assizes open on Monday, 15th inst. There is only one criminal case, that of Albert Wanamaker, of Forest, but there are quite a number of civil cases on the docket.

On Sunday, William, the 12-year-old son of Alex. Alison, Galt, was examining an old fanning mill what his father owns. His hand got caught in the contrivance, and now he is minus a finger. Several digits were hurt, but only one was amputated.

Melville Winter, a young man of eccentric characteristics, who two years ago, was held on a charge of burning a threshing machine on a farm near Chatham, where he was employed, has been arrested on a charge preferred by his uncle of threatening to burn his barns.

John McRae, of Sombra township, is at home on a visit after a three years' stay in the Rainy Lake district. Mr. McRae has been very successful while in the west, and says that prospects are very bright there for any man who is not afraid to work. He returns to the west on Monday next.

The Kent County Constables' Association has elected officers as follows: President, High Constable Coogan; first vice-president, Chief Gonyon, Wallaceburg; second vice-president, M. Dillon, Raleigh; secretary, P. C. Groves; treasurer, Ald. Weaver; auditors, Chas. Cape and George Peters.

County Treasurer Wright, of Essex, six or seven years ago was required to pay $13,000 alleged shortage to the municipality. His nephew, Walter Wright, has discovered that there was no shortage, but a mistake in bookkeeping, and the municipality will be asked to refund the $13,000.

Mr. G. Arthur Ball, barrister, Galt, received the very unwelcome intelligence of the death of his brother Frank, which took place at the "Chummery," Calcutta, India, on Feb. 2, the cause of his death being malaria fever. Deceased was 31 years old, and was connected with the Bengal pilot service.

Woodstock Sentinel-Review: There were several horse buyers at the Royal Hotel on Saturday. The sales, however, were small. About half a dozen horses only changed hands, and these at prices ranging from $42 to $80. The buyers say that the farmers are asking too much for the class of horses in demand, namely, work horses and chunks. This was the reason for the small sales on Saturday.

The master at St. Thomas on Monday granted $200 per annum to C. H. Wilsee, of South Dorchester, from the proceeds of the estate of the late Peter Wooley, in that township. Wilsee was an adopted son, and the will stated that if he lived at home, and was a "dutiful boy," he would get the legacy. Mr. Wilsee is 26 years of age, but he claims to have carried out his part of the conditions, and the master took the same view.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank in the active militia from the dates set opposite their respective names: Lieutenant R. J. Hewton, 54th Battalion, from the 24th December, 1896; second lieutenant G. Belleau, 9th Battalion, from the 24th December, 1896; second lieutenant D. J. Munro 44th Battalion, from the 30th November, 1896; second lieutenant D. Mack Anderson, 34th Battalion, from the 1st of October, 1896; second lieutenant S. G. Kaine 32rd Battalion, from the 24th December, 1896; second lieutenant G. R. Wood, 30th Battalion, from the 18th December, 1896; second lieutenant H. E. Ross, 75th Battalion, from the 12th January, 1897.

AN EXTENDED POPULARITY.—Brown's Bronchial Troches have been before the public many years. They are pronounced universally superior to all other articles for similar purposes. For relieving Coughs, Colds, and Throat Diseases they have been proved reliable. Sold only in boxes. Price, 25 cents. xt

Usefulness is the truest wisdom.

A first edition of "Gray's Elegy" has fetched £74 10s.

A Prominent Lawyer Says:

"I have eight children, every one in good health, not one of whom but has taken Scott's Emulsion, in which my wife has boundless confidence."

Sentence Commuted.

Mrs. Carew Not to Hang, But Sent to Prison for Life—A Parallel to the Maybrick Case — Both Poisoned Their Husbands

Now that the death sentence of Mrs. Edith Carew has been commuted to life imprisonment by Sir E. M. Satow, the British minister to Japan, the case is an exact parallel of the more famous Maybrick case of London. In both cases the husband was accustomed to consume large quantities of poison; in both the widow was not suspected until some time after the victim's death; in both the drug used was arsenic; in both letters were found from another man to the wife anticipating marriage with her; both women were sentenced to death and the sentences of both were commuted to imprisonment during life. Mrs. Carew's case is, in every detail, quite as interesting as that of Mrs. Maybrick. But Mrs.



MRS. CAREW.

Maybrick has one advantage. She did not tamper with the documentary evidence. It is doubtful whether a conviction could have been had in the Carew case had not Mrs. Carew been caught almost in the very act of stealing part of an exhibit of evidence. The missing document was found concealed in the cuff of her pretty jacket.

The Carews were members of the fashionable set in the English colony at Yokohama, Japan. They lived in a pretty house on "The Bluff," that quarter of the city set apart for foreign residents. The family had been in Japan since 1890. Mr. Carew—whose full name was Walter Raymond Hallowell Carew — went to Yokohama from Singapore, in India, where he was in the government civil service. After his arrival in the big Japanese town he was made secretary of the Yokohama United Club. Mr. Carew was well-known and very popular, and he and Mrs. Carew were favorites in the best English society in Japan. The case was therefore one of special interest, and owing to its close resemblance to the famous Maybrick case was widely published after Mrs. Carew was put on trial for her life January 5.

Mrs. Carew is a handsome woman of twenty-nine, of good English family. Her father is the mayor of Glastonbury, in Cornwall, and before her marriage to Walter Carew in May, 1889, she was Miss Edith Mary Porch. She was a charming girl, and although her husband was fifteen years older than she, the match was considered a happy one. Carew's family belongs to the best gentry in England. His father is Major Carew of Exmouth, in Devon, and the dead man was an Englishman of the sturdy athletic type. He met his wife at a ball in the country, loved her, and after a rather short engagement they were married. Carew's family was not without political influence, and the young man was given a desirable position in the Indian civil service. After one year's residence in India an opportunity presented itself for better advancement in Yokohama, and thither the couple went to live. Mrs. Carew was rather vain of her beauty and her talent was an amateur of the stage, and she as widely admired in the English colony for both.

One day last October Mr. Carew was suddenly stricken with illness. The family physician was sent for, and he was puzzled with the patient's symptoms. His medicines seemed only to make the malady more pronounced. The doctor advised that Carew be taken to the marine hospital. The advice was followed, and the Englishman soon afterward died in great pain. The hospital physicians did not like the looks of the case and decided to investigate. In the post mortem it was found that the dead man's viscera was full of arsenic, and this discovery set the legal machinery in motion, and the coroner was called in. The testimony at the inquest was remarkable. It was found out from Mary Jacob, a nursery governess in the Carew household, that Mrs. Carew was in the custom of purchasing large quantities of arsenic from Japanese druggists. Just before Carew's death her mistress had sent her for an extraordinarily large quantity of Fowler's solution, a preparation of arsenic, and for sugar of lead. This testimony aroused suspicion, and from that moment Mrs. Carew was never clear of doubt.

Miss Jacob, in her testimony before the coroner, said that the druggist had asked her for what purpose her mistress wanted so much deadly poison. The woman said she did not know, whereupon the druggist told her that Mrs. Carew had bought considerable quantities of arsenic the day before and the day before that, too. Miss Jacob did not inform Mrs. Carew of the conversation with the chemist, but did tell Mrs. Carew's brother, Mr. Porch, who expressed surprise at the impudence of the man. Mr. Porch did not seem to be struck with the significance of his sister's having bought so much poison. The governess testified that Mrs. Carew alone attended to the work of nursing her husband. The servants of the house had no part in this work. It was the wife who administered all the medicine. Mr. Porch was often in his brother-in-law's room to inquire after his condition. Mr. Porch himself testified that he had often seen his sister administer medicine to Carew, and it was otherwise shown in the evidence offered that at least three ounces of Fowler's solution had been used in the Carew house within three days.

The case seemed to be somewhat complicated by the testimony of the widow herself. She told of a mysterious woman veiled in black, who had called at the house to see her husband. This woman, she said, was a certain Annie Luke, with whom Mr. Carew was supposed to have had a liaison before his marriage. The widow said that this woman had followed Mr. Carew to Japan. She produced a number of letters supposed to have been written by the mysterious woman, in which reference was made to "the foolish wife." The police made every effort to locate this Annie Luke, but failed completely. It was shown that the veiled woman had once called at the Carew house during the absence of Mrs. Carew, but it was believed that it was Mrs. Carew herself, en masque. In the letters supposed to have come from "Annie Luke," that mysterious person hinted at suicide, but no trace of her could be found. The veiled woman is believed to be a pure fabrication of Mrs. Carew's to divert suspicion from herself.

An interesting feature of the case is contained in certain letters from Mr. Dickinson, a member of the branch Hong Kong bank at Yokohama, in which Dickinson entreats Mrs. Carew to secure a divorce from Carew and promises to marry her as soon as she shall succeed in doing so. The coroner's jury returned a verdict saying that Carew had come to his death at the hands of some unknown person, but popular feeling ran high against the widow, and a warrant for her arrest was issued. She was tried before the British consular court. In process of trial the fact was disclosed that letters supposed to have been written by "Annie Luke" were inscribed upon paper that Mr. Carew was in the custom of using in his correspondence. A number of fragments of a torn sheet which had been collected by the governess and sewn together were produced and found to have been one of the "Annie Luke" letters. During the proceedings in court one of the letters was missed. The judge ordered the door locked and that a search be made. The missing letter was found concealed in the cuff of Mrs. Carew's mantle, and this sensational discovery had a very damaging effect upon her case. The two attorneys who were defending her were certain of an acquittal, but when they found their client resorting to this sort of subterfuge they at once withdrew from the case. Other lawyers took up the defense and carried it to the end, but the effect on the minds of the jury by Mrs. Carew's peculiar conduct in concealing part of the documentary evidence spoiled the case, and a verdict of guilty was rendered.

Meanwhile Miss Jacob, the governess, was arrested on suspicion, although no one could give a satisfactory reason why. She was held pending the result of the trial of Mrs. Carew, and was released when the verdict came in. It was believed that Miss Jacob was the author of the "Annie Luke" letters, which are now conceived to be a pure fabrication on the part of Mrs. Carew herself.

If the system is fortified by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes rich, red blood, there is little danger of sickness.

Marriage Licenses.

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.

W. M. H. WESTON, GROCER, ISSUES licenses at his office, 84 Stanley street. No bonds required.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN Jeweler 402 Richmond street.

Pawnbrokers.

T. FOX, ORIGINAL PAWNBROKER lends money on diamonds, watches and jewelry; business strictly confidential; highest price paid for cast-off clothing. 383 Clarence street.

WANTED—300 SECOND-HAND OVERCOATS—Highest cash prices paid. A. P. SAINSBURY, 90 King street. Mail orders attended to.

Educational.

MR. J. W. G. ANDRAS PREPARES pupils separately for all university and professional examinations, 808 Waterloo street. 20tf

Accountants

M. A. DILLON, ACCOUNTANT 532 Talbot street. Telephone 183.

Architects.

MCBRIDE & FARNCOMBE — ARCHITECTS and Surveyors, 213 Dundas street. H. C. McBRIDE, F. W. FARNCOMBE, H.S., C.E.

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. O. Haight, New York), Carling Block, Richmond street.

Storage.

STORAGE—MERCHANDISE, PIANOS, furniture; reasonable rates; most convenient. Western Storage and Commission Company, 420-422 Ridout 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 92.

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. D. HOGAN, Proprietor.

WESTERN HOTEL—ENTIRELY REFURNISHED.—Farmers trade solicited; best stables in city; boarders taken. J. B. JENNINGS.

"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.

Dental Cards.

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. 179 Dundas street, London, Ont. Telephone 975.

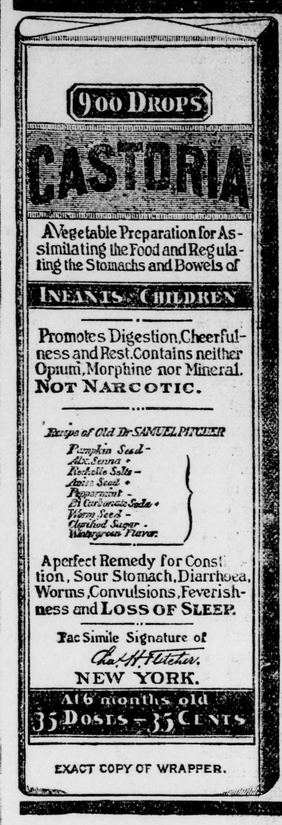
L. McDONALD, DENTIST, Office, 183½ Dundas street, London. Telephone 702.

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.

J. ELLIOTT HOLMES, L.D.S., ROOM 3, Duffield Block, Dundas and Clarence streets. Phone 897.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows



SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF

CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

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

Everything in Furniture!

Cheap, Medium, High Grade.

London Furniture Manufacturing Co.,

Retail Showrooms, 184 to 198 King Street, London.

We respectfully solicit the inspection of intending buyers Our goods are all right, so are our prices.

PATENT WHIP PROTECTOR AND ANTI-RATTLER PREVENTS

WHIP FROM JUMPING OUT OF SOCKET. WEARING OUT AT SOCKET. RATTLING IN THE SOCKET. BEING STOLEN FROM SOCKET.

AND KEEPS IT ALWAYS IN THE MIDDLE OF THE SOCKET.

PRICE, 10 CENTS BY MAIL. - - Agents Wanted in Every Town.

GRACE & CO., Manufacturers, 6 to 12 North Street, - BALTIMORE, MD
27u 52bu

Medical Cards.

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, 486 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. LOUGHEED—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE corner Richmond and Oxford streets.

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, 389 CLARENCE Residence, 616 Richmond. Specialties—Pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors, piles, diseases of women and children.

J. H. GARDINER, M.D., L.R.C.P., LONDON, England—Office and residence, corner William and Dundas streets. Careful attention paid to specific and skin diseases. zxv

DR. ENGLISH—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 688 Dundas street. Telephone.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON—OFFICE AND residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women.

R. MACLAREN—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, northwest 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. 185 Queen's avenue.

R. MEEK—QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON—Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. till 12 p.m.

L. T. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.—Office and residence, 357 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 disease a specialty.

Musical Instruction

MR. FREDERICK G. SIMPSON, ORGANIST At King Street Methodist Church. Instruction in piano and harmony. Accompanist 199 Richmond street.

MRS. NOBLE, TEACHER OF PIANO, organ and harmony; terms moderate. Residence 54a King street. zxv

CHARLES E. WHEELER, LATE PUPIL of Leipzig Germany, organist St. Andrew's Church. Instructions given in organ, piano, harmony and singing. Address 315 King.

W. H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST OF Dundas Center Methodist Church, teacher of piano, organ, harmony and composition. Address 548 Waterloo street.

Jewelers.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO REPAIRING—J. T. WESTLAND, Engraver and Manufacturing Jeweler, 340 Richmond street (up stairs), London, Ont.

Livery Stables.

ILLEY'S LIVERY—NO. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone No. 666.

STAR LIVERY—OPEN DAY AND NIGHT—Hacks, coupes, etc. Light livery a specialty. THOS. TREMLOCK, 633 Richmond street. Phone 422.

Legal Cards.

G. N. WEEKES, BARRISTER, HAS removed his office to Hiscox's new building, room 7, Richmond St., corner King.

T. W. SCANDRETT, BARRISTER, Solicitor, etc., 98 Dundas street, London.

P. H. BARTLETT—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc.—Hiscox Building, corner King and Richmond streets.

WM. J. CLARKE—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, notary, etc., 189 Dundas street (east of Richmond), London.

JARVIS & VINING, BARRISTERS—78 Dundas street. C. G. JARVIS, JARED VINING.

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 P. HARPER

STUARTS, MOSS & ROSS—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices, London Strathroy and Glencoe. ALEX. STUART, DUNCAN STUART, DUNCAN C. ROSS, LL.B., W. D. MOSS. London offices, corner Dundas and Richmond; Glencoe, Main street.

H. A. BEATTIE—BARRISTER, ETC.—374 Dundas street. Private funds to loan on real estate at 5½ per cent.

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.

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. B. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

WAGER, McKILLOP & MURPHY—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices, corner Richmond and Dundas, London. JAMES WAGER, Q.C., JAMES B. McKILLOP, THOMAS J. MURPHY, PHILIP E. MACKENZIE LL.B.

Veterinary Surgeons.

J. H. TENNANT VETERINARY SURGEON—Office, King street, opposite Market House; residence, corner King and Wellington. Telephone.

H. WILSON & SON—OFFICE 991 KING street, London; residence, 845 Richmond street. Telephone.

Money to Loan.

$100,000 TO LEND ON MORTGAGES and notes. TENNENT, McDONAGH & COLERIDGE, barristers, solicitors, notaries 73 Dundas street, London. Branch offices, Glencoe, Bothwell and Alvinston.

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, 73½ Dundas street, London, Ont.

Artists.

MRS. LAURA DOUGLAS, 189 ALBERT street, receives pupils in oil and pastel painting.

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.

The Daily Advertiser.

TWO EDITIONS.)

Daily, by mail, per year (6 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.

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

SAYS "The Fourth Estate," New York:

"The London (Ontario) Advertiser is considered by those competent to judge, the best paper in Ontario outside of Toronto."

The Big Three:

DAILY ADVERTISER—2 p.m. Edition (circulating throughout Western Ontario by afternoon trains).

DAILY ADVERTISER—4 p.m. Edition (circulating throughout city, suburbs and surrounding neighborhood).

WESTERN ADVERTISER—Our mammoth weekly.

Combined, they cover Canada's most progressive territory.

London is the capital and important railway center of the most fertile and smiling territory in the world. It lies between Niagara and Detroit, and Great Lakes north and south, in the agricultural garden of the continent.

The London Advertiser has been established 34 years.

It supplies full market reports, and goes into the hands of live business men, wide-awake farmers, and the general public.

It has always been a favorite in home circles, where its advertisements are carefully read in the leisure of evening by those who do the buying.

The Advertiser goes into thousands of homes where, through habit, and identity of opinion, it is the only newspaper taken. Without it, "the whole field" cannot possibly be covered.

The purchasing quality of the circulation of The Advertiser has been frequently tested in specific instances by leading merchants, with the most satisfactory results.

The circulation of The Advertiser increased 20 per cent during the past five months, and will more than maintain this percentage of increase throughout 1897.

There is one infallible test of the advertising efficacy of any newspaper—namely, results. Make the trial!

Estimates of cost, and proof-sheets of advertising, furnished on application.

The Jubilee From the Little Ones' Point of View.

In some cities they are already proposing children's processions as a feature in Queen's jubilee celebrations. The children must not be forgotten in the rejoicing incident to the unique demonstration, but we strongly sympathize with the position taken by Toronto aldermen when the question came up there recently. Here are specimen declarations:

"Ald Gowanlock objected to the proposal to make the school children march in procession through the streets while the aldermen would ride in cabs. Such a procedure would be a scandalous shame, and he protested against such cruelty to the children. He moved that the whole report be struck out.

"Ald. Rutter sympathized strongly with the stand taken by Ald. Gowanlock on behalf of the school children. He had himself witnessed processions in which grown men had dropped out for a rest, and it was cruelty to the poor little tired children to drag them through the streets with the school inspector riding a white horse at the head of the line. It was only the small children that suffered, because the older boys would not do it—they knew too much."

There is much force in these remarks, and when our civic authorities in the aldermanic and school boards come to settle details we hope they will take a similarly sensible view. Long tramps through dusty streets in the scorching sun of a midsummer day is a species of cruelty that should not be inflicted on the little ones, in the name of loyalty or of anything else. Let the place of the civic celebration be central—say on Victoria Park—and let us have as little "processioning" as possible.

The play of Trilby has had to be altered at Vienna on account of the anti-Semitic agitation. Svengali is made up not as a Jew, but as a Hungarian gypsy band leader. This change calls to recollection the fact that in Japan the pictorial "Pilgrim's Progress" represents the chief character in Bunyan's famous work as a Jap.

The Curfew.

The curfew bell regulation, to keep children at home after dark, has worked well where it has been tried. London cannot do better than follow suit.

Those who say that civic aid to parents to bring their children up as free as possible from temptation is an interference with the liberty of the juveniles should understand that in many respects the liberty of every class of citizens, old as well as young, is restricted when the public welfare demands it.

The mayor and aldermen of Toronto have resolved to put a stop to all boxing matches that are found to be merely prize fighting in disguise. In Montreal, exhibitions of this kind have been prohibited.

Immigrants are trooping into the Canadian Northwest. Both G. T. R. and C. P. R. companies are carrying them. The newcomers are entering the new territory early this season, but many expect spring to come with a rush.

The Mission of the Catholic Ablegate.

There has been comment in this Province because certain members of the Catholic communion in Quebec—some holding leading places in the country—recently appealed to the recognized head of their church to settle differences between them and their clerical supervisors. Conservatives avowing strong Protestant principles have been urging that this is a most unseemly proceeding, and they have unfairly attempted to hold the Premier of the Dominion responsible for it.

For what has happened neither the Premier nor the Government of Canada can be held responsible. Nor, so far as we can judge, is there anything to alarm either Protestants or Catholics in the appeal which Catholic members of the Liberal party in Quebec have made. These citizens of Canada have been told by certain of their clerical supervisors, who have always been strongly opposed to them politically, that they must either disavow the settlement of the Manitoba school question, as undertaken by the Laurier Government, or be subjected to religious penalties of the severest possible character. This, in face of a declaration by Hon. Edward Blake, counsel for the Manitoba minority, and Mr. Joseph Walton, Q.C., legal adviser of Cardinal Vaughan, that in supporting the Laurier settlement of the question they are acting within their legal rights.

Surely no lover of civil liberty, whether Catholic or Protestant, would desire to have their fellow-citizens in Quebec enjoy less freedom of action in regard to this or any other question of public policy than they claim for themselves. We should all rejoice that investigation into every charge of coercion within the Catholic Church is likely to be made by the papal ablegate, now on his way to Canada, and that misrepresentations of every kind will probably be cleared up.

The Liberal Catholics in Quebec resemble the Liberal Protestants of Quebec in this respect: They desire a fair field, and no favor, and they crave that their right to free choice of those who shall represent them in the national legislature shall not be interfered with by undue influences of any description. The Liberal Catholic in Quebec has just as much right to look to the head of his church for protection from what he believes to be undue influences on the part of the clerical element in the community, as the member of the Methodist, Presbyterian or Anglican Church would have to look to the supreme court of his church for redress under like circumstances. And it is better far that such family differences should be settled by the ecclesiastical authorities themselves than that the irritating disputes should be imported into the Parliamentary arena. To misrepresent the object of the appeal of the Liberal Catholics to the chief ruler of their church, as some of our Conservative contemporaries are doing, is not fair, it is not patriotic, it is not wise. It is not even good politics, for the truth cannot long be concealed from the average Canadian voter in this enlightened age.

A visiting temperance exponent of wide experience is frank enough to confess that temperance legislation in Ontario is far in advance of the general conditions to be found in the United States. He says he only wishes they could attain the standard of this province in the communities over the border. We in Ontario are not only far in advance of the neighboring republic in this respect, we are away ahead of Great Britain. We fancy that if Sir Wilfrid Lawson could obtain a position for England such as Ontario enjoys, he and his associates would be in the seventh heaven of delight.

Latest Industrial Developments.

Though there is a natural indisposition on the part of some to enter briskly into business till the new tariff is brought down, many capitalists show their faith in the new order of things by proceeding energetically with the establishment of new industries or the enlargement of old ones. We believe that an era of improvement will be vastly emphasized in the near future. Meanwhile, the Canadian Manufacturer supplies the following evidences of progress, among others already chronicled by The Advertiser:

The Winger Woolen and Felt Company, Elmira, Ont., are enlarging their factory.

The Granby Rubber Factory, Granby, Que., is to be enlarged the coming summer.

The M. Campbell Fanning Mill Company, Chatham, Ont., is being incorporated with a capital stock of $150,000, to manufacture fanning mills, agricultural implements, etc.

The Disney and Delvin Manufacturing Company of Hanover, Ont., are applying for supplementary letters patent to enable them to manufacture chairs and furniture in addition to the business at present carried on by them.

The woolen mills of A. W. Brodie, Hespeler, are running overtime. New machinery is being put in.

A joint stock company for raising flax and manufacturing linseed oil has been formed at St. Joachim, Essex county, Ont. There are 40 shareholders and each will plant one acre of flax yearly, which, it is expected, will produce 25 bushels of flaxseed and 30 gallons of oil.

Hamelyn & Ayers, Lachute Mills, Que., will build another pulp mill with a capacity of 20 tons per day. The machinery is all ordered and is being made in Canada.

The Sayward-Davies sawmill at Pilot Bay, B. C., which has been idle four years, will shortly be started up by I. C. Schermerhorn.

The Moncton Manufacturing Company, Moncton, N. B., has been incorporated with a capital stock of $30,000 to manufacture agricultural machinery, engines, implements, etc.

The Watson Manufacturing Company, Woodstock, N. B., has been incorporated with a capital stock of $15,000 to manufacture household utensils, etc.

The Woodstock Carriage Company, Woodstock, N. B., has been incorporated with a capital stock of $40,000.

Sir Frank Smith, our esteemed former townsman, has been appointed president of the Dominion Bank. It is a good selection.

John Wesley used to say, "Next to the Bible, I dearly love common sense." Mr. Wesley had a level head.

Those Slanders.

Despite the fact that the statement has been proved to be utterly groundless, Opposition papers continue to print a list of alleged relatives of Premier Hardy who are represented as drawing salaries from the Ontario Government. The first name on this precious list is that of Russell Hardy, the Premier's father.

Mr. Russell Hardy has been in his grave for years. Could anything be more indecent than to indulge in such tactics?

The Premier denounced the slanders in the Legislature last night. The Opposition had not a word to say. Mr. Whitney could well have joined in the condemnation of the dishonorable warfare indulged in by his supporters.

CRITICISE FAIRLY, BRETHREN.

Guelph Mercury: A good deal of most unfair criticism is leveled at Mr. Hardy in connection with the new license bill. Sir Oliver said he would give all the prohibition the constitution would allow; the Privy Council declared that he could only prohibit the sale at the best, which would be ineffective without greater power. Mr. Hardy said: "This is a temperance government, which believes in temperance reform. It will take no step backward. It will go as far forward and as rapidly forward as public sentiment will waarrant and our jurisdiction will allow." The new bill is certainly no step backward, even if it is not so far forward as the prohibitionists would like. How much public sentiment will warrant may be as rightly judged by the Government as by any others.

KEEP A LEVEL HEAD.

Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

We advise our Liberal friends, and moderate men everywhere, to maturely and dispassionately study the provisions of Mr. Harcourt's bill, and not allow themselves to indorse hasty judgments against a Government which has been, is now and always will be, in every true and honest sense, a temperance Administration. We venture the opinion that when Mr. Hardy and his supporters appeal to the country on these license laws amendments as finally passed, and on every other phase of their record, they will have no reason to fear the result.

A new method of stopping hiccough is said to have been accidentally discovered in a French hospital. It consists in thrusting the tongue out of the mouth and hording it thus for a short time.

BEES AND FLOWERS.

There are few florists who have not been interested in the particular speculation advanced by writers with a limited knowledge of plants in regard to the agency of insects in the fertilization of flowers. According to these speculations color and fragrance have been made the attributes of flowers solely that insects may be attracted, and thereby insure cross fertilization.

The insect is supposed to carry pollen from the flowers of one plant to the flowers of another, and it is further supposed that the progeny of these crosses have a greater power in what is called "the struggle for life" than plants which originate from self fertilization. Those, however, who look closely into the nature of flowers find very much that can not be explained by these speculations. For instance, the willow is a plant that bears male and female flowers on separate plants. Female flowers have no fragrance, and yet they are visited by bees, probably just as freely as if the flowers were ever so sweet. The male flowers, on the other hand, have a delightful fragrance—bees visit them also with freedom.

As a general rule, bees that collect from the male flowers seem to collect from these male plants only. Usually individual bees seem to work wholly on the female flowers, and, as bees visit the sweet flowers and the scentless flowers indiscriminately, what connection can the odor of the male have to do with the questions of cross-fertilization? This seems equally true to color. A large number of sweetest flowers are extremely insignificant as regards color, while numbers of the most showy flowers have scarcely anything that would invite nectar-loving insects. It may be granted that color and fragrance may have some little influence in attracting insects, but these characters certainly can have no great place in building up a speculation as to the great changes in plants involved in theories of cross-fertilization.

Why Thunder Rolls.

The prolonged roll of thunder is readily explained by comparison with a volley fired along a line of troops. Suppose troops to be drawn up in line in such number as to extend for a mile, and ordered, by a signal that all could see, to fire at once. One standing at the end of the line would hear the report of the musket nearest him instantly. He would hear the others successively.

Thus a report 550 feet away would come to him in half a second, and he would not hear the last report for five or six seconds after the gun had been fired. This would produce a sort of roll, which would gradually increase in intensity. Flashes of lightning may be considered as representing three lines of troops along which the explosions occur at the same time. Consider the variety of distance and position of the listener, and we account for the variety of sound in thunder. In mountainous regions the rolling is augmented by reverberations or echoes.

To Breathe Correctly.

Following are some excellent rules for improving the respiration and bringing it up to a normal condition: Stand at an open window or recline on a couch with the waist and chest unconfined; hold the chest walls high and inhale in slow, long breaths, exhale as slowly, three times only at first. Gradually the number of times may be increased, and the time lengthened for the breathing exercises. Fifteen minutes, twice a day, at least, should be devoted to this exercise to accomplish the desired results. To inhale long, deep breaths while slowly raising the arms above the head, and to exhale as slowly while lowering them, is one of the best breathing exercises ever invented. The practice of breathing very deeply while walking in the open air is recommended not only for the general health, but is one of the best cures for obesity, as the increased amount of oxygen greatly augments the consumption of waste material.

On the Southern Railways.

First Passenger—Oh, yes, I know these Southern railroads very well. I've been riding on this line all my life.

Second Passenger—That so? You must have got on a little sooner than I did.—Truth.

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.

Do not forget, even in the coldest days, the fresh air and sunlight are invaluable as purifying agents. Throw open the windows, strip the beds, air the sleeping-rooms thoroughly every morning.

Wrapper Competition for every month of the year 1897

$1,625. GIVEN AWAY EACH MONTH. In Bicycles & Watches. FOR SUNLIGHT SOAP WRAPPERS.

For full particulars see advts. or apply to LEVER BROS., LTD. 23 SCOTT ST., TORONTO

For Mothers, Babies and Invalids.

DUNN'S "MALTED RUSK" "LACTESCENT BARLEY" "CREAM OF CORN" FOODS

Naturally sweet without sugar. BABIES THRIVE ON THEM. Sold by all Chemists.

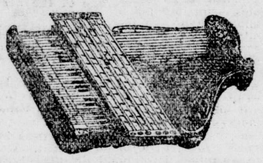
MUNYON'S CATARRH CURE

Catarrh Positively Cured—Are you a sufferer with catarrh? Have you taken all sorts of drugs and patent nostrums? Are you tired of paying big doctor bills without being cured? Are you willing to spend 50 cents for a cure that positively cures catarrh by removing the cause of the disease? If so, ask your druggist for a 25c bottle of Munyon's Catarrh Cure and a 25c bottle of Catarrh Tablets. The Catarrh Cure will eradicate the disease from the system, and the tablets will cleanse and heal the afflicted parts and restore them to a natural and healthful condition.

A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial.

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 11-13 Albert street, Toronto, Ont., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

EASY TO PLAY!



APOLLO HARP.

$4 TO $33.

A high grade instrument. All kinds of music can be played almost at sight. The symphonic slide makes discord impossible. A musical wonder. Perfect in tone.

TEACH YOURSELF.

A. H. PUTNAM,

Confederation Life Building, Toronto.

Canadian Agent for Flagg Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass. xt

Sympathetic Quality...

Is found in the Heintzman & Co. Piano as in no other instrument.

—FEELING,
—SINCERITY,
—SYMPATHY.

It is not surprising that this is the favorite piano where ripened culture and taste predominate.

Insist on having a Heintzman & Co. Piano.

Heintzman & Co.,

236 Dundas St., London.

Indurated Fibreware is a little higher priced than ordinary pails and tubs—but the difference is one that tells—one that changes the cost from a expense to an investment.

THE E. B. EDDY Co LIMITED HULL, CANADA.

HINTON & RUMBALL THE UNDERTAKERS. 360 Richmond Street. Private residence, 48 Becher Telephone—Store 440; House, 432. xxv

School Books, Magazines, Periodicals, Novels, etc.

John Mills, Richmond Street.

CHAPMAN'S.

MAJESTIC

is the name of the ship on which our buyer returned from the European markets. Majestic is the proper appellation to describe the stock which he reports to have purchased, as regards volume, variety and beauty, and which will be on our counters in a few days.

STORE LIFE HERE IS IN A STATE OF TRANSITION. LOOK OUT FOR FUTURE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

This Week

Table Linen, 52 inches wide, unbleached damask, for 20c per yard,

And Three Other

very special lines in Cream Table Damask, 56, 58 and 60 inches wide, at 25c, 30c and 33c; also better ones at 40c, 45c, 50c and 56c.

Where But Here

can you find such elegant Bleached Table Damask, pure linen, ranging from 60 to 80 inches wide, and selling for 45c, 50c, 60c, 70c, 75c, 90c and $1 10? Examine the goods, learn the prices, and you will be surprised at the value.

Napkins, Tray Cloths, Sideboard Drapes, Towels and Towelings, in great variety.

We Were Lucky

in securing another case of that wonderful Bleached Cotton at 8c per yard. The first case we sold out in a few days and very many will be anxious to secure more of it. Come this week and get $1 25 worth of beautiful Cotton for $1.

Bleached Sheeting

Two yards wide, plain or twill, soft finish, at 20c.
Bleached Sheeting, 2¼ yards wide, plain or twill at 25c
Bleached Sheeting, 2½ yards wide, for 30c.

Pillow Cottons

Special value at 10c, 12½c, 15c, 17c and 18c.

Unbleached Sheeting

Double fold, plain and twill selling for 15c, 18c, 20c and 25c.

Unbleached Sheeting, cotton, 36 inches wide, extra value, at 4½c, 5c, 6c, 6½c, 7½c, 8½c.

One Table

New Prints, light and dark colors, warranted fast dye, worth 10c, for 8½c.

Still Another Table

Beautiful English Prints, 32 inches wide, best 12½c goods selling for 10c.

The opening season finds us full of enthusiasm. The methods that have given us years of continual advancement shall be further developed, and we bid for still greater things.

CHAPMAN'S

Sleep

Induced by the use of coca, opiate or narcotic compounds is bad, decidedly bad. They undermine health and shatter the constitution and the patient is steadily growing into a worse condition—often resulting in the terrible slavery and misery of the cocaine and opium habit. Sleep induced by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla does not perhaps come as quickly, but it comes more surely and more permanently through nature's great restoring and rejuvenating channel—purified, vitalized and enriched blood. This feeds the nerves with life-giving energy and builds up the system and constitution from the very foundation of all health and life—the blood—pure, rich, red blood.

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

Commercial.

The Chicago Grain Market Under the Influence of War Scares.

Local Market.

(Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son.)

London, Tuesday, March 9.

Wheat (red), per bu .. ..72c to 74c
Wheat (white), per bu .. ..72c to 75c
Oats, per bu.....13 1-2c to 19 1-2c
Peas, per bu.....36c to 42c
Corn, per bu.....25c to 31c
Buckwheat, per bu.....24c to 26 1-2c
Rye, per bu.....22c to 28c
Barley, per bu.....20c to 29c
Beans, per bu.....25c to 40c

London, Wednesday, March 10.

WEEKLY.

The receipts of grain during the past week have been fair, with a good demand. No change in prices.

Wheat sells freely at $1 20 to $1 23, and $1 25 for choice white, per cental.

Oats brought light prices for feeding; no change in milling oats.

Corn—Very little offering; sells from 45c to 55c per cental.

One load of rye offered and sold at 60c; quality choice.

Buckwheat sells from 40c to 50c.

Dressed hogs in good demand; prices higher, selling at $6 to $6 85.

Potatoes plentiful, at 25c to 35c per bag.

Feeding barley, 45c to 50c per 100 lbs.

Hay in fair supply, at $7 to $8 per ton.

Butter scarce an dhigh.

Eggs plentiful and lower.

Quotations:

GRAIN.			
Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs	1 20	to	1 23
Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs	1 20	to	1 23
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs	1 20	to	1 23
Oats, per 100 lbs	40	to	56
Peas, per 100 lbs	60	to	70
Corn, per 100 lbs	45	to	50
Barley, per 100 lbs	42	to	60
Rye, per 100 lbs	40	to	45
Beans, bu	25	to	40
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs	40	to	50
PROVISIONS.			
Honey	8	to	12
Cheese, per lb	9½	to	2
Eggs, single dozen	12	to	13
Eggs fresh, basket, per doz	11	to	1
Eggs, fresh, store lots, per doz	10	to	11
Butter, single rolls per lb	17	to	18
Butter, per 1 lb rolls, baskets	16	to	17
Butter per lb, large rolls or crocks	15	to	15
Butter, per lb, tubs or firkins	10	to	14
Lard, per lb	6	to	7
Chickens, per pair	40	to	60
Ducks, per pair	75	to	80
Turkeys, per lb	9	to	19
MEAT, HIDES, ETC			
Beef, quarters, per lb	3½	to	5
Mutton quarters, per lb	5	to	6
Veal, quarters, per lb	3	to	5
Lamb, quarter	8	to	9
Dressed hogs, 100 lb	6 00	to	6 85
Live hogs	3 00	to	4 25
Hides, No. 1 per lb	6½	to	6½
Hides, No. 2, per lb	5½	to	5½
Hides, No. 3, per lb	4½	to	4½
Calfskins, green	4	to	6
Calfskins, dry, each	..	to	..
Sheepskins, each	75	to	90
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	7 50
Straw, per load	2 00	to	2 50

HAMILTON SELLS

Pure Crushed Oats, Hay and Straw, all kinds of Food for Poultry, Bird Seed (mixed or separate) 5 pounds for 25c. Try us. We can please you.

A. M. Hamilton & Son,

379 Talbot St., Opposite Market. Phone 662.

The Oil Market.

PETROLEA

Petrolea, March 9.—Oil opened and closed at $1 62.

English Markets

LIVERPOOL, March 10.—12:45 p.m.

Wheat—Spot quiet; demand poor; futures dull and unchanged.

Corn—Spot steady; futures firm and unchanged.

Bacon—Firm: demand moderate: Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, 28s; short ribs, 20 to 24 lbs, 26s 6d; long clear light, 35 to 38 lbs, 26s; long clear heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, 26s; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 25s; short clear middles heavy, 45 to 50 lbs, 24s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs 26s.

Shoulders—Square, 12 to 18 lbs, 24s.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 30s 6d.

Tallow—Fine North American, 17s 6d.

Beef—Extra India mess, 57s 6d; prime mess, 47s 6d.

Pork—Prime mess, fine western, 45s; medium western, 40s.

Lard—Quiet; prime western, 21s 3d; refined in pails, 23s.

Cheese—Steady; demand poor; finest American white (Sept.), 57s; finest American colored (Sept.), 57s.

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

Turpentine spirits—21s.

Rosin, common—8s.

Cotton seed oil—Liverpool refined, 15s 3d.

Linseed oil—15s 6d.

Petroleum—Refined, 6½d.

Refrigerator beef—Forequarter, 4d; hindquarter, 5½d.

Bleaching powder, hard wood, f.o.b., Liverpool, £6 15s.

Hops—At London (Pacific Coast), £3 15s.

London, March 10.

Cargoes off coast—Wheat steady; corn, quiet.

Cargoes on passage—Wheat steadier; corn firm.

Country markets—English and French, quiet and steady.

American Produce Markets.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 9.—War scares continue to govern the action of the wheat market. This morning at the opening and well along in the session the Cretan affair seemed to be in a fair way of settlement, but just before the close news to the effect that hostilities between the insurgents on that island had been resumed was received, and immediately there was an upward jump of 2c in prices. The trade was generally of a quiet order, with quotations averaging from ¼c to ½c under yesterday's close. Liverpool quotations were from ¼d to 1d lower, and consequently were steady to slightly higher. Closing advices of a fractional decline in the English securities were, however, received that tended to confirm the belief in further political uncertainty. Closing cables were all lower. May wheat opened from 74½c to 74¾c, advanced to 75¾c, closing at 75¾c—¼c to ½c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat easy and ½c lower. Corn and oats were each a shade higher. Provisions were steady.

The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 March, 74½c; May, 75¼c; July, 72¾c; Sept., 70¼c.

Corn—No. 2 March, 23¼c to 23½c; May, 24¼c to 24½c; July, 25¼c to 25½c; Sept., 27c.

Oats—No. 2 March, 16c; May, 17¼c; July, 18¼c.

Mess pork—May, $8 32½; July, $8 45.

Lard—May, $4 15; July, $4 25.

Short ribs—May, $4 40; July, $4 47½.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady: No. 2 spring wheat, 73½c to 74½c; No. 3 spring wheat, 74c; No. 2 red, 83½c to 85½c; No. 2 corn, 23¼c; No. 2 oats, 16½c to 16¾c; No. 2 rye, 33½c to 34c; No. 2 barley, 33c; No. 1 flaxseed, 77½c to 79½c; prime timothy seed, $2 65; mess pork, $8 20 to $8 25; lard, $4 07½ to $4 10; short rib sides, $4 25 to $4 45; dry salted shoulders, $4 50 to $4 75; short clear sides, $4 50 to $4 62½.

Receipts—			
Flour	9,600	Wheat	10,000
Corn	194,000	Oats	351,000
Rye	4,000	Barley	44,000
Shipments—			
Flour	4,000	Wheat	20,000
Corn	101,000	Oats	254,000
Rye	....	Barley	55,000

Geo. McBean & Co.

DEALERS IN FARM, MILLING AND DAIRY PRODUCTS

Consignments and Correspondence Solicited

P. O. Box 807, Montreal.

Live Stock Markets.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 9.—Receipts today, 55 cars, including 280 sheep and lambs, 1,900 hogs, 40 calves and about 20 milch cows and springers. About four loads of cattle went to Montreal, and 5 cars were sent to Buffalo. Buying for both places rather quiet. Export cattle—Demand was a little slacker, confined mostly to best cattle; top price 4¼c per lb, the figure oftenest touched being about 4c. Only one or two choice head went above 4¼c per lb. Some cattle, for which the drover had paid 4c per lb, were refused sale at 4¼c per lb here. Nothing but extra choice cattle are wanted for some time. The general run of export cattle sold at from 3½c to 3¾c per lb. Butchers' cattle—Good cattle selling fairly well at 3c to 3¼c per lb. It must be something extra fancy to go above the latter figure. One bunch of cows and heifers, 1,100 lbs, average, pretty good cattle, sold for 2¾c per lb; common sell at 2½c per lb. Bulls—Not many in; prices unchanged. Export bulls sell for from 2¾c to 3¼c per lb; or in some instances 3¾c per lb. Stock bulls are quiet at from 2½c to 2¾ per lb. Stockers—Demand for Buffalo was not so lively as it has been recently, but all those offered sold before the close. Quotations ruled from 2½c to 3c per per lb, or maybe a fraction over for something better. Demand chiefly confined to best ones. Feeders—Demand was fair; prices were steady at 3¼c to 3½c per lb. There will be a light demand for the rest of the week.

Sheep—Trade was quiet; butchers' and shipping ewes sold at 3c per lb.

Lambs—The market was active, and prices were firm at 5c per lb for choice, and 4¾c for medium; good lambs, weighing from 90 to 110 lbs, bring top prices, and are wanted.

Calves were a little firmer for choice veals, and prices ruled at $4 to $6 each. There are more coming than usual. Choice veals are wanted.

Milch Cows and Springers—All offered were sold, and the market was a little steadier; prices ruled from $20 to $35 each. The offerings were generally of a poor class. Better stock would bring the outside prices, and a few are wanted.

Hogs—The offerings were not quite so heavy, and prices were firm at $4 90 to $5 per cwt for choice selections of bacon hogs, and other kinds were unchanged, thick fat selling at 4c to 4½c per lb, weighed off cars.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, N. Y., March 9.—Cattle—4 cars on sale; one car choice western steers, of 1,305 lbs, sold at $4 75; one bunch of 12 cwt at $4 25; and a few 930 lbs at $3 80; a car of Canada stock steers of 709 lbs sold at $3 50, and a bunch of 900 lb feeders at $3 75; one load of Canadas arrived too late for the market.

Lambs—Only 6 cars on sale—mostly state stock; good to choice lambs sold at $5 25 to $5 30; one load at $5 45; fair to good $4 75 to $5 20—all sold.

No sheep offered.

Hogs—Only 7 cars on sale; dull and lower by 5c to 10c; Yorkers, $4 05 to $4 10; pigs, $4 to $4 05; closed dull and weak, and a few light lots held over.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 9.—Beeves—Receipts, 324 head; no trading; feeling firm.

Calves—Receipts, 13 head; firm, at $4 to $7 for poor to choice veals.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1,228 head; firm; lambs rated 10c higher; quotations, $4 25 to $4 40 for medium to fair sheep and mixed lots, and $5 30 to $5 75 for good to prime lambs.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,336 head; nominally steady, at $3 90 to $4 25 for good heavy to light light hogs, and $4 3 0 to $4 40 for pigs.

Cables from British markets quote American steers at 10½c to 11¼c, per lb, dressed weight; American refrigerated beef, 8½c to 9c per lb; American sheep, 9c to 11c, dressed weight.

MR. FETHERSTON RESIGNS

The Leadership of the First Methodist Church Choir—A Handsome Gift.

At a meeting of the trustee board of the First Methodist Church on Monday evening, the resignation of the organist, Mr. J. W. Fetherston, was accepted, to take effect on March 31. The trustees, however, presented Mr. Fetherston with the handsome sum of $400 as an earnest of their appreciation of his efforts for the past eleven years, and the fact that all his music was burned in the old church two years ago.

The members of the choir feel sorry to lose their instructor, most of them having been members for several years. The veteran Mr. Ward was a member for years before Mr. Fetherston's time; also Mr. Ashplant. One of the altos joined with the choir at the same time as Mr. Fetherston, and is yet a member, having grown up with the choir.

Grand Operatic Concert.

Among the members of the Grand Italian Opera Company, which is to give a concert at the Grand Opera House next Friday evening, is Mr. Jacques Friedberger, the celebrated pianist. Speaking of his playing, an exchange says: "When Mr. Jacques Friedberger, the pianist, played in this city some time ago, a prominent musician said: 'I have been in Binghamton some time now, but I have never had a treat like that.' Last evening's playing showed the criticism to be justified, for Mr. Friedberger's interpretation of the works he rendered was a revelation. In all he played eight selections, besides responding with bows to recalls. While all of the pieces exhibited a remarkable technique, his brilliant style was shown particularly in the rendition of Chopin's B Minor Mazurka, and Liszt's Polonaise in E." Seats on sale on Wednesday morning, and as the highest price is only $1, there should be a large gathering of music lovers.

A Fine Orator.

John G. Wooley Addresses an Immense Audience Here.

A Powerful Plea for the Prohibition Cause.

An Address Full of Wit, Logic and Illustration—A Resolution Passed Asking Amendments to the New License Law.

A large audience assembled in St. Andrew's Church last evening to hear John G. Wooley, of Chicago, speak against the liquor traffic. It is doubtful if the temperance cause in London has ever had such a powerful exponent. His speech was one torrent of eloquence. Such a wealth of rhetoric, such a power of invective, such passionate pleading, coupled with such dramatic force and power of description, as was displayed by this apostle of prohibition, is rarely met with.

HIS LIFE.

Mr. Wooley's life story is singularly interesting. He was born at Collinsville, Ohio, on Feb. 15, 1850, and was carefully educated by his parents. He graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan College in 1871, and shortly afterwards entered upon the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in 1873, in the Supreme Court of Illinois. After four years' practice he removed to Minneapolis, entering Supreme Court practice, and becoming State's attorney, and a leading lawyer in criminal cases. He was admitted to the bar in the Supreme Court of the United States in 1886. His social popularity kept pace with his success in his profession. He became addicted to the excessive use of strong drink, and was on the high-way to ruin, when he was stopped in the height of a midnight debauch in New York by Stephen Merritt. From that time he has given himself up to temperance and Christian work, despite the many inducements held out by friends who are anxious to have him resume the practice of law.

In introducing Mr. Wooley to a London audience last night, Rev. Mr. Johnston referred to him as a man who was both clever and great. He was one of the greatest speakers on the continent. John B. Gough had made temperance a personal matter; Mr. Wooley made it a matter of the state. As a further introduction to the speaker and his subject, Mr. Ruthven Macdonald sang an appropriate song.

MR. WOOLEY.

Mr. Wooley, in coming forward, plunged at once into his subject. He asserted that the principle, "Look out for the other man," was a command from God. The speaker then turned to a discussion of functions of government. He quoted as his doctrine the opening words of the Declaration of Independence. The prime function of government was to protect the life and liberty of the subjects, and to promote their happiness. A Christian government was, then, the guardian of its subjects. To use his apt expression, "Christian government is Godward." The liquor traffic was the direct foe of equality. Because of it, labor fights an unequal struggle with capital. If labor would stand soberly and steadily it would not require the assistance of soft-handed politicians. "No protective tariff will ever equalize the chances of labor so fast as the saloons will increase inequality." It was the manifest duty of government, he argued, to abolish the saloon, and the saloon drug store, which is much to the purpose. For considerations of political expediency, the governments were exceedingly loathe to touch the question. He wished to raise his voice in behalf of the sufferers, the unenfranchised women, who worked sixteen hours a day, while their husbands discussed labor questions in the back room of a saloon. He wished to treat the three obligations of the state separately.

With regard to the inalienable right of a citizen to life, he said that, though the beggar's child had a right to live in this country, no complaint was raised against a traffic which was directly responsible for a tremendous loss of life. There were 2,500 babies annually killed in England because of drunken parents overlaying them in bed, and that was drink's kindest way of killing. The government cannot take the parental relation, but it ought to protect the weak, and if it does not it ought to die.

Another of the inalienable rights of the subject, continued Mr. Wooley, which the government was bound to maintain, was the right to liberty. "Oh, liberty! What crimes are perpetrated in thy name!" He was not a pessimist. He felt that he was on the scent of victory, on the trail of the W. C. T. U. and the Christian Endeavor societies.

The Government of the day, by sanctioning this traffic, failed to promote the happiness of its citizens. It was a difficult thing for a carefully reared young man to avoid the snares of drink. The man with an hereditary predisposition towards it had no chance at all of winning in the race. It was a case of hares and hounds, and the Government were setting on the hounds.

The speaker went on to narrate in a graphic way some illustrations of the pernicious effect of drinking which had come within his own experience, and there was scarcely a dry eye in the church.

Mr. Wooley concluded his powerful address by an appeal to the audience to allow political prejudice to drop out of sight and act in the matter like men at the next election. There was no higher privilege than to speak the Word of God into the ballot-box. "The Christian voter is the David in the contest; the liquor traffic is the Goliath; next election day, Christian voters, speak to him."

"The white stone of political power is in the sling. Hurl it, and let God speed the mark. Good-night and good-bye."

After Mr. Wooley had taken his seat Mr. Johnston announced that a motion was to be put. The case was this: There were 3,025 licensed liquor stands in this province. The Local Legislature had cut off 180 of these. Was this satisfactory? The chairman then called upon the Rev. E. B. Lanceley to bring forward the motion, which was as follows:

Moved by Rev. E. B. Lanceley, seconded by Rev. T. W. Pedley, and resolved: That this meeting of Christian and temperance workers hereby expresses its great disappointment and surprise at the meagreness of the amendments to the License Law, as proposed by the Ontario Government in the bill introduced recently into the Legislature. That in view of the fact that of 303,000 votes cast on Jan. 1, 1894, 192,000 were in favor of prohibition, being 82,000 of a majority over those cast against it, and in view of the Legislature's unquestioned power to curtail the liquor traffic, and the Government's pledge to restrict it as far and as fast as public opinion will warrant in going, and their jurisdiction would permit: we cannot accept as at all satisfactory such legislation: we do not consider the provisions of that bill as any adequate response to a people's demands for a fulfillment of the promise made. Taking advantage of the fact that the bill is still in its initiatory stages, we respectfully and earnestly call upon our friends of the Ontario Government and Provincial Legislature to support, regardless of party, such amendments of the proposed legislation as will make it more effective in the restriction of the liquor traffic, more in harmony with the people's wishes, and a reasonable fulfillment of the pledge given last November by the Government. That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Hon. A. S. Hardy, Hon. Richard Harcourt, T. S. Hobbs, M.P.P., and the daily papers.

The chairman, in putting the motion, asked that any discussion that was to take place be postponed until some subsequent occasion. The motion was then put and carried on a standing vote by a large majority of those present. A vote of thanks to Mr. Wooley was then carried with great enthusiasm.

Col. Shanly's Death

The Local Master in Chancery's Unexpected End.

A Good Citizen and a Useful Official Gone.

Sketch of His Long and Busy Career.

Was Born in Ireland in 1815—A Man of Sterling Character—Militia Activity.

The death of Col. James Shanly, Q.C., local master of the Supreme Court, and deputy registrar in Chancery, occurred yesterday at 3 p.m. at his residence, 301 Piccadilly street.

It was unexpected by the community. Although troubled by a cold, Col. Shanly did not leave his office duties until Friday. He took to bed that evening, and did not rise from it again. Pneumonia set in and his decline was very rapid. His great age militated against recovery, though he possessed a magnificent constitution.

Col. Shanly's death removes not only one of the oldest, but one of the most universally respected citizens of London. He was a man of the strictest probity in private and official life, and was uniformly courteous to all classes. His dignified figure, singularly erect for one of his age, and his strong personality will be sorely missed by the members of the profession of which he was an ornament for so many years. He was identified with the Forest City from its infancy, and was always zealous in promoting its interests. He bequeathes a long record of unblemished integrity and useful activity, which may well be emulated by the rising generation. He was a gentleman of the "old school," of which few remain.

Col. Shanly was born in 1815, at the family seat, "The Abbey," Stradbally, Queen's county, Ireland. His father, also named James, was a member at the Irish bar, and in 1836 emigrated to Canada, bringing with him the subject of this sketch, three other sons, and one daughter. He established his home here, known as "Thorndale," in Nissouri township, near the village of Thorndale. Col. Shanly began the study of law shortly after coming to Canada, in the office of John (afterwards Mr. Justice) Wilson. He passed his examinations with honors, and soon formed a partnership with Mr. (afterwards appointed judge) Givens. The death of his partner occurred in 1849, and a year or two afterwards, Col. Shanly assumed the office of master and deputy registrar in Chancery, which he filled so honorably and so well up to the time of his death. Judge Wm. Elliot and Mr. Verschoyle Cronyn, sen., studied with the deceased prior to his appointment as local master.

Col. Shanly took an active part in the militia affairs of this country, and proved himself a thorough soldier. In 1855 he was commissioned major of the Volunteer Rifle Company, and a year later, with Major Starr, organized the present London Field Battery. The field guns, which were the first used by Canadian militia, were brought from England. Col. Shanly received orders on Nov. 13, 1865, to hold in readiness to repel the Fenians, and on the night of June 2, 1866, the Field Battery, numbering 68 men, with guns, ammunition, horses, etc., left for Sarnia. The Port Stanley Marines (Capt. Ellison, 60 men; Vienna Rifles (Capt. Treadley), 40 men, and St. Thomas Rifles (Capt. McKenzie), 60 men, accompanied the battery, and were all under the command of the deceased.

At the time of the Fenian raid scare of 1870, on April 14, the Battery again left for Sarnia, with Col. Shanly and Capt. John Peters in command. The Battery was widely known as "Shanly's Field Battery," and their commander was highly esteemed by the officers and men under his command. He had not taken any active interest in military matters since his retirement from the command of the Battery.

In earlier days the deceased was foremost in all the activities of the city. He was one of the fathers of the Irish Benevolent Society, and of the Middlesex Law Association.

Mrs. Shanly died some years ago. One son, Mr. Charles J. N. Shanly, of the Postoffice Department. His brother, Mr. Walter N. Shanly, is a noted civil engineer in Montreal, and an ex-M.P. for South Grenville.

President George C. Gibbons, of the Middlesex Bar, has called a meeting of the members this afternoon to take action on Col. Shanly's death.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

Eighteen Months Trying to Get Cured—Had the Best Doctors—He Found What He Wanted in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Goderich, March 7.—A case of great interest here just now is that of Mr. Alexander J. Sharkey, who for some time has been an extreme sufferer from Rheumatism. His statement to the correspondent is as follows:

"For eighteen months I was a victim of Rheumatism, and during the whole of that time was trying every means to cure it. I had the best doctors in Canada, and took their prescriptions with faith and patience.

"I got tired at last, for I found the disappointment nearly as killing as the disease.

"But one friend wiser than the others convinced me that my disease must be cured by way of the kidneys, and recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I have used two boxes of these pills to effect a perfect cure and I don't care who knows it."

Skeptics may criticise the Bible and virtually tear it to pieces, but they can make no reply, or show anything higher than a consistent Christian life.

172 and 174 Dundas Street.

FRIDAY BARGAIN DAY

'Tis wonderful how time flies. The merry hum in every corner of this store gives no time for hour counting. Case after case of foreign merchandise being set in order. The fruit of labors of months past, have reopened to perfection. It's a sight that no soul, save one born chronic, can help admiring.

FOR FRIDAY.

$1 Kid Gloves, fancy trimmed	$ 79
5c Corticelli Washing Silks	3
15c Waist Lining	10
Table of Laces	5
Glass Toweling	5
$1 to $2 French Woven Corsets	50
59c Black Henrietta Silk Finish	39
$1 75 Parasols and Umbrellas	1 25
20c Linen Towels	15
95c Blouse Silks	69
Lot Children's Vests	10
65c Shirt Waists	49
8c Shaker Flannels	5
$4 Black Skirts	3 00
40c Boys' Ribbed Hose	25
8c Gray Cotton	5
75c Black Brocbe Dress Goods	50
35c Ladies' Vests	19
85c Ladies' Night Robes	57
10c Needle Cambric	8
Nick-Nacks	10
12½c Best Shirting	10
50c Dress Goods, new checks	39
20c Wool Hose	10
35c Table Linen	25

100 dozen American Shirt Waists, greatest novelties at lowest prices.

FINE DRESSMAKING.

Bayley's

Our Neighbors.

Meeting of the W. O. Bible Society at Delaware—Sleighing Done For.

Around Delaware the sleighing is done, and wheels are in general use, with good roads yet.

Monday evening the last public assembly was held in Dorchester. This winter has been noted for amusements, and the people had a good time, but are longing to get to work again.

The meeting of the executive committee of the Western Ontario Bible Society was held on Thursday evening for the purpose of applying moneys collected by the collectors. It was decided to apply two-thirds to the British and Foreign Bible Society, and one-third to the Western Ontario branch.

INGERSOLL.

Two Busy Establishments—Slugging Show Prohibited—Improvements in the Daly House.

Ingersoll, March 9.—The death occurred at the residence of her son, Jas. Taylor, King street west, on Saturday, 6th inst., of Elizabeth Ann Taylor, relict of the late James Taylor, of Beachville, aged 82 years, 2 months and 6 days. La grippe, superinduced by age, was the cause of death, after a week's illness.

The chief of police of Ingersoll refused to permit the slugging exhibition to take place in that town, and is being commended therefor.

Ingersoll Chronicle: "Noxon Bros.' works are now running over time, and the furniture factory are now working full time. So far the Grit Government has not greatly decreased the manufacturing industries, apparently."

Travelers who have made the Daly House their headquarters for years, favorably comment upon the improvement in its management since G. L. Thompson took over the business. Mr. Thompson having been in the hotel business all his life, knows just what the traveling public requires and endeavors to have nothing but the very best in every respect. With a large, well-lighted dining-room, and an efficient corps of pretty waiters, well-furnished bed-rooms, the building comfortably heated with hot air, commodious sample rooms, and a chief clerk who apparently anticipates a guest's every desire, a traveler can find no more comfortable place in which to remain while visiting Ingersoll. A 'bus meets all the trains.

BURWELL ROAD.

Muncey Road School Entertainment—The Clover Seed Crop—A Mill Accident.

Burwell Road, March 9.—Drs. Mitchell and Morris held a consultation on Mr. Robt. Robinson's case on Sunday last. They entertain very little hope of his recovery. Mr. Robinson has had asthma and bronchitis for over two years, and now has congestion of the lungs.

Mr. A. Luce has re-leased the farm of Mr. J. M. Howe to Mr. Gough, of Byron, who will take possession about March 20.

The entertainment held in the Muncey road schoolhouse was not very successful, owing to the unfavorable weather, and the late arrival of the Glee Club from Strathroy. It appears that an accident occurred on the road, the axle of their wagon breaking. However, on their arrival they were much appreciated by the children. Mr. D. G. Glennie occupied the chair very ably. After the programme, lunch was served to all those present, being quite a feature of the evening.

Mr. William Adams, of Westminster, has rented the farm of Mr. George Bignal, of Mount Brydges, for a term of years. Mr. Mackay, who now occupies it will take charge of the Burwell homestead.

The farmers are busy threshing clover in this neighborhood. The yield is not as large as expected, but samples good.

Mr. John Coveny has let the contract of the basement of his barn to John Heywood, of Byron.

Mr. Wm. Darch had a break in his mill which will delay him for a few days.

ARKONA.

Grippe Getting in Its Work—I. O. G. T. Installation.

Advertiser Business Agent, A. Barnes

Akona, March 9.—T. J. Wilson, who was the lucky man in getting the Government appointment as stage driver for the Watford route, started on duty Monday morning.

Mrs. R. Turner went to Petrolea on Monday to attend the sick bed of her daughter, Mrs. C. J. Lumby.

Quite a few are suffering from la grippe around here at present.

F. Hooper, the late stage driver of the Watford route, has started in the butter and egg buying business.

George Trimble is home again for a short visit.

Mr. Ed. McDonald, of Petrolea, spent Sunday with his parents here.

Reeve Russel is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Maria White has been suffering from an attack of inflammation of the lungs.

Miss Lill Vahey, second daughter of Wm. Vahey, formerly of this place, is visiting friends in town and vicinity.

Miss Rebecca de Peel, Nebraska, who is making a tour among friends in Ontario, is in our vicinity at present.

Special collections are being taken up in our churches for the famine sufferers in India.

Revival services are still going on in the Baptist Church.

M. Dunlop drove to Thedford on Monday with a large load of flour.

Installation in the I. O. G. T. on Monday evening. Members who have not been present for some time are requested to attend, as a matter of business is on the table at present.

N. D. Wylie is bell ringer for the ensuing term.

GLEN OAK.

A Good Place for Farming—Quiet But Progressive.

Glen Oak, March 8.—In this Western Middlesex, good farming lands are offered for sale at very moderate figures—$25 up to $40 per acre, according to quality of soil, improvements and locality.

Mr. Levi Pettit, of this place, has purchased an improved McCloskey separator, from the maker, Mr. John Goodison, Sarnia. It is one of the best in the market.

Advertiser readers must not look for news from Glen Oak every week. This is a quiet but progressing farming community, with postoffice and school. The school is taught by Miss Minnie Stephenson very satisfactorily. There are no stores or hotels here—not even a blacksmith shop.

ASSIZES AT GODERICH.

Goderich, March 10.—The sittings of the Assize Court ended yesterday. In Busch vs. Bengough, plaintiff recovered a verdict for $300. Otterbein vs. Gingerich, slander, plaintiff consented to dismissal of the action with costs. In Blake vs. Jarvis, an action for ejectment, judgment was reserved. Kaine vs. McLaughlin, motion for judgment, directing that plaintiff is entitled to rank upon the estate for $465 and costs of this suit.

WORKED ONCE TOO OFTEN.

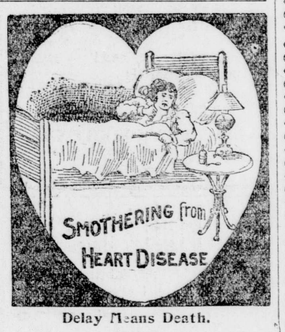
Philadelphia Times.

"When you stepped on that gentleman's foot, Tommy, I hope you apologized."

"Oh, yes, indeed I did," said Tommy, "and he gave me 10 cents for being such a good boy."

"Did he? And what did you do then?"

"Stepped on the other and apologized, but it didn't work."



Delay Means Death.

One Dose Relieves—A Few Bottles Always Cure.

"For ten years I have suffered greatly from Heart Disease. Fluttering of the heart, palpitations, and smothering spells have made my life miserable. When dropsy set in my physician said I must prepare my family for the worst. All this time I had seen Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure advertised. As a last resort I tried it, and think of my joy when I received great relief from one dose. One bottle cured my dropsy, and brought me out of bed, and five bottles have completely cured my heart. If you are troubled with any heart affection, and are in despair, as I was, use this remedy, for I know it will cure you."—Mrs. James Adams, Syracuse, N.Y.

London Agent — RIDE STEARNS BICYCLE AND BE CONTENT — Geo. E. Coleman

46

51tf zxv

FACE BLEACH

Removes pimples, freckles, sallowness, liver spots and all impurities from the skin. Does not take away natural rosy look.

Madame Foy's Dermatological Institute

AGENTS FOR

Mrs. Gervaiso Graham's Cosmetics.

310 Queen's Avenue. xt

FOR restoring gray hair to its natural color and beauty, for cleaning the head and curing dandruff; in fact for the preservation and restoration of the hair there is no equal for

LUBY'S

PARISIAN HAIR RENEWER.

Its composition is such that there can be no failure, if simply used as directed. The increasing demand and quantity sold (of Luby's) leaves no doubt, but it gives satisfaction to all who use it. 50c a bottle.

Very High Up.

A well-known slater who has worked on some of the highest buildings in this city speaks about his experience.

Mr. W. Scott, 506 York street, London, Ont., a member of the well-known firm of Messrs. Riddel & Co., slaters, 517 King street, London, says: "Five years ago I was very ill with la grippe, which left me with shattered nerves and serious heart trouble. Any slight noise would cause violent palpitation of my heart. I had frequent attacks of dizziness, and often my eyes seemed to be blurred.

"When at my work as a slater, especially on high buildings, I would have to stop work and grasp something to keep from falling. At night, if I lay on my left side, my heart would throb so violently and painfully that I could not stand it, and had to reverse my position.

This condition gradually grew worse, causing sleeplessness, dizziness, etc. The least sound would startle me after falling asleep, and I was in a condition of half wakefulness nearly all the time.

"When I commenced taking Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, which I got at W. T. Strong's drug store last November, I noticed an improvement from the first. I have taken three boxes of them, and they have done me a remarkable amount of good, steadying my nerves and enabling me to get restful sleep.

"My heart trouble has entirely disappeared, and I heartily recommend these pills to anyone suffering as I did."

Price 60 cents per box, or three boxes for $1 50. At all druggists.

Break Up a Cold in Time BY USING

PYNY-PECTORAL

The Quick Cure for COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, etc.

MRS. JOSEPH NORWICK, of 68 Soraren Ave., Toronto, writes: "Pyny-Pectoral has never failed to cure my children of croup after a few doses. It cured myself of a long-standing cough after several other remedies had failed. It has also proved an excellent cough cure for my family. I prefer it to any other medicine for coughs, croup or hoarseness."

H. O. BARBOUR, of Little Rocher, N.B., writes: "As a cure for coughs Pyny-Pectoral is the best selling medicine I have; my customers will have no other."

Large Bottle, 25 Cts.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD. Proprietors, MONTREAL

A PALATABLE MEDICINE

Provided by Nature.

To relieve suffering and disease there is nothing like St. Leon Mineral Water. It purifies and enriches the blood, regulates and keeps the system in perfect order. It is no experimental remedy, but one provided for the many ills nature is heir to.

St. Leon Mineral Water Co., Ltd., 101½ King St. West, Toronto.

ZXV

Business Men....

Who are in need of any thing in the job printing line will find it to their advantage to consult us before placing their orders. We are prepared to handle all classes of work—

CATALOGUES, PAMPHLETS, BOOK and COMMERCIAL PRINTING

We are at all times pleased to furnish estimates. Our facilities are such that all work is delivered promptly and on the shortest notice. Send to the office, or call up Phone 175, and your wants will be attended to.

Advertiser Job Dept. London, Ont.

Blue Ribbon Tea Company

Has Removed to

206 Dundas Street

Between Richmond and Clarence.

F. H. BUTLER,
STOCK BROKER.
Private wires to New York Stock Markets, also Chicago Board of Trade.
No. 15-16 Masonic Temple, London.
Telephone No. 1313.

MINING STOCKS.

London G. M. & D. Co	30
Bruce	10
Cromwell	38
Gold Hills	10
Silver Bell	7
Noble Three (promoters)	2
Consolidated G. F. Co	6

J. F. SANGSTER, 403 Richmond St.

GOLDEN DEPOSIT GROUP
Adjoins Golden Cache.
$500,000 Capital.
Subscription list for promoters' shares. Call soon; investigate.

JOHN A. MOODY,
LONDON.
Telephone 1176.

.....THE.....
Gold and Silver Mines DEVELOPING CO., LTD.
Shares Fully Paid Up and Non-Assessable

The objects of the Company are to acquire and develop mineral claims in the Provinces of Ontario and British Columbia.

It already owns, unencumbered TRIBY and PRINCE OF WALES in the SOUTH BELT at Rossland, upon which development work has been carried on during the past six months, with showings unsurpassed by any property in the district at the same stage of development. These mines are now about to be equipped with machinery.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
SIR. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B., K.C.M.G., President.
ROBERT JAFFRAY, Esq., Vice-President
C. A. PELLETIER, C.M.G., Speaker of Senate.
R. J. FLEMING, Esq., Mayor of Toronto.
Hon. T. MAYNE DALY, Q.C., former Minister of the Interior, Rossland, B.C.
JOHN McMARTIN, Esq., Rossland, B.C.
G. G. S. LINDSEY, Esq., Toronto.
A. W. McDOUGALD, Esq., Chicago.
W. A. HENRY, Esq., Barrister, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

SHARES 20 CENTS.
SEND FOR PROSPECTUS.

R. J. Fleming & Co
10 Victoria Street, Toronto.
CLEGHORN & WEATHERAL Local Agents.
63u xt

PHYSICIANS, MERCHANTS AND OTHERS...
Hand your over-due accounts to the Standard Mercantile Agency and be relieved of further troubles. Company's Success as Collectors Astonishing. See testimonials.

HAMPDEN DAY
LONDON REPRESENTATIVE,
421 Richmond St. Phone 1279.
xxv

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
The London Gold Mining and Development Company, Limited.
Non-Personal Liability.

DIVIDEND NO. 1.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 1 per cent on the par value of the stock in this company (1 cent per share), has this day been declared. All purchasers of stock on or before this date are entitled to share in such dividend. The dividend is payable at the office of the company's treasurer, A. A. Campbell, Molsons Bank Building, London, on and after Monday, Feb. 15, 1897. Checks will be mailed to shareholders living out of the city. Dated at London, the 12th day of February, 1897. A. GREENLEES, Secretary. 53tf

Green With Age That's what many a Suit looks like before it comes to these works. Once through our hands your friends credit you with having secured a handsome new suit. We dye and clean, press and finish all our work as only skilled workmen can do it.

R. Parker & Co.
Canada's Greatest Dyers and Cleaners.
217 Dundas Street, Telephone 614.

Commerce and Finance.

New York Stock Market.

Reported by Frank Butler, broker, Masonic Temple.

March 9.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
C. P. and O.	76½	77	76½	76¾
C. and N. W.	106½	107	106½	107
Chicago Gas	77½	77¾	76¾	77½
Gen. Electric	34½	34½	34¼	34¾
L. and N.	48¾	49¼	48¾	49¼
Manhattan	83½	84	83¾	83½
Missouria Pacific	19¾	21	19½	19½
Pacific Mail	26			
Rock Island	67¾	68	67¾	68
Reading	25¾	25½	25	25½
St. Paul	77½	77¾	76¾	76¾
Tenn. Coal and Iron	27½	27½	27¼	27¼
Wabash	15½			
Western Union	82¾	83½	82¾	83
Distillery Trust	15¾			
Leather Trust	69¾	69½	69½	69½
Sugar Trust	116½	116¾	116¾	116¾
Tobacco Trust	78	79	78	78½

Montreal Stock Market.

MONTREAL, March 10.

	Asn.	Off.
Canadian Pacific, xd	85½	85¾
Duluth, common		2½
Duluth, preferred	10	
Commercial Cable	161½	161¾
Wabash, common		
Wabash, preferred		
Montreal Telegraph	170	169½
Richelieu and Ontario	90	89
Montreal Street Railway	291½	293
Montreal Street Railway, new	290	289
Montreal Gas Company	195	195
Bell Telephone	165	169
Royal Electric Co	112	115
Toronto Railway	75	76
Bank of Montreal	270	275
Ontario Bank	89	89
Quebec Bank		
Molsons Bank	180	
Bank of Toronto	245	250
Standard Bank	172	174
Merchants Bank of Halifax	175	177
Quebec Bank		120
Union Bank		100
Bank of Commerce	128	130
Northwest Land, pfd		41
Montreal Cotton Company, xd	127	129
Canada Colored Cotton		
Dominion Cotton	87	75
Postal Telegraph	98	100

SALES—Mont. Tel. 15 at 167; Mont. St. Ry. 20 at 291; 8 at 290; sell Tel. 11 at 169; 65 at 169; Bank of Mont., 1 at 278. Postal Tel., 25 at 98.

COMMERCIAL.

Toronto Grain Market.

Toronto, March 10.—Wheat—Offerings are small, there is demand for export as well as for home milling, and the market is steady to firmer, at 76c for white west and 77c bid west for export; goose wheat is quoted east at 62c; Manitoba wheat is rather easier, at 85c for No. 1 hard, Midland, and 83c for No. 2 hard there; No. 1 hard is quoted at 75c, f. o. b. Fort William, and No. 2 hard at 73c.

Flour—In moderate inquiry and steady; cars of straight roller are quoted west at $3 70; Manitoba flour is in good demand and steady.

Millfeed—In good demand and firm, at $8 50 to 9$ for shorts and bran west.

Barley—There is some inquiry for export, and the market is steadier; No. 1 quoted at 30c to 31c outside, No. 1 extra at 33c to 34c, No. 2 at 27c, and No. 3 extra at 24c; feed is easier, at 20c to 21c.

Buckwheat—Dull, at 24c to 25c outside.

Rye—Dull, at 32c to 33c outside.

Corn—½c to 1c higher, with sales of yellow west today at 20½c, and 21c asked for more.

Oats—Steady, with sales of white on the G. T. R. west today at 17½c; Mixed are quoted at 16½c to 17c west.

Peas—Steady, at 39c to 40c on the G. T. R. west; on the C. P. R. west peas are quoted at 42c.

Seeds—Quiet and unchanged.

Baled hay and straw are dull, and prices are the same.

Latest Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Que., March 10.

GRAINS AND FLOUR.

Oats—In store, No. 2 white, 22½c.
Peas—47c.
Feed barley—29c.
Corn—30c.
Buckwheat—32c.
Flour—Manitoba strong bakers, $4 25 to $4 65; spring wheat patents, $4 75 to $5 05; winter do., $4 40 to $4 55; straight roller, $4 00 to $4 20.
Feed—Bran, $10 to $11; shorts, $12 to $13.

PROVISIONS.

Canadian short cut, clear, $10 to $10 50.
Ham—9c to 11c.
Bacon—8½c to 9½c.
Lard—Pure, 5½c to 6c; compound, 4½c.

PRODUCE.

Butter—Dull but steady; good creamery, jobbing at 19c.
Eggs—New laid, 13c to 15c; Montreal limed, 10½c to 11c; western limed, 8c to 10c.

English Markets.

Liverpool, March 10—4:15 p.m.

Wheat—Spot quiet; demand poor; No. 2 red spring, 6s 3½d; No. 1 Cal., 6s 3½d; futures opened dull and unchanged; closed quiet, with July 1d lower and other months 1d lower; business about equally distributed; March, 6s 2½d; May, 6s 3½d; July, 6s 3½d.

Corn—Spot steady; American mixed new, 2s 6½d; futures opened firm and unchanged; closed quiet but steady, with near and distant positions unchanged to ¼d higher; business about equally distributed: March, 2s 6¼d; April, 2s 7d; May, 2s 8d; June, 2s 8½d; July, 2s 9½d.

Flour—Steady; demand poor; St. Louis fancy winter, 8s 6d.

Peas—Canadian, 4s 4d.

American Produce Market.

MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, March 10. — Wheat, cash, 73½c; May, 75½c.

DETROIT.

Detroit, March 10.—Wheat—No. 1 white, 86c; No. 2 red cash, 86c; May, 86½c; July, 75c.

TOLEDO.

Toledo, March 10.—Wheat—Cash, 89c; May, 89½c; July, 75c.
Corn—May, 24½c.
Oats—May, 18c.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 10.—1:30 p.m.—Wheat, May, 74¾c; July, 71½c; Sept., 69¾c. Corn, July, 25¼c; Sept., 26½c. Oats, May, 17¼c. Pork, May, $8 32½; July, $8 45. Lard, May, $4 12½; July, $4 22½.

BUFFALO.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 10.—Spring wheat—Dull; No. 1 hard, 85½c to 86½c; No. 1 northern, 82½c to 83c. Winter wheat—Dull; No. 2 red, 89c; do, in store, 88½c; No. 1 white, 90c.
Corn—Dull; No. 2 yellow, 27c; No. 3 yellow, 26½c; No. 4 yellow, 25½c; No. 2 corn, 26½c; No. 3 corn, 25½c to 26c on track.
Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 21½c to 22c; No. 3 white, 20c to 20½c; No. 4 white, 19c to 19½c; No. 3 mixed, 18c on track.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 10.

Flour—Receipts, 17,491 bbls; sales, 1,200 packages; state and western, quiet and about steady.
Rye Flour—Quiet; sales 150 bbls.
Wheat—No receipts; sales, 265,000 bu; opened lower on the foreign situation but later rallied on bullish talk about the Government report; May, 80 11-16c to 81c; July, 73½c to 73c; Sept., 76½c to 76¾c.
Rye—Steady.
Corn—Receipts, 72,150; sales, 20,000 bu; quiet but steady; May, 36½; July, 31 9-16c to 31¾c.
Oats — Receipts, 121,200; inactive; track white state, 22c to 32c.
Butter—Receipts, 4,156 packages; steady.
Cheese—Receipts, 2,335 packages; steady.
Eggs—Receipts 9,978 packages; quiet; state and Pennsylvania, 12c to 12½c; western, 11½c to 12c; southern, 11c to 11½c.
Sugar—Raw, firmer; refined, firm and active.
Petroleum—Nominal.
Coffee—Weak.
Hops—Quiet; state common to choice, 1895 crop, 3c to 5½c; 1896 crop, 7c to 11½c; Pacific coast, 1895 crop, 3c to 5½c; 1896 crop, 8c to 13c.
Lead—Strong; bullion price $3 05; exchange price, $3 40 to $3 42½.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 10—Opening—Wheat, May, 74¾c; July, 72c; Sept., 69½c. Corn, May, 24½c; Sept., 26½c. Oats, May, 17¼c; July, 18½c. Pork, May, $8 40; July, $8 52½c. Ribs, May, $4 42½; July, $4 50. Lard, May, $4 15; July, $4 22½.

Chicago Exchange.

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

CHICAGO, March 10.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat	May	74¾	75½	74¾	74¾
	July	72	72¾	71¾	71¾
Corn	May	24¾	24¾	24¼	24¼
	July	25⅜	25⅜	25⅛	25⅛
Oats	May	17¾	17¾	17½	17½
	July	18¾	18¾	18⅝	18⅝
Pork	May	8 42	8 42	8 30	8 30
	July	8 52	8 52	8 42	8 42
Lard	May	4 15	4 17	4 10	4 10
	July	4 22	4 25	4 20	4 20
Ribs	May	4 40	4 45	4 37	4 37
	July	4 50	4 55	4 47	4 47

Puts, 73½; calls, 75¾.

STRONG'S BAKING POWDER
Defies All Honest Competition.
25c Per Pound
AT
STRONG'S DRUG STORE
184 DUNDAS STREET.
FREE to every housekeeper on publication, a valuable recipe book on the art of cooking. xxv

Steamship Arrivals.

March 9.	At	From
Peruvian	Glasgow	Portland
Trave	Southampton	New York
Spaarndam	Rotterdam	New York
March 10.	**At**	**From**
New York	Lizard	New York
Prussian	Boston	Glasgow

Topics of Today.

The Dominion Liberal candidate in Wright is L. N. Champagne, of Hull. The election takes place on March 23.

* * * *

Le Roi mine, Rossland, B. C., which has yielded richly, has been sold to a British syndicate for $5,000,000. Another British syndicate has agreed with the Ontario Government to spend a large sum in the development of mines in the northwestern part of this province. The Canadian mining boom is on.

* * * *

The election to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons caused by the unseating of the Conservative M. P., may be delayed for some time. Catholic electors are threatened with excommunication by the local bishop if they vote for the Liberal nominee, and it has been suggested that the writ shall be withheld until such time as a Dominion law can be put on the statute book making it "an indictable offense for anyone to make use of such spiritual threats or terrors as would have the effect of taking away from the elector his absolute right to cast a free vote." Surely the arrival of the Catholic ablegate should make such a course unnecessary.

* * * *

The Six Nation Indians of South Brant have formally admitted C. B. Heyd, M. P. for South Brant, as a leader in their band, giving him the title Thyendenaga (Joseph Brant). A story has been set afloat that Mr. Heyd's election will be protested by Mr. Henry, who was defeated by several hundreds. But a Brantford dispatch says that Mr. Heyd's friends claim the Opposition has no grounds for the attack, and even if they had, the Liberal nominee would again win by a larger majority than ever.

* * * *

Hon. Clifford Sifton, Minister of the Interior, celebrated the 36th anniversary of his birth today. He is the youngest member of the Cabinet. Before Mr. Sifton's appointment Mr. Fisher had the distinction not only of being the only bachelor in the Cabinet, but of being the youngest in point of age. He is 47, Mr. Tarte 48, Mr. Fielding 49, Mr. Davies 52, Mr. Blair 53, Mr. Mulock 54, Mr. Geoffrion 54, Mr. Borden, 50, Mr. Laurier 56, Mr. Dobell 60, Sir Richard Cartwright 62, Sir Henry Joly 68, Mr. Paterson 58, Mr. Fitzpatrick 44, Mr. Scott 72, Sir Oliver Mowat 76.

Around the City

—The quarantine on the township of North Dorchester, as regards hog plague, has been raised by order of the Minister of Agriculture.

—There died in Boston, Mass, on March 5, Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, an aunt of Mrs. W. A. Brock, Talbot street, leaving a fortune of over $15,000,000. The contents of the will have not been made public yet.

—Mr. George A. Street, of South London, who has been confined to his bed for the last four months with severe illness, is now able to be up for an hour or so each day, and expects soon to resume his occupation at the London brush factory.

—Rev. J. W. Savage, of Toronto, died yesterday. He was a distinguished Methodist clergyman, and was formerly in London circuit. He was superannuated in 1895. In 1880 he represented the Canadian Conference at the London (England) Centennial Memorial Sabbath School Conference.

FLOODED.

Heavy rains for the last few days have caused considerable damage from floods in the town of Leamington. Yesterday rivers ran through the streets. The sample room in the Hoffman House was covered with water sixteen inches deep. Considerable damage has been done to the concrete walks in the town. A conservative estimate last evening put the damage up till that time at $2,000.

DEATH OF JAMES SMALE.

The death occurred this morning of Mr. James Smale, janitor of the Lorne avenue public school. His illness, the result of a severe cold, was very short. He was a comparatively young man, and leaves a wife and one child. Mr. Smale was a popular fraternal man, being a member of Chorazin Lodge, I. O. F., of Court Forest Queen, A. O. F., and of the Order of Chosen Friends.

ST. THOMAS WHIST CLUB

The return game of whist between the St. Thomas Whist Club and the Oddfellows' Club, of London, was played here last night. Thirteen tables were played, and after a most enjoyable game the St. Thomas club came out ahead by ten points. The visitors were entertained at lunch in the lodge room of the order, and left by special train about midnight. The local club was under some slight disadvantage, as they only had made preparations for ten tables, and in order to make up the thirteen were compelled to call upon some players who would otherwise scarcely have figured in the game.

DEATH OF MRS. JOHN B. LAING.

The wife of Mr. John B. Laing, of Toronto, formerly of this city, died last night at the family residence, 10 Lowther avenue, in her 59th year. She had numerous friends in London, who will deeply regret to hear of her demise. Mrs. M. G. Bremner and Mrs. George Laing, of this city, are sisters of the deceased, and so also was the late Mrs. A. G. Smyth. Besides her husband, four sons, Gordon, who is now in Rome, Italy, pursuing his studies; Fred, of the Bank of British North America, of this city; John, of Toronto, and Burnett, of Chatham, and two daughters, Amy and Connie, living at home, survive.

THE GRAND JURY LIST.

The following is a list of the grand jury, selected to act at the spring assizes, which open before Mr. Justice Rose on Monday next: A. W. Augustine, farmer, West Williams; Robert Adair, farmer, Adelaide; C. B. Armstrong, accountant, 165 Oxford street, city; James Bradt, yeoman, lot 3, con. 2, Delaware; Wm. L. Corbett, farmer, lot 19, con. 19, McGillivray; James Eaton, farmer, North Dorchester; Henry Farncomb, farmer, lot 16, con. 5, London township; James B. Fram, yeoman, lot 6, con. 4, West Nissouri; Samuel Fraser, farmer, lot 34, con. 2, Westminster; William Guest, grocer, Blackfriars' street, London West; John Gilmour, farmer, North Dorchester; John Geary, lot 13, con. 5, London township; Henry Hardy, farmer, Caradoc.

THE CINEMATOGRAPHE.

The Cinematographe is its own best advertisement. People who see the Cinematographe views are unconsciously carried away by them. Among the delighted patrons of the entertainment last evening was one who, in his younged days, had served in a company of lancers in the regular army. When the charge of the German Dragoons was being shown, the old man grew wildly enthusiastic. He rose to his feet at the magnified spectacle of the line of horsemen galloped towards the audience, and fairly shouted. People who have not yet seen the Cinematographe should not allow it to leave the city without affording themselves what will certainly be one of the pleasures of their lives. The entire programme has been changed since last exhibiting here, and of the two it is impossible to say which is the most pleasing.

MILLIONS IN IT!

The Redmond Pond Only Lowered Two Inches in Two Weeks.

For two weeks an engine has been steadily pumping water from Redmond's pond, near Springbank. Twelve million gallons have been taken out of it, and yet the water has only gone down two inches! And the pond is 60 feet deep. Of course, the present spring freshet has helped to fill up the basin. Pumping will be continued for three weeks in the hope of emptying the pond so as to see whether it is fed by springs or ordinary surface water.

The pond is 90 feet above the pumps, affording plenty of pressure in case the city should wish to utilize it.

THE W. C. T. U.

An Important Session — The New License Law Disapproved—Archdeacon Davis Present.

Although the weather was most unfavorable, upwards of 40 members were present at the W. C. T. U. meeting yesterday afternoon.

The opening devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Archdeacon Davis, of St. James' Church. His lucid and spiritual exposition of duty in relation to "Systematic and proportionate giving" could not fail to be helpful, and was much appreciated.

Business was then entered upon as follows:

Nominations for three new members were received—Miss Heritage, Mrs. Stewart and Mrs. Ware, all residents of London West.

The resignation of Mrs. Douglas from three different departments of work, of which she has taken charge for several years, was received with sincere regret. Mrs. Douglas, being an efficient Christian worker, has won the esteem of all with whom she has come in contact, and her removal from the city is to be regretted.

Miss Stevens was appointed superintendent of the Westminster Young Men's Club, and also of the Band of Hope, and Miss S. Heritage was requested to take charge of the W. C. T. U. press department.

On motion a grant of $2 was made to assist in W. C. T. U. work among lumbermen.

The vice-president, Mrs. Johnston, explained the position of the Ontario Government in relation to the prohibition question, and their proposed amendments to the liquor law. After a lengthy discussion, the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, that we, the W. C. T. U. of London, do hereby express our deep regret and grave disapproval of the liquor license bill now before our Local Legislature. Its provisions are in some respects retrograde, and are so far below the very moderate requests of the temperance people, and the explicit promises of the Government, that as temperance people we must express ourselves as greatly disappointed."

SONS OF ENGLAND.

The Supreme Grand Lodge Meeting in Brantford.

Brantford, March 10.—The Supreme Grand Lodge of the Sons of England Benevolent Society convened here yesterday with a large number of delegates from all parts of the province. The address of the supreme grand president, Mr. J. W. Loudon, of Belleville, showed that nine lodges had been instituted during the past year. Three in Nova Scotia, one in Manitoba, one in Newfoundland, and four in Ontario, one of the latter being Leamington Lodge, at Sault Ste. Marie, resuscitated. The grand president, expressed special pleasure at the extension of the order to Newfoundland, and the prospect that it would soon be extended to England. As to a celebration of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee, Mr. Loudon, thought that a simple, plain, memorial expression of continued loyalty as Sons of England in Canada would please her Majesty and be received with favor.

The report states that the beneficiary is in a good financial condition.

The report of the joint committee re South Africa, recommended that the request of the Grand Lodge of that colony for power to change the constitution be not granted.

The supreme grand secretary reported total receipts of $45,820 16, and a balance on hand of $48 11.

The supreme grand treasurer reported an increase of $1,930 paid out in funeral claims during the year. There was a decrease in Grand Lodge expenses of $248 95; Supreme Grand Lodge account, $7,487 71; funeral accounts, $13,165; guarantee, $237 05. Total, $20,889 76. Cash paid into bank by Supreme grand secretary, $17,105 05. Beneficiary department receipts, $24,651 53. Expenditure, by death claims, $23,010 90; management fund, $1,640 63. Total, $24,651 53. Cash paid into bank by supreme grand secretary, $26,575 14.

The supreme delegates were welcomed by the local lodges.

THE LAKE WINNIPEG SAFE.

Queenstown, March 10.—The long overdue Beaver Line steamer Lake Winnipeg (Capt. Taylor), 24 days out from St. John, N. B., passed Kinsale today. She was re-insured yesterday in Liverpool at 35 guineas.

Teachers who are unable to inspect history charts during the day will find sample room open until 9 p.m. at Grigg House.

Miserable Sneak Thieves

Get in Their Work at the New Y. M. C. A. Building.

Watches, Money and Other Valuables Stolen — A New Clock for the Gymnasium—Petrolea to Play Basket Ball Here — The Secretary Sick.

For some time past things have been constantly disappearing from the pockets of the bathers at the Y. M. C. A., and through no fault of the managers of the institution. Bathers, instead of leaving their clothes in the lockers, carelessly throw them around on the benches and other convenient places, and as a result both money and other valuable articles have been stolen. On Friday night last a young man's vest was relieved of a silver watch and some silver coins. Previous to this one man lost $2; another $1, and several others smaller amounts. It seems that some sneak thief has made this institution his rendezvous, and after his successful attempts the first time, continued the same on every favorable opportunity. The managers regret that the new building, where everything is so home-like and comfortable, should be disgraced by a sneaking reptile who must have chatted merrily with the boys and then robbed them when their backs were turned. Everything possible is being done to recover the stolen property. In the future a watchman will be placed in the bathing room, to prevent any further stealing. An interesting time is promised the thief if he is caught.

Mr. Charles R. Sayer, the Y. M. C. A. secretary, is on the sick list.

Mr. Thomas Gillean has presented the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium with a handsome new clock. The "gym." is now in fairly good running order. Most of the appliances have arrived, and Mr. Frank Holman, the physical instructor, is busily engaged putting things in shape.

Petrolea Y. M. C. A. boys are anxious for a game of basket ball, which will likely come off this week in this city. Invitation will be by ticket, of which only a limited number will be issued.

TROUBLE IN THE GODS.

The Constable Charged With Assault —John Wray Acquitted.

Constable Parke, who keeps order in the "gods" of the Opera House, was charged with assaulting Clarence Pough, at the Police Court today. The night of the Nicholas Wilson demonstration, Parke started to arrest some youths in front of Pough who threw a stale egg and some paper on the stage. He claimed that Pough obstructed him, and was very impertinent, whereupon he (Parke) ejected him after a tussle.

The complainant claimed that Parke had no right to touch him at all, and that the ejection was uncalled for. He had merely warned Parke to desist, and had called him a "freshy." In the tussle the complainant's rubber coat came to grief.

Pough's story was corroborated by David Rolston, Thomas Johnston, and Beverly Rumball.

Constable Parke complained of the "rip" he had received.

The magistrate said the whole question seemed to be, who would pay for the coat. He enlarged the case.

John Wray, of the Britannia House, who was up a week ago, charged with infraction of the liquor law, was acquitted.

15 KILLED.

In a Railway Wreck Near Princeton, Indiana.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 10.—Word has just been received that fifteen persons are known to have been killed in the Evansville and Terre Haute wreck near Princeton, Ind., this morning.

No names are as yet obtainable

THE NEXT REVIVAL.
Toronto Globe.

There are no reforms in Africa nor China nor India except those planted there by Christian peoples. To remove the church from any community means the immediate deterioration of that community, although officially it may not have taken a stand against a single evil. Moreover, if the principle of separation of church and state is true, the church is shut up to indirect and unofficial methods of influencing the course of social and political affairs.

Bearing all these facts in mind, there is no doubt that, in common with all other social agencies, the church has come under the blight of modern commercialism. This it must escape from in order to the highest usefulness. We need a revival of everyday righteousness. We must look for it to begin in the church. Periodic revivals of life and power have marked its history. The next revival will be along the line of social practice. And once the Christian people of the world determine at all costs to live the Golden Rule the church will instantly become the supreme arbiter in human affairs, and social laws and customs will take on her spirit as naturally and inevitable as flowers spring up to greet the sun.

SKIN DISEASES!

One Remedy Which Has Never Failed—Tried and Tested Ointment.

Because other alleged remedies for piles, scrofula, eczematic eruptions, scald head, chafing, black heads, salt rheum and skin diseases generally have proved useless, don't condemn Dr. Chase's Ointment. It has never been known to fail. For instance, Nelson Simmons, Meyersburg, Ont., writes:

"I used Dr. Chase's Ointment for Itching Piles, and can recommend it highly. Since using it I have had perfect freedom from the disease."

Peter Vanallen, L'Amable, Quebec, had the eczema for three years. He tried three doctors, but received no benefit. One box of Dr. Chase's Ointment and three boxes of Dr. Chase's Pills cured him completely. Large scales covered his legs and body, but the Ointment soon removed them. He will swear to these facts.

Chase's Ointment may be had from any dealer or from the manufacturers, Edmanson, Bates & Co., 45 Lombard street, Toronto. Price 60 cents.

Mother's greatest remedy for coughs, colds, bronchial and lung affections is Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. The medicinal taste is wholly disguised, making it pleasant to take. Large bottle 25 cents.

Look at Your Hands

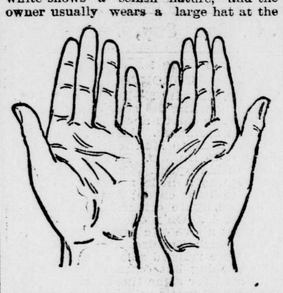
And Find Out What Vocation Suits You.

Take your own hand, follow the outlines and you will find your mission, or the vocation you are fitted for. The hand most used is the hand most marked. The young woman who so tartly replied that she knew she was a miss with a mission, and it was to find a man with a mansion, must have studied practical palmistry and possessed large hands.

Abnormally large hands indicate the ability to do one thing at a time, no matter how minute the detail. But the woman possessing a small hand is capable of turning off a lot of work. Variety never daunts such a woman, and she can have several irons in the fire with an easy mind.

Disappointments brew in a perceptibly hollow palm. It's sure to rain when such a hand does not carry an umbrella. Creditors will not be quieted. Debtors skip the country. You know women who are always in hot water? Examine the hollows in their palms.

The color of the palm means something, too. The palm that is generally white shows a selfish nature, and the owner usually wears a large hat at the



SQUARE—BUSINESS. OBLONG—ARTISTIC.

theatre. A yellowish tint designates the woman of morbid and melancholy tendencies. Beware of the greenish tint; it argues a mean, sly, tricky disposition and a desire to outwit you.

Cultivate the acquaintance of women whose palms are habitually pink. They are always kindly disposed and of a generous nature.

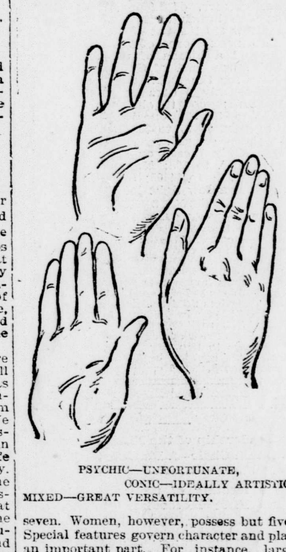
The contour of the hand is also very expressive, and often a more amiable guide for hasty character reading. The square hand is the useful hand. It indicates practical ideas of life. The possessor is equal to emergencies. Can make both ends meet. An artistic hand is oblong in shape. It indicates ability in art from a practical or monetary standpoint.

The conic hand is also an artistic hand, but of a different kind. It shows an idealistic, poetic, imaginative nature. The owner is fitted to follow the highest development of art, she loves art for art's sake.

The pyschic hand is long, slender and very narrow, with perceptible joints. It is the hand of the unfortunate, the woman totally unfit for life's sterner realities. It marks an erratic life, dependence. It needs a strong arm to lean upon. Its owner is disposed to be kind to all who are kind to her.

The mixed hand has a rather long palm, with short or long fingers. Its distinctive feature is its variety of nails, which includes the several types—square, spatulae, long or oval. Such a hand shows great versatility. It is the hand of the average workingwoman. It also can show traces of the originality of the inventor.

These five types form the basis for hand reading, though in all there are



PSYCHIC—UNFORTUNATE, CONIC—IDEALLY ARTISTIC. MIXED—GREAT VERSATILITY.

seven. Women, however, possess but five. Special features govern character and play an important part. For instance, large joints denote a studious nature. A school teacher's hand should have such characteristic development. Such joints belong to women of an inquiring mind, to those who are slow to judge, and who do not act from impulse.

Long, tapering fingers are distinctly the ideal. They indicate a carelessness of the little things in life. Shoe buttons may come off and stay off. The owner has no method. All such women should avoid the practical. They cannot appreciate its demands.

Beware of a long index finger, it belongs to a quarrelsome disposition, or domineering spirit.

Fingers easily bent show lack of character. A reasonable amount of rigidity in the joints indicate a firm character. Stiff joints show stubbornness.

Beware of women whose finger tips turn up. Their conscience is warped, and they are not careful followers of the truth.

The Blessings of Education.

Young Wife (scolding her servant)—You miserable, dirty, impudent thing! And if I hadn't gone to boarding school for four years you'd hear quite different words about yourself!—Fliegende Blatter.

One Minute Cure for Toothache.

Magical in potency and power, penetrating at once to the diseased nerve, Nerviline—nerve pain cure—cures toothache in a moment. Nerviline, the most marvelous pain remedy known to science, may be used for all nerve pains. Test at once its efficacy.

New Books

"In the Tiger Jungle."
"The Child, the Wise Man and the Devil."
"Object Lessons for Children."
"The Wrestler of Philippi," 10c.
Complete edition of "Jesus, the Messiah," by Edersheim, $2 50.

W. L. CARRIE,
417 Richmond Street.

TWO GOOD STORIES.

Sir Monstuart Grant Duff's "Notes from a Diary, 1851-1872," purposed to be, according to the author, "one of the most good-natured books of its kind ever printed." It certainly appears to have met this intention, including much that is amusing and gossipy, with little or nothing to offend. Here is an entry in the diary for 1852:

"Nov. 18.—At the Duke of Wellington's funeral in St. Paul's. As the riderless horse, with the boots slung across it, was being led down St. James' street, Mr. Brookfield's little daughter said, 'Mamma, when we die, shall be also be turned into boots?'"

A well known story about Carlyle and Emerson was given Duff by Charles Kingsley in the following version:

"The most dyspeptic of philosophers had been terribly bored by the persistent optimism of his friend Emerson. 'I thought,' he said that I would try to cure him, so I took him to some of the lowest parts of London, and showed him all that was going on there. This done, I turned to him, saying, "And, noo, man, d'ye believe in the deevil noo?" "Oh, no', he replied, "all these people seem to me only parts of the great machine, and, on the whole, I think they are doing their work very satisfactorily!" 'Then,' continued the sage, 'I took him doun to the Hoose o' Commons, where they put us under the gallery. There I showed him ae chiel getting up after anither and leeing and leeing.' Then I turned to him and said, "And, noo, man, d'ye believe in the deevil noo?" He made me, however, just the same answer as before, and I then gave him up in despair!"

W. A. M. A.

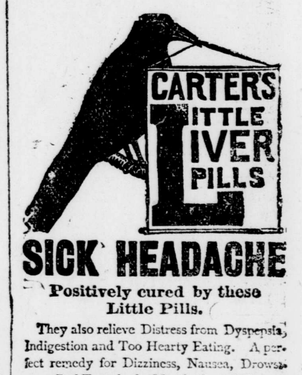
WEDNESDAY MORNING.

The session of the W. A. M. A. this morning was chiefly occupied in revising the constitutions of the junior association and the Girls' Auxiliary. An interesting paper was read by Mrs. Griffin, of Kincardine, dealing wi the relation of the auxiliary to t. church. A children's meeting will h held this afternoon.

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.

ROSSLAND LABOR MARKET.
Rossland, B. C., Miner.

Rossland is well supplied with female labor of all kinds. Numbers of girls have been taken in by families who have no need of help. These girls are not, in most cases, earning any wages, and their presence in the camp results only in a lowering of the scale of wages for all kinds of work for women. The outside press will confer a favor on the people of this community if they will inform the public that there are more laborers now in Rossland than can find work, and that there will soon be a little army of unemployed if laborers without resources continue to pour into the district.



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.

Headaches
are frequently caused by some defect of the eyes. If you have found no relief from medicine come in and have your eyes examined. It costs you nothing for the examination.

N. I. McDermid
Druggist and Optician,
Spencer Block,
Corner Dundas and Wellington Sts
xxv

AS SPRING APPROACHES
It is in order to look over your clothing to see whether in need of cleaning or dyeing. Our work is bound to give satisfaction.

Stockwell's Dye Works,
259 Dundas St., Phone 601.
Parcels called for. The only Steam Dye Works in the city.

The Finest

Of All English Breakfast Teas.

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA

Pure. Delicious. Economical. Lead packets only. Never sold in bulk. For sale by all grocers.

25c, 40c, 50c, 60c per lb.

My Sudden Neighbor.

A Romance of Storm and Flood and Happy Accident.

Frank R. Stockton, in New York Sun.

I was about twenty-five years old when I began life as the owner of a vineyard in Western Virginia. I bought a large tract of land, the greater part of which lay upon the sloping sides of one of the foothills of the Blue Ridge, the exposure being the most favorable to the growth of the vine. I am an enthusiastic lover of the country and of country life, and believed that I should derive more pleasure as well as profit from the culture of my far-stretching vineyard than I would from farm operations.

I built myself a good house of moderate size upon a little plateau on the higher part of my estate. Sitting in my front porch, smoking my pipe after the labors of the day, I could look down over my vineyard into a beautiful valley, with here and there a little curling smoke arising from some of the few dwellings which were scattered among the groves and spreading fields, and above this beauty I could imagine all my hillside clothed in green and purple.

My family consisted of myself alone. It is true I expected some day that there would be others in my house beside myself, but was not ready for that yet.

During the summer I found it very pleasant to live by myself. It was a novelty, and I could arrange and manage everything in my own fashion, which was a pleasure I had not enjoyed when I lived in my father's house; but when winter came I found it very lonely. Even my servants lived in a cabin at some little distance, and there were many dark and stormy evenings when the company, even of a bore, would have been welcome to me. Sometimes I walked over to the town and visited my friends there, but this was not feasible on stormy nights, and the winter seemed to be a very long one.

But spring came, out-door operations began, and for a few weeks I felt again that I was all-sufficient for my own pleasure and comfort. Then came a change. One of those seasons of dead and stormy weather which so frequently follow an early spring, settled down upon my spirits and my hillside. It rained, it was cold, fierce winds blew, and I became more anxious for somebody to talk to than I had been at any time during the winter.

One night, when a very bad storm was raging, I went to bed early, and as I lay awake I revolved in my mind the scheme of which I had frequently thought before. I would build a neat little house on my grounds, not very far away from my house, but not too near, and I would ask Jack Brandiger to come there and live. Jack was a friend of mine, who was reading law in the town, and it seemed to me that it would be much more pleasant and even more profitable to read law on a pretty hillside overlooking a charming valley, with woods and mountains behind and above him, where he could ramble to his heart's content.

I had thought of asking Jack to come and live with me, but this idea I soon dismissed. I am a very particular person, and Jack is not; he leaves his pipes about in all sorts of places—sometimes when they are still lighted. When he came to see me he was quite as likely to put his hat over the inkstand as to put it anywhere else. But if Jack lived at a little distance, and we could go backward and forward to see each other whenever we pleased, that would be quite another thing. He could do as he pleased in his own house, and I could do as I pleased in mine, and we might have many pleasant evenings together. This was a cheering idea, and I was planning how we might arrange with the negro woman who managed my household affairs to attend also to those of Jack, when I fell asleep.

I did not sleep long before I was awakened by the increased violence of the storm. My house shook with the fury of the wind; the rain seemed to be pouring on its roof and northern side as if there were a waterfall above us, and every now and then I could hear a shower of hailstones rattling against the shutters. My bedrom was one of the rooms on the lower floor, and even there I could hear the pounding of the deluge and the hailstones upon the roof.

All this was very doleful, and had a tendency to depress the spirits of a waking man, alone in a good-sized house; but I shook off this depression. It was not agreable to be up here by myself in such a terrible storm, but there was nothing to be afraid of, as my house was new and very strongly built, being constructed of logs, weather-boarded outside and sealed within. It would require a hurricane to blow off the roof, and I believed my shutters to be hail-proof; so, as there was no reason to stay awake, I turned over and went to sleep.

I do not know how long it was before I was awakened again, this time not by the noise of the storm, but by a curious movement of my bedstead. I had once felt a slight shock of earthquake, and it seemed to me that this must be something of the kind; certainly my bed moved under me. I sat up; the room was pitchy dark. In a moment I felt another movement, but this time it did not seem to resemble an earthquake shock; such motion, I think, is generally in horizontal directions, while what I felt was more like the slower movement of a ship upon the water. The storm was at its height, the wind raged and roared, and the rain seemed to be pouring down as heavily as ever.

I was about to get up and light the lamp, for even the faintest candle flame would be some sort of company at such a gruesome moment, when my bedstead gave another movement, more shiplike than before. It actually lurched forward as if it were descending into the trough of the sea, but, unlike a ship, it did not rise again, but remained in such a slanting position that I began to slide down toward the foot. I believe that if it had not been a bedstead provided with a footboard I should have slipped out upon the floor.

I did not jump out of bed; I did not do anything; I tried to think, to understand the situation, to find out whether I was asleep or awake, when I became aware of noises in the room and all over the house, which, even through the din of the storm, made themselves noticed by their peculiarity. Tables, chairs, everything in the room, seemed to be grating and grinding on the floor, and in a moment there was a crash. I knew what that was—it was my lamp, which had slipped off the table. Any doubt on that point would have been dispelled by the smell of kerosene which filled the air of the room.

The motion of the bed, which I now believe must have been the motion of the whole house, still continued; but the grating noises in the room gradually ceased, from which I inferred that the furniture had brought up against the front wall of the house.

Now, it was impossible for me to get up and strike a light, for to do so, with kerosene oil all over the floor, would probably result in setting the house on fire; so I must stay in darkness and wait. I do not think I was very much frightened—I was so astonished that there was no room in my mind for fear. In fact, all my mental energies were occupied in trying to find out what had happened. It required, however, only a few more minutes of reflection and a few more minutes of the grating, bumping, trembling of my house to enable me to make up my mind what had happened—my house was sliding down hill!

The wind must have blown the building from its foundations, and, upon the slippery surface of the hillside, probably lashed into liquid mud by the pouring rain, it was making its way down toward the valley! In a flash my mind's eye ran over the whole surface of the country beneath me as far as I knew it. I was almost positive that there was no precipice, no terrible chasm into which my house might fall. There was nothing but sloping hillside, and, beneath that, a wide stretch of fields.

Now there was a new and sudden noise of heavy objects falling upon the roof, and I knew what that meant—my chimney had been wrenched from its foundations, and the upper part of it had now toppled over. I could hear, through the storm, the bricks banging and sliding upon the slanting roof. Continuous sounds of cracking and snapping came to me through the closed front windows, and these were caused, I supposed, by the destruction of the stakes of my vines, as the heavy house moved over them.

Of course, when I thoroughly understood the state of the case, my first impulse was to spring out of bed, and, as quickly as possible, to get out of that thumping and sliding house; but I restrained myself. The floor might be covered with broken glass, I might not be able to find my clothes in the darkness and in the jumble of furniture at the end of the room, and even if I could dress myself, it would be folly to jump out in the midst of that raging storm into a probable mass of wreckage which I could not see; it would be far better to remain dry and warm under my roof. There was no reason whatever to suppose that the house would go to pieces or that it would turn over; it must stop some time or other, and until it did so, I would be safer in my bed than anywhere else. Therefore in my bed I stayed.

Sitting upright, with my feet pressed against the footboard, I listened and felt; the noises of the storm and the cracking and the snapping and the grinding before me and under me still continued, although I sometimes thought that the wind was moderating a little, and that the strange motion was becoming more regular. I believed the house was moving faster than when it first began its strange career, but that it was sliding over a smooth surface. Now I noticed a succession of loud cracks and snaps at the front of the house, and, from the character of the sounds, I concluded that my little front porch, which had been acting as a cutwater at the bow of my shiplike house, had yielded at last to the rough contact with the ground and would probably soon be torn away. This did not disturb me, for the house must still be firm.

It was not long before I perceived that the slanting of my bed was becoming less and less, and also I was quite sure that the house was moving more slowly. Then the crackings and snappings before my front wall ceased altogether. The bed resumed its ordinary horizontal position, and, although I did not know at what exact moment the house ceased sliding and came to a standstill, I was sure that it had done so. It was resting at last upon a level surface. The room was still perfectly dark and the storm continued. There was no use for me to get up until daylight came—I could not see what had happened—so I lay back upon the pillow and tried to imagine upon what level portion of my farm I had stranded. While doing this I fell asleep.

(To be Continued.)

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.

A child treated in an unjust manner never forgets or forgives, and is often made bitter and revengeful instead of better, as it should be, if punishment is to be of the smallest use at all.

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.

License Act Amendments

Rev. A. F. McGregor Discusses the Ontario Bill.

Good Points in the Measure Deserve Commendation.

The Duty of Temperance Supporters Pointed Out.

Woodstock, March 9.—At the Congregational Church on Sunday evening Rev. A. F. McGregor, president of the Provincial Christian Endeavor Society, delivered an address on the proposed amendments to the Ontario License Act. He spoke from the text, Acts xxiv., 19, "Who ought to have been here before thee and objected if they had aught against me."

Turning to the proposed amendments to the Ontario License Act, Mr. McGregor said the first remark he wished to make was that the criticisms which had been made regarding the bill as a whole struck him as being in many senses very unfair and most unjust. Take, for example, the captions of one of the leading temperance journals of today. In great, bold, striking type they found, "The Judas Kiss—The Ontario Government has surrendered to the Liquor Party—The Government has broken its solemn pledges." Then a number of temperance workers, those who were standing out before their fellow-men as the upholders of the temperance cause, were quoted by the same journal as saying that the bill was "an insult," a "downright insult," a "perfect mockery." In one breath they blamed the legislators, and in the next blamed themselves—a strange inconsistency.

ACKNOWLEDGE THE GOOD.

Was the temperance party recreant? Was it recreant to the truth, for instance? He called their attention to certain facts. At Association Hall last week Mr. Spence had said with regard to the bill, "Some of the legislation was absolutely good." Then, the speaker asked, what about "perfect mockery"? Surely at worst it could only be an imperfect mockery. If these things were admittedly good, and not only good, but absolutely good, then, in the name of justice, ought there not be a strong acknowledgment of that good and not call it the "Judas kiss" and "entire surrender to the liquor party."

Take another fact. At the same meeting in Toronto this was said by Mr. Spence: "The people present tonight in this hall don't care a straw about politics as compared with principle. There are no politics in this issue." What an extraordinary gathering that must have been! It was a pity they were not photographed, so that we might always know where the Simon Pure crowd were to be found who were not contaminated with politics, but cared only and always for principle. He would like to ask if it was a fair question in dealing with a supreme issue of this kind whether the men who were in earnest for the best good of the country were men who spoke words of truth and sobriety, or whether they were those who flung words about almost careless of the meaning of the terms which they employed.

"TEMPERATE IN ALL THINGS."

"I do pray," continued the preacher, "that the temperance people will speak with more temperance and more gradation when they are dealing with this question. I believe that it is one of those things which retard very seriously the movement. In certain sections such indiscreet statements, I think, perhaps retard it more than the frank open opposition of those who are opposed to the whole temperance movement. If I did not love the temperance cause I would not be speaking as I am now doing. If I did not hate that which retards the temperance cause I would not take the pains to deal with this question. Truth is far more precious than a man's estimate of esteem or disesteem. It is true truth that is going to save men, and there is no cause in heaven or earth that needs a lie to send it on. Be honest in your advocacy of each and every measure that is brought before you. If you can't speak words that can be held up to the keen light of noonday don't speak at all."

Take another fact. The awful charge was made that the Ontario Government had gone completely over and surrendered to the liquor party. As per contra he had read that the Hotelkeepers' Protective Association had met at Hamilton and had condemned the different clauses of the Harcourt Bill. In all common sense, if the Ontario Government had gone over to the liquor party, why did they read the cracking and the snapping and the grinding before me and under me still continued, although I sometimes thought that the wind was moderating a little, and that the strange motion was becoming more regular. I believed the house was moving faster than when it first began its strange career, but that it was sliding over a smooth surface. Now I noticed a succession of loud cracks and snaps at the front of the house, and, from the character of the sounds, I concluded that my little front porch, which had been acting as a cutwater at the bow of my shiplike house, had yielded at last to the rough contact with the ground and would probably soon be torn away. This did not disturb me, for the house must still be firm.

It was not long before I perceived that the slanting of my bed was becoming less and less, and also I was quite sure that the house was moving more slowly. Then the crackings and snappings before my front wall ceased altogether. The bed resumed its ordinary horizontal position, and, although I did not know at what exact moment the house ceased sliding and came to a standstill, I was sure that it had done so. It was resting at last upon a level surface. The room was still perfectly dark and the storm continued. There was no use for me to get up until daylight came—I could not see what had happened—so I lay back upon the pillow and tried to imagine upon what level portion of my farm I had stranded. While doing this I fell asleep.

(To be Continued.)

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.

A child treated in an unjust manner never forgets or forgives, and is often made bitter and revengeful instead of better, as it should be, if punishment is to be of the smallest use at all.

ONE FOR THE TEMPLAR.

Without doubt it could be said that to this extent the temperance journal was false, and as such deserved condemnation. He hated to take a journal into his house that would make statements of that sort. It was not good reading for young or old. Any man who put a false statement into the mind of another was the injurer of that other, and while he believed that there were good things in these journals, and things deserving to be read and studied, he regretted exceedingly that there should be statements of this kind made by those who must know the meaning of the terms they employed.

After calling attention to other inconsistent statements made by temperance people, Mr. McGregor said: "Where are we, friends?" They found witnesses for the prosecution giving conflicting testimony. The preacher went on to show what the bill really did do, in comparison with what its critics said it did not do, and pointed out that it was not, could not, be a prohibitive, but only a restrictive measure. Personally, he thought the bill might be made more restrictive in the direction of the selling liquor in clubs and one or two other points.

He wondered that any reasonable man would say that our Government of beloved Ontario had gone backward rather than forward. Why could not the temperance workers have got together in some quiet, businesslike way and obtained the hearing of the House, and had it directed to the further measures that they thought it should contain, without all this indignation business, and this fuming of printer's ink at the top of newspaper columns. He asked whether that sort of thing would put anybody in the mood for doing better things. If these parties had aught to object they should be on hand and object, not be away off where there was no chance of reply, not writing a man down as Judas of the temperance party. Shame on men who wanted to help on a worthy cause in this way!

BURDENING THE STATUTES.

He asked himself was it reasonable to suppose that the Government would take backward steps against the moral sentiment of the country? Certainly not. These men were keeping close in touch with the sentiment of the people, but he thought they saw it was idle, wicked indeed, to put things on the statute books that they knew the sentiment of the country would not maintain. Anyone who knew Woodstock—and Woodstock was no worse than other places—knew that it was exceedingly difficult to carry out the present law. What, then, was the use of our asking men to add to the restrictive measures?

RESTRICTION NOT EVERYTHING.

In conclusion, Mr. McGregor said they were not going to do much with merely restrictive measures. They must crowd out the devil. If they meant to kill the enemy they must give something that was infinitely better than the enemy was supplying, and when he thought of the proposed universal restrictive measure he asked himself what was the church doing to give something in the place of that which they proposed to take away. They must not think that when they had universal prohibition they were going to have a sweet paradise with no drinking and no misery. They were going to have nothing of the sort, although God speed the day.

Railway Rumblings.

The M. C. R. Co. to Take Over the T. H. & B. at Once.

Another Car Coupler—The G. T. R. Branching Out—Unremunerative Rates Bad for Everybody.

The Michigan Central Railway Company will assume control of the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway this morning Superintendent Morford is in Detroit arranging the details of the transfer, and a new time card will be issued at once. Connections will be made with all M. C. R. express trains and passengers from Hamilton will have a through ride to Buffalo, Detroit, and Chicago.

James Penelton, of Guelph, has added another to the 11,000 odd car couplers already patented. The device consists of a key made something in the form of two T's, connected with a pin and washer in the center. The pin is flat on one side and about two inches in thickness, the other way about four. It inserts itself in the draw-head on the flat side. A small rod or lever is inserted in the center of the washer so that when the cars come together it causes the key to make a quarter revolution, which locks itself in the drawhead, the drawhead being slotted to receive the head of the key. To detach it the lever is simply lifted about a quarter of a turn.

A Toronto dispatch says: "It was stated yesterday on good authority that the G. T. R. have decided to take over the Irondale, Bancroft and Ontario Railroad, respecting which negotiations have been going on for some time. A prominent railway official informed a reporter that the G. T. R. holds a large mortgage on the property of the other company, and the taking over was in all likeliness the only way in which the borrowed money could be recovered. The I. B. and O. R. is situated in the district north of Peterboro. Its working by the G. T. R. will mean much for the development of the resources along the line, and will be welcomed by shippers. Together with the report that the road has been taken over comes one to the effect that the people of the vicinity express a desire that a line should be built from Apsley to connect with the L. B. and O. near Lakefield, on Stoney Lake, which would both benefit Peterboro and the country round about it.

The history of the country shows that unremunerative railway rates destroy prosperity and threaten public welfare. It is a mistake to suppose that this demoralization falls only upon the capitalist. It affects every one, including even those who clamor loudest against the railways. The ills arising from unremunerative railway rates injure, first of all, the hundreds of thousands who have invested in railway securities, and, in many cases, take away from them the income they live upon. This reduces general consumption. Secondly, it reduces the ability of large holders of these stocks and bonds to engage in new enterprises, because it wipes out the value and destroys so much live capital—or rather destroys securities upon which capital could be borrowed. It next injures over one million railway employes, or persons directly employed by our vast system of transportation and affects the comfort and happiness of 4,000,000 human beings. Over a quarter of a million of employes are now without work, and a large proportion of those employed working only three-quarter time. The corelated or allied industries come next. When railways are prosperous and remunerative, millions are expended in new equipments, improvements, of plant and betterments all along the road. And, lastly, it may be said all trade and industry, wherever railways penetrate, are injuriously affected, and it is this last wave of the enlarging circle of distress that is most severely felt.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

A peculiar scientific experiment has been made with the famous engine 870, on the New York Central, which has covered a very large mileage at high speed since constructed, exceeding even the famous 999, which hauled the Empire express. This engine has been taken into the shops and completely overhauled. When built every part of the engine, from the massive wheels to the very smallest bolt and nut, was separately weighed. The heavy portions were weighed in the shops and the small parts were taken to a Watervliet avenue pharmacy, where they were weighed on the pharmacist's scales. The greatest care was taken by the machinists under the direction of Master Mechanic Buchanan to see that the weighing was accurate. Recently the engine was taken back to the shops and the mechanics were put to work dissecting it again. Once more every part was weighed. The scales of the pharmacist were brought into service, again. When every portion had been weighed the record was compared with the former one. Then Master Mechanic Buchanan knew just how much the engine had lost in weight through the wear of a known amount of work. The record of the weights of the separate parts also show which parts were subjected to the most wear. The test was costly one, but the New York Central was willing to spend the money in order that it might be able to know what parts of an engine wear out most quickly and in what ratio the several parts wear out.

London Sanitarium—Electric bath, 75 cents; Turkish bath, 75 cents; electric massage, 75 cents. They will purify your blood, strengthen your nerves, improve your digestion, circulation, and give the proper color to your skin. Come and try one. 320 Dundas street. J. G. WILSON. xt

ALFALFA OR LUCERN.

Facts About Alfalfa That Are of Widespread Interest.

Alfalfa has been grown with more or less success in every state and territory in the Union, from Maine to Washington, and from California to Florida, according to Jared G. Smith, agrostologist, who gives the following information in one of the farmer's bulletins issued by the United States department of agriculture:

Screen alfalfa before seeding to insure clean seed. Sow alone, without any nurse crop. The latter is often as harmful as the weed. Alfalfa seed weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. For a hay crop, sow 20 to 30 pounds of seed per acre. For a crop of seed, sow 14 to 18 pounds per acre. Do not cover the seed too deep.

North of the latitude of Washington sow alfalfa in the spring, as soon as the ground is warm—from the middle of April to the middle of May. Sow in drills or broadcast.

In the south and southwest and in California sow alfalfa in spring or autumn. Sow in drills. In the south sow in drills 16 to 20 inches apart and cultivate the first season.

In the arid regions, where irrigation is practiced, put water on the field before sowing the seed and immediately after cutting each crop of hay.

Alfalfa is a deep feeder. Plow the land thoroughly, the deeper the better.



ALFALFA SEEDLING SIX WEEKS OLD.

Alfalfa does not attain maturity until the third or fourth year. Therefore do not sow it expecting to get the best results in less than that time. It grows best on a deep, sandy loam, underlaid by a loose and permeable subsoil. It will not grow if there is an excess of water in the soil. The land must be well drained. Alfalfa thrives best in soils containing lime, potash and magnesium. It does not grow well in soils containing an excess of iron or where lime is wholly absent.

Cut for hay when the first flowers appear. If cut in full bloom, the hay will be woody and less nutritious. Cut for seed when the middle clusters of seed pods are dark brown.

To make alfalfa hay, cut in the forenoon and let it wilt, then rake into windrows. It should be cured in windrows and cocks and stacked or put in barns with as little handling as possible. Great care is required in order to get it in stack before the leaves become too dry and brittle. The leaves are the most palatable and nutritious part of the hay. Cover the stacks with caps. This will prevent loss by molding when it rains. It is not safe to pasture either cattle or sheep on alfalfa, as they are liable to bloat when it is fed green. Feed them the hay or practice soiling. There is no better or cheaper way of growing hogs than to pasture them on alfalfa. One acre will furnish pasturage for from 10 to 20 hogs per season. Horses can be pastured on alfalfa. There is no better hay for work animals or for young, growing stock.

Vegetables Under Glass.

The demand for the best vegetables during winter is developing an industry of large dimensions in this section.

Not so long ago it seemed that the influx of southern grown vegetables would kill the industry. No doubt it did then, and yet does to some extent, seriously injure the prospects of local growers for either of the great centers of distribution—New York, Boston or Philadelphia—but this more particularly applies to the growers of low grade stock, according to American Gardening, which states that the demand for superior grades of vegetables is as good to the local growers as ever and possibly more so than of recent years. Better still, a demand is springing up for such produce in smaller cities and towns. In fact, all along the line there is an awakened interest and demand.

Agricultural News and Notes.

The feeding of mill byproducts is on the increase.

American Agriculturist says "the outlook for live stock interests is more hopeful."

The remedy for weeds is to keep the land busy with a good crop on it.

Oats and peas make a good soiling crop.

Enlightened cultivators of the soil agree that whatever can be done without irrigation can be far surpassed with it.

It is believed that in the near future artificial irrigation will spread over the east and south.

Sir Walter Raleigh is the name of a new main crop potato.

Among first early varieties of corn are Cory, Extra Early Adams, Early Minnesota and Grosby's Early.

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.

LONDON'S GREATEST STORE

(DEPARTMENTAL.)

208, 210, 210½ & 212 Dundas Street

Every Day Has ...

New Attractions.

The balance of the week will be devoted to the "Basement," which so far has been neglected, although containing several important stocks.

In the main part you'll find one of the largest Grocery Stocks in the city, where everything will be found that is usually kept in a first-class establishment that caters to a good family trade, with an expert in charge who thoroughly understands every branch of the business.

In another section you'll find Chinaware, in another Glassware, in another Crockery, and still another Graniteware.

But that isn't all; there's several other departments that should be enumerated, but owing to the crowds we've had since opening they have been left untouched, but will be introduced as soon as possible.

However, the above departments are well forward, and everything right—particularly the prices.

LONDON'S DEPARTMENTAL,

Runians & Butler

Schemes And Ideas

will sell any kind of goods—once. We're thinking mostly how to get you to buy all the time. So we put quality ahead of everything else in our Pan Dried Rolled Oats. Then we make the price right. Hence you not only gain in quality, but save in price. Your grocer knows.

THE TILLSON CO'Y, Ltd.

Tilsonburg, Ont.

John Ferguson & Sons,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS and EMBALMERS.

FIRST-CLASS IN ALL APPOINTMENTS.

Telephone—House No. 373; Store No. 543.

EPPS'S COCOA

ENGLISH BREAKFAST COCOA

Possesses the following Distinctive Merits:

DELICACY OF FLAVOR

SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY.

GRATEFUL and COMFORTING

to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC

NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALED

In Quarter-Pound Tins Only.

Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd Homœopathic Chemists, London, England. fxz

Four Oil Paintings for Sale Cheap

At 282 Dundas Street.

NO. 1—"Coqs et Poules," by T. M. Lamarche, Canadian born, recently returned from Paris, France, and the Continent, after a sojourn of several years. Studied under the most renowned masters here and abroad.

No. 38—"Paniers de Pommes," by Ludger Larose, a most promising young Canadian, who has spent many years in study over the European Continent and became a pupil of the School of Fine Arts, Paris, France, where he distinguished himself for his drawings from nature.

No. 47—Plateau de Peches Avec Sac de Noix," by Ludger Larose.

No. 48—"Raisins Vert et Rouge," by Ludger Larose.

The above Paintings Can be bought cheap at

282 Dundas Street zxv

Westman's Hardware

111 Dundas St.

Branch—654 Dundas St.

FOR

Alabastine,
Prepared Paint,
Varnishes, Oils,
Brushes of All Kinds,
Clothes Wringers,
Carpet Sweepers,

AT LOWEST PRICES

zxv



W. Chapman

BUTCHER.

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

269 DUNDAS STREET

WESTERN SCHOOL OF ART

Spencer Block, Dundas Street,

Pupils Can Join Now

Evening classes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 7 to 9 p.m. Fees, for 36 lessons, $3. Free hand model drawing, modeling in clay, oil and water color painting. Afternoon classes, Monday, Friday and Saturday, from 2:30 to 4:30 p.m. Oil and water color and china painting, crayon drawing, etc. For circulars apply to JOHN H. GRIFFITHS, Principal. zxv

Scranton Coal

burns without clinkers; burns to ashes; gives most heat. If you are not using it now give us a trial order. Prompt delivery.

CAMPBELL & CHANTLER —176— Bathurst street Phone 347.

Branch Office 12 John Street, London West

TRY OUR CELEBRATED CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGE

They are much better than the ordinary kind. . . . . .

WILLIAM C. WRIGHT, Butcher, 336 Ridout Street. zxv

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 1 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

In baking a moderate oven is one in which a teaspoonful of flour will brown while you count 30; a quick oven where twelve can be counted.

House Cleaning

Time will soon be at hand. Some of your rooms will need repapering. You can do it at a small outlay if you select from our NEW SPRING STOCK. Call early.

O. B. GRAVES,
222 Dundas Street
zxv

NICKEL IN THE SLOT?

YES! AND OUT OF IT TOO. . . . .

Of course we cover every portion of the article with a heavy deposit of pure nickel or pure silver as desired. Having purchased the complete plating plant of one of Toronto's best platers, we are in a position to do any and all kinds of plating.

W. A. BROCK,
192 Dundas St., London.

Liquidation Sale.

H. BEATON, who is retiring from business, is offering his stock of Furs at less than wholesale cost. Parties desiring furs would do well to call at once and secure a bargain. Goods must be sold before the season closes.

H. BEATON,
(Opposite Market Lane)
138—DUNDAS STREET—138

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND EYESIGHT.

A light that makes print and fine sewing plainer makes less eye strain. Electric light shows up the finest print and the smallest stitches at night as distinctly as if it were day light. The best authorities agree that it is better than gas light for the eyes. Why not save your eyes? We'll supply you with electric current at short notice.

London Electric Co., Ltd.,
359 Richmond Street.
zxv

What is Nicer...

Than to sit with your feet towards a good Coal or Gas Grate Fire these chilly evenings? We are headquarters for all latest designs. Call and see them.

London Show-Case Works
W. A. HARRIS, Manager. F. E. ROSSER, Treasurer.
xt

R.K.Cowan

Barrister, etc., over Bank of Commerce London.

Rhodes at Home.

Cape Town Residents Talk of the Ex-Premier

And Oom Paul, the Transvaal President—The Power Behind the Throne—Interesting Statements Regarding South Africa.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Aiken left the city yesterday over the Grand Trunk for Portland, Me., whence they will sail for London, England, on their way to their home in Cape Town, South Africa. Many Londoners will remember with pleasure Mr. Aiken's interesting lectures on South Africa delivered in this city about a year ago upon his return to his native country. And now, after a year of rest and recuperation, he has gone back to the land of his adoption under the Southern Cross. Mr. Aiken has lived in South Africa for about twelve years, during which time he has made five trips to this country.

In an interesting interview with an Advertiser reporter Mr. Aiken spoke enthusiastically of the new country, and predicted a great future for the young colony. His business interests have brought him into contact with the prominent people of both the Dutch and British settlements, and he is personally acquainted with the men who—particularly since the Jameson raid—have been so much in the public eye—Hon. Cecil Rhodes and Paul Kruger. His estimate of their characters is particularly interesting on the principle that no man is a hero to his valet, and that the greatest giants, when seen at a distance, often assume very ordinary proportions when viewed as neighbors.

Apparently, neither of the giants in question suffer much diminution from a near view. Mr. Aiken expressed great admiration for both men. "Both are large men, physically," said he, "and both possess a phenomenal force of character. Kruger, though an uneducated man, has a wise, able adviser in Dr. Leyds, a Hollander, who possesses great culture and remarkable astuteness, and is the real power behind the throne."

Speaking of the Boers as a people, he said: "I think a great deal of them. They are fine people in many respects, but they are unprogressive. They are not able to rule, because of the large influx of British into their country, who now number 50,000 or 60,000."

Of Mr. Rhodes' residence near Cape Town, Mrs. Aiken said: "It is a beautiful estate, with a large park filled with deer and various African animals. His gardens are very fine, containing a great variety of plants and trees. The house was destroyed by fire about the time Mr. Rhodes made his last trip to England, and with it were destroyed a great many relics that cannot be replaced."

"What is Mr. Rhodes like in his home?" was asked.

"Oh," she said, "he is such a busy man, he has very little private life. One peculiarity, however, which is noticeable in him when met socially is his absent-mindedness. Sometimes, when entertaining friends at his home, he will forget all about them, and will retire, unconscious of their presence in the house."

Mr. and Mrs. Aiken will probably return to London in the course of a year. Mrs. Aiken is a sister of Mr. W. C. Ferguson, of the Collegiate Institute staff.

PRIDDIS BROS.'

—BIG—

Dissolution Sale

This is the store where the crowds go for bargains.

Everything in our large establishment is selling at cost and under—Carpets, House Furnishings, Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Prints, Silks, Dress Goods, Velvets, Gloves, Hosiery.

Must Have Them.

No merchant in the city can show the variety of Tinware, Enamel Ware, Washing Machines, Churns, and everything useful for the kitchen, that we can. Some say we have too big a stock. We may have, but that is all the better for the purchaser. They have a better chance to select from such a stock.

STEVELY'S,
362 Richmond St.—Phone 452.
zxv

FAIR AND COLDER.

Toronto, Ont., March 9—11 p.m.—The trough of low pressure which stretched from Texas to Manitoba yesterday now extends from Hudson's Bay southward across the lakes to the lower Mississippi Valley. In this a depression is developing which is now central over Lake Michigan. Rain is falling over Ontario and extending eastward tonight as sleet or rain over Western Quebec. Pressure is decreasing in the Eastern Provinces, with light snow or rain falls. In the Northwest it continues cold, with high pressure.

Minimum and maximum temperatures:

Calgary, 16 below—10; Battleford, 22 below—2; Qu'Appelle, 10 below—6; Winnipeg, 14 below—18; Parry Sound, 20—38; Toronto, 36—38; Ottawa, 18—62; Montreal, 20—34; Quebec, 2 below—24; Halifax, 26—34.

PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, March 10—1 a.m.—Probabilities for 24 hours for over lakes region and Georgian Bay: West and northwest winds; fair and cooler.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory yesterday were 45 above and 34.5 above.

RARELY BEAUTIFUL

Are our spring-flowering plants. Our cut flowers are always the best. Besides we are floral artists.

GAMMAGE & SONS, 213 Dundas St.
zxv

Watson's Cough Drops

Allay irritation and produce a soothing effect upon the vocal organs. TRY THEM.

Opera Cigar Store

Is the place to buy your Cigars and Tobaccos. Best imported and domestic brands.

JOE NOLAN, Masonic Temple.
zxv

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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.

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

$2 25.

A storm and screen door for $2 25; one door does for both a screen and storm door. By merely removing a few screws the panels come out, and you have a screen door; put in the panels and you have a storm door. Made of black ash and nicely oiled. BOWMAN & CO., Coal and Lumber Dealers, Clarence and Bathurst streets.
zxv

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. xt

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.

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.

Shoe Supremacy

NEW FOOTWEAR AT LOW PRICES.

The wisdom born of experience shows to advantage in the whole new stock. You'll think us generous when you see these values:

Ladies' Department:

650 pairs Dongola Kid Button and Laced, tip, new toe, all widths... $1.00
267 pairs Fine Kid, turn sole, all sizes and widths... $1.00

Men's and Boys':

Workingmen's reliable Laced and Congress Boots... $1.00
Boys' Boston Calf High Cut Boots... $1.00
Girls' and Children's, thousands of pairs to choose from, $1 to... 50c

We're among the largest buyers of shoes in Canada, and buy and sell on a wholesale basis of profit—that's why we are the shoe leaders of this city, and do the trade.

POCOCK BROS.

London Advertiser.
TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
107.....Business Office.
134.....Editorial Rooms.
175.....Job Department.

In the Dining-Room.

THURSDAY, MARCH 11.

BREAKFAST—Oranges. Wheatlet with cream. Broiled ham. Brown potatoes. Toast. Coffee.

LUNCHEON — Oyster rarebit. Bread and butter. Canned apricots. Macaroon cakes. Vienna chocolate.

DINNER—Vegetable soup. Roast pork. Apple sauce. Baked potatoes. Lima beans. Bavarian cream. Coffee.

Cut these recipes out and paste them in your scrapbook.

Oyster Rarebit—Clean and remove the hard muscle from one-half pint of oysters, parboil them in their own liquor until their edges curl, then remove to a hot bowl. Put one tablespoonful of butter and one-half pound of cheese (broken in small bits), one saltspoonful each of salt and mustard and a few grains of cayenne into a dish; while the butter is melting beat two eggs slightly and add to them the oyster liquor, mix this gradually into the melted cheese, add the oysters and turn at once over hot toast.

Macaroon Cakes—One pint peanut kernels rolled fine, one-half pound sugar, three eggs, butter size of a walnut, eight tablespoonfuls flour. Can drop on greased tins or roll out and cut in round shape and bake.

Vienna Chocolate—Three heaping tablespoonfuls of grated chocolate mixed with enough cold water to make a smooth paste. Pour this into a double boiler and add one pint of new milk and one pint of cream which has reached a boiling point, with sufficient sugar to sweeten. Let it cook five minutes, add the well-beaten whites of two eggs and serve.

Bavarian Cream—Soak one-half box of gelatine in cold water half an hour. Boil a pint of milk, add the gelatine, half-cup sugar and a teaspoonful of vanilla. Pour in a pan and cool until it thickens; then add a pint of cream which has been whipped stiff. Pour in a mold which has been first dipped in cold water. Serve cold with cream.

A Local Budget

—This morning the ice went over the waterworks dam.

—Mr. James C. Belton, of this city, left today for Rossland.

—Sarnia Observer: "Rev. Mr. Speller has recovered from his recent attack of illness."

—The London Medical Association favor the appointment of a bacteriologist for London.

—Mr. Arthur Stringer, the South London poet, has been touring the Western States for a month past.

—A correspondent is informed that the standard apple barrel has a 17-inch head, with a 28 1-2 inch stave.

Galt Reformer: "Miss Jessie Stevens left this morning for London, where she will remain a week visiting friends."

—The remains of the late Robert Facey, of Harrietsville, who died suddenly at the City Hotel on Monday, were removed to his late home yesterday.

—J. H. Tennent, veterinary surgeon, has received notice that the Minister of Agriculture has authorized the raising of the quarantine on the township of North Dorchester as regards swine plague.

Toronto Mail and Empire: "Mr. E. C. Eckley, of the Rossin House cigar store, has assigned to Mr. John Tytler. The assets are $1,200, and the liabilities are $3,000. The principal creditor is A. Smith, London. Several Montreal and Toronto houses are also interested."

—Al. Strowger, of last year's Alerts, is in London with the Cinematographe. Al. says he likes London and thinks it the baseball town of Canada. It is likely he will play here again if he can come to terms with Manager Holman. He has been asked to tour an All-Canadian team through the United States.

WAR AGAINST INSECTS.

The tree-spraying experiments inaugurated last year by the Ontario Department of Agriculture, and of the results of which such favorable reports were received, will be repeated this year. It is likely that the Government will wage an even more vigorous war against the insects during the coming season than during the last one.

GRIP

—IN THE CITY.

The prevalent form of "Grip" this season seems to affect the bronchial tubes, thereby causing a distressing cough.

BARKWELL'S BRONCHIAL BALSAM

is specially adapted for the healing of any bronchial affections, and sufferers should purchase a bottle at once.

Only 25c per Bottle.

W. S. B. BARKWELL,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.
368--Dundas Street--268

DUPLEX PIPE

Reduced to 25c.

SAM. K. STEWART, 202½ Dundas St.
zxv

"Brian Boru."

A Brilliant Audience at the Grand Opera House

Enjoy a Magnificent Performance—Fine Musical and Wardrobe Effects—Splendid Soloists.

The Grand Opera House was packed from pit to dome last evening with one of the most fashionable audiences that ever assembled to hear comic opera in this city. The place presented a picturesque and animated scene before the rise of the curtain.

The Whitney Opera Company, from Philadelphia, in that historical Irish story of the tenth century, "Brian Boru," was the attraction, and it is safe to say, no one went home at all dissatisfied. The production is the effort of Julian Edwards and Stanislaus Stange, who have most effectively dramatized and scored the familiar legend. Added to this, it is gorgeously staged, and created unbounded enthusiasm from the rising of the curtain to the final grand chorus. The following was the cast:

IRISH CHARACTERS.

Brian Boru, Ireland's champion...Max Eugene
O'Donovan, his foster brother...Samuel L. Slade
O'Connor, his standard-bearer....Bruce Paget
Erina, O'Connor's sister.....Grace Golden
O'Reilly, an Irish chieftan....Fred M. Marston
Johnny Dugan, O'Hare's rival...John C. Slavin
Baby Malone, the child of a giant.....
.....Amelia Summerville
Mona, O'Connor's betrothed...Helen Brackett
Fairy Queen, the spirit of Ireland.....
.....Louise Margot
Banshee.....Annie Cameron
Bishop.....J. L. Andrews
Pat O'Hara, Brian's henchman..Thos. F. Leary

ENGLISH CHARACTERS.

Elfrida, an English Princess...Amanda Fabris
Lord Edward, commander of the English forces.....George O'Donnell
Fitz-Stephen, a knight.....Tom Rickette
Egbert, Edward's envoy....Andrew J. Lynam
Oswald, an English monk...Fred Summerfield
Herald (standard-bearer).....John Hendrick
Athelstone, a messenger.....F. L. Hill

Of the individual artists, much could be said in their praise. Max Eugene, as Brian Boru, the champion of Ireland's rights, is a splendid specimen of heroic manhood, and his figure, combined with his deep, rich voice, made him a natural commander of men. "The Dear Old Flag of Ireland" was well suited to his voice, and was one of the best solos of the opera. Mr. Samuel Slade took the part of Brian's foster-brother, O'Donovan. His acting was splendid, and his singing of "Fate Rules But Fools" was a grand effort. His voice is rich and of exceptionally deep register, his low D flat being distinctly sung, and with perfect enunciation of the syllable. Mr. Bruce Paget (O'Connor) has a powerful tenor voice, and elicited the hearties recognition in his song, "Where is Thy Heart, Oh, Brian Boru?" Fred M. Marston (O'Reilly an Irish chieftain) is another of the rich bassos who distinguished himself in his vocal work. George O'Donnell, as Lord Edward, commander of the English forces, completes a combination of massive stalwarts such as is seldom seen together on the stage. To Grace Golden (Erina, O'Connor's sister) too much praise cannot be given. She is a careful and sympathetic artist, and her dramatic effort was excellent. Her voice is rich, her personality winsome, and she so captivated the audience in her solo in the last act that she was thrice recalled. "I Love" was also given a charming rendering, and on demand cheerfully repeated. Miss Amanda Fabris, as Elfrida, an English princess, shared dramatic honors with the former, and executed a difficult role naturally and intelligently, and with a peculiar grace that was charming. Although her voice seemed slightly strained, she was very effective in her solo work, which at times was of a very trying nature. Amelia Summerville, with her fair hair and natural mischievousness, was a spirited Baby Malone, and won many hearty rounds of applause.

Fun for the opera was furnished without stint. John C. Slavin, who played Johnny Dugan, is an original genius, and his monkeyish make-up and lightning acrobatic absurdities kept the audience in continual roars of laughter. Thomas F. Leary, as Pat O'Hara, always turns up at the right moment with some of his droll sayings, and he was repeatedly recalled for his rendering of the topical songs. A gem of the opera was the "Cuckoo" trio, by O'Hara, Dugan and Baby Malone.

The chorus, numbering about 80 voices, was excellent. In fact, it is doubtful if it has ever been surpassed here. Smooth, full, and the voices all under perfect control, it was a grand volume of harmony. And the costuming! It would require too much space to attempt any description. It was of the richest, and was changing constantly. One of the most beautiful scenes was the introductory ballet by the fairies.

The regular Opera House orchestra was augmented by a harp, artistically played by Miss Whittaker, and a lady also presided at the piano, the whole being under the control of Mr. Charles Wernig. The orchestral work was splendid, and did credit to the local performers, who had little time for rehearsal. The absence of the company's special scenery was rather noticeable, and would no doubt, if here, have added greatly to the dazzling stage effect.

But it was a delightful entertainment, and the audience broke into hearty cheers at the close in appreciation of the efforts of the company. As usual with all Mr. Whitney's companies, "God Save the Queen" was rendered by the full chorus at the close, and the audience testified their appreciation of the honor done by an American organization.

The W. A. M. A.

Business Sessions of the Women's Mission Auxiliary.

At Cronyn Hall—The Reports Satisfactory—Officers Elected.

The first business session of the W. A. M. A. of Huron diocese was held yesterday afternoon. Miss Montizambert, the corresponding secretary, was introduced, and conveyed greetings of the president, Mrs. Tilton.

Mrs. Boomer urged the bitter need of the neglected children and cruelly-treated women in India. The following committee was appointed to consider the best way of helping in Zenana work in that country: Mrs. Boomer (convener), Mrs. Becher, Davis, Tilley, London; Mrs. Davis, Sarnia; Mrs. Brooker, Stratford; Mrs. Kains, St. Thomas; Mrs. Finkle, Woodstock, and Mrs. Battersby, Port Dover. This committee to report on Wednesday morning.

The president presented to the meeting Miss Alworth, of St. Thomas, who has offered herself for work in the mission field, and who addressed the meeting.

The president pleaded for the raising of $400 in the diocese for the maintenance of a lady missionary in China. A resolution asking the auxiliary to contribute to the salary of a lady missionary at Onion Lake was also passed.

Resolution of sympathy with the India famine sufferers and of congratulation of the Queen on her diamond jubilee were passed, followed by the singing of the National Anthem.

The reports of the diocesan affairs showed much progress, several branches, senior and junior, having been formed in the year.

The corresponding secretary reported many appeals for help. The Dorcas secretary reported 145 bales sent out during the year, but also stated that of the missions allotted to the care of the Huron W. A., 16 have received no assistance whatever; also that everywhere, and particularly in the Indian schools, there is pressing need of clothing for boys.

The treasurer's statement was most satisfactory, except in as far as the failure of the branches to fulfill the pledge for Lion's Head Mission was concerned. The total receipts for the past year amounted to $3,422 61.

The president's annual address was delivered and reference was made to the regretted resignation of Miss Haskett, the divisional secretary.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Mrs. Sage, treasurer; Mrs. Falls, corresponding secretary, and Miss Gower, Dorcas secretary, were re-elected by a unanimous vote, and Miss Burgess was elected in the place of Miss Haskett.

The following delegates were elected to the Triennial: Miss Battersby, Mesdames Tilley, Wilkes and Finkle, with several substitutes.

Mrs. Boomer presented the report of the committee for education of missionaries' children, which was most satisfactory. The children are profiting, to the utmost of their power, of their advantages, and repaying the kindly care given them.

Reports of the literature committee, extra cent a day fund, library, Sunbeam Society, and Bible and Prayer Union were presented.

EVENING SESSION.

The report of Rev. Mr. Hockley, missionary in charge of the Indian school on the Blood reserve, was read by Mrs. Boomer, after which Miss Montizambert gave an interesting account of her visit to the various Indian schools in the Northwest last summer, being specially pleased with the school on the Blood reserve, taught by Huron's lady missionary.

She was followed by Archdeacon Phair, who gave a very graphic account of the work among the Indians in Rupert's Land, speaking strongly of the need for hospitals for the care of the sick of the various tribes.

The meeting adjourned to meet in the morning.

Says She Was Drugged

Jesse Warren Charged With Assaulting Nettie Quait.

The Complainant Tells Her Story—The Defendant Committed for Trial.

Jesse Warren, the young farmer, charged with a criminal assault on Mrs. Nettie Quait, wife of John H. Quait, of London township, on Sunday, Feb. 7, was committed for trial yesterday by Squire J. B. Smyth. The examination was held with closed doors, and many were the young loafers who were disappointed at not being able to secure admission to the interm session room. Mr. James Magee, Q.C., appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Frank Love defended the accused.

Mrs. Quait was subjected to a very rigid cross-examination, and was in the box for over three hours. To Mr. Magee she said she had been married on May 24, 1891, and that her first child was born on Jan. 1, 1892. Last fall her husband had purchased the property where they live, from Jesse Warren. One of the articles of the bargain was that Warren should remain and board with Quait until the spring. On Sunday, Feb. 7, Mr. Quait left home early in the morning and did not return until 10 o'clock at night. Besides the children, all of whom are small, Warren was the only one in the house that day. After dinner she complained of headache, and Warren offered to help her. Warren went to his room and brought out something in a cup, after pouring some hot water on this he gave it to her to drink, which she did, not knowing what it was, nor inquiring. Shortly afterwards she was seized with a strange sensation, and remembered nothing from that time until she found herself in Warren's room, where, she says, he assaulted her. Nothing was said about the affair to Mr. Quait, because she was afraid her husband would turn her out. He and Warren were very thick. Warren had said very little about the affair. He had told her not to say anything about it to her husband, that her husband didn't care for her, and that the law did not protect married women. It was over a week after Warren left the house that Mr. Quait heard of the affair.

To Mr. Love she said her maiden name was Nettie Boyce. She knew Warren before she was married, and he had been friendly ever since. He had called her Nettie, and she called him Jess. She had always tried to treat him half descent.

Mr. Love—You were friendly enough with him to accept presents?

Mrs. Quait—No; he gave me a new dress in payment for the eggs he had eaten. He was to pay me in that way.

Mrs. Quait's testimony regarding the time the concoction was administered and the time she had supper was rather conflicting. She could not remember what time she recovered from the effects of the dose.

Mr. Love—Come, you know, and you must tell us.

Mrs. Quait—I cannot tell.

Mr. Love—Oh, but you must give us the time. Remember this man is in a very critical situation. He is liable to be hung or imprisoned for life.

Mrs. Quait—I can't help that.

Mr. Quait, who had been outside, was called in. His evidence was given, but the statement contradicted that of Mrs. Tait. He did not leave home on Feb. 7 until after he had his dinner—about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. He noticed a change in his wife's conduct towards Warren, but he had no fault to find with the boarder, and laid the blame on Mrs. Quait. Warren and Mrs. Quait never agreed very well.

QUALITY, —NOT— QUANTITY,

Is Our Motto.

Don't be persuaded by some so-called cheap selling dealer into buying a pair of Boots or Shoes at some ridiculously low price. They are not first-class. The cheapest boot at first is the dearest in the end. A Good Solid Leather Boot cannot be sold at the price some dealers claim to sell them. Don't buy a Sheepskin Boot for a Dongola Kid Boot. Don't buy a Buff Boot for a Calf Boot. These cheap (?) boots that are now drugging the market look nice at first, but they will only hold their style and shape for a very short time. They invariably have pasteboard or felt insoles. Why? Because it is cheaper than leather, but because it looks as good as an all-leather boot from the outside, there is more profit made out of it than there is out of a straight solid-leather hand-made boot. We have quit keeping this very cheap grade of boots. You will wear out two pairs of them while you would be wearing one pair a trifle dearer. We only keep solid leather, hand-picked goods made by the best makers in Canada specially for ourselves. If you are not suited now with your boots and shoes, try

JOHNSTON'S,
Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Valises, Purses, etc.,
199 Dundas St., London.

KINGSMILL'S

Two Cases Organdie Muslins AND Dimities Just Received

Kingsmill's
Dundas and Carling Streets.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

Glass of Fashion

ALL THE LATEST STYLES,

25c--FOR TWELVE NUMBERS--25c



A Pointer for Athletes

Johnston's Fluid Beef

GIVES STRENGTH

Without Increase of Flesh

Put up in Tins and Bottles.

3 BIG LEADERS IN . . .

FEDORA HATS.

75c, $1, $1.50. In Black and Colors.

ALL NEW GOODS.

GRAHAM BROS.,
LONDON'S HATTERS AND FURNISHERS.

A Point to Remember.

If you wish to purify your blood you should take a medicine which cures blood diseases. The record of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla proves that this is the best medicine for the blood ever produced. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the most stubborn cases, and it is the medicine for you to take if your blood is impure.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pill; assist digestion, cure headache. 25 cents. x

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.