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London Advertiser

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And Reap Sales
Is sound business philosophy.
PROBS.—Light snow; fair and cold.

VOL. XXXIII., NO. 129. MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1896. WHOLE NO. 12461

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

MARRIED.

HUNT—COWAN—On Saturday, March 21, 1896, at Berkhill, the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Robt. Johnston, assisted by Archdeacon Davis, Albert O. Hunt to Annie Isabella, eldest daughter of James Cowan.

DIED.

HARPER—On Sunday, March 22, 1896, William Francis Harper, late manager Merchants' Bank of Canada, London.

Funeral from his late residence, 504 Colborne street, on Tuesday, March 24, at 10:30, to St. Peter's Cathedral.

PARKINS—At Pottersburg, London township, on Saturday evening, March 21, 1896, John Parkins, aged 75 years.

Funeral from his son-in-law's (Wm. Barnes) hotel, Pottersburg, on Tuesday, March 24, at 10:30 a.m.; services at 10 a.m. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

Amusements and Lectures

Advertisements under this heading two cents per word each insertion. No advertisement less than 10 words.

BALL STILL UP—GRAND SKATING. b

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—EVERY night this week—Ella Cameron, supported by J. L. Clark's company, in a strong repertoir of plays. Tonight, "Our Strategists;" tomorrow night, "The Shaughraun." Prices—10c, 20c, 30c. b

ANNUAL ART EXHIBITION—LONDON branch Woman's Art Association; studio 436½ Richmond street; March 18 to 23; open 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Admission 10c. 56g

BERNHARDT—GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Wednesday, April 8th: name of play, scale of prices and date for sale of seats will be announced later. Watch advertisements. 62c

ORGAN RECITAL AND CONCERT—Askin Street Methodist Church, Tuesday, March 24. Admission 15c. 58c-wtz

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY—LAST term commences next week. Gentlemen Monday, ladies Tuesday, advanced class Wednesday evenings, Children Saturday afternoons. DAYTON & MCCORMICK.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY Mr. R. B. Millard, at his residence, 345 Princess avenue. A thorough system of teaching the modern glide waltz and all fashionable dances guaranteed. Lessons given any hour.

Meetings.

One cent per word each insertion. No advertisement less than 10 words.

FIDELITY LODGE, A. O. U. W., MEETS tonight, 8 o'clock. Members requested to be present. Visitors welcome. E. A. GIBSON, M. W.; S. H. Milling, Recorder. b

I. O. O. F., EUREKA LODGE, NO. 30, meets Tuesday evening. The third degree will be conferred. Visitors will be welcome. z

Female Help Wanted.

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

WANTED—APPRENTICE TO LEARN the pant and overall trade. Apply London Pant and Overall Manufacturing Company, 85 Dundas street. 60u

Lost and Found.

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

LOST ON SATURDAY—SMALL SCOTCH terrier bitch, answers to name of Dinkie, carries check on nickel collar. Finder rewarded at 265 Burwell street. 61n

LOST—ABOUT THREE WEEKS AGO—A white setter dog; lemon spotted; answers to "Duke." Anybody giving information of the dog's whereabouts will confer a favor on his little master and companion at 132 Elmwood avenue. C. H. FEWINGS, "Advertiser" office. 60c

Patent Barristers.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.—PATENT licitors and experts, Toronto; patents obtained in Canada, etc. London Office, Bank of Commerce buildings, corner Dundas and Richmond streets.

Wanted.

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

WANTED — TWO-SEATED CART, cutter, single harness; must be good and cheap. Address John B., "Advertiser." 60u

Musical Instruction.

MRS. NOBLE, TEACHER OF PIANO, organ and harmony; terms moderate. Residence, 526 King street. zxv

CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST OF St. Andrew's Church, late of Conservatory of Music, Leipsic, Germany, instructs in organ, piano, singing and harmony. 518 Richmond street.

MR. HALL HAS RESUMED PIANO lessons at his residence, 28 Stanley street.

W. H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST DUNDAS Center Methodist Church, late organist Carlton Street Methodist Church, and graduate, gold medalist and teacher of the Toronto Conservatory of Music. Pupils received in piano, organ, harmony and composition. Address 464 Dufferin avenue.

Agents Wanted.

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

MEN TO TAKE ORDERS IN EVERY town and city; no delivering; good wages; pay weekly; no capital. Steady work. GLEN BROS., Rochester, N. Y. zxt

AGENTS WANTED — LADIES OR gentlemen; splendid inducement offered to reliable parties. 8 Duffield Block. 59h

Laundries.

LAUNDRY CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED—All hand work. Best finish. HOP SING, 252 Dundas street.

Veterinary Surgeons.

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

J. H. WILSON & SON—OFFICE 99½ KING street, London; residence, 846 Richmond street. Telephone.

Livery Stables.

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

TREBILCOCK & STROYAN'S MAMMOTH Livery—Hacks, coupes and light livery; ladies and gents' saddle horses. J. S. Marshall's old stand, 183 Dundas. 'Phone 503. Open day and night.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS—FINE ART PRINTING is the word to describe the beautiful clear printing of the Bickensderfer Typewriter. OMELIAN BROS., Georgetown, Ont. mtwsw

Domestics Wanted.

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

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DINING-ROOM girl. Apply at once, City Hotel. 58k

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT — Apply 567 Queen's avenue, second door east of Memorial Church. 60tf

WANTED — 10 FIRST-CLASS GENERALS: also cook to go out of city, good wages; housemaids and girls for the country at ARMSTRONG'S Intelligence office, 56 Dundas street. Phone 386.

ON HAND AT DWYER'S EMPLOYMENT Agency—General servants, dining-room girls, housekeepers to suit, man and wife to work on farm, and saleslady. 591 Richmond street. 'Phone 1,121.

Male Help Wanted.

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

CLERK WANTED FOR A GENERAL store; must be well up in drygoods. Apply with references, W. S. Duggan, Oil Springs, Ont. 59g

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.

ORGANIZERS WANTED—PROFITABLE, permanent employment. Apply by letter. Grand Organizer Oddfellows, 49 King street west, Toronto.

RING UP NO. 776 WHEN YOU WANT your clothes cleaned, repaired and pressed on short notice. New York Clothes Cleaning Company, 291 Wellington street. Open evenings until 8:30.

AGENTS—WANTED—$20 PER WEEK—Apply to GEO. MARSHALL & Co., tea importers, 258 Dundas street.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

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

TO RENT—STORE, STABLE AND ONE acre of land, six miles from London, on Wellington road. Apply ADAM NICHOL, Hubrey P. O., or lot 15, con. 4, Westminster township. 6g

TO LET—532 DUFFERIN AVENUE, corner William street; all modern improvements. Apply 474 Colborne street. 56tf

TO LET—WARM, COMFORTABLE COTTAGE, six rooms, pantry and cellar; 98 Bruce street, South London. Apply R. GREENWOOD, 130 Bruce street. 37tf

OFFICE TO LET—DOUBLE ROOM WITH vault, first floor Albion Building; also front room on first floor; immediate possession. Apply T. H. CARLING, at the brewery. 33tf

TO LET—COTTAGE, CORNER RIDOUT and Craig streets, South London; rent $13. Apply GEORGE C. GUNN, barrister. 42tf

TO LET—RESIDENCE, 434 COLBORNE street, corner Dufferin avenue, 10 rooms, modern conveniences. Apply FRASER & FRASER. 42tf

Articles For Sale.

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

NICE, TWO-SEATED COVERED FAMILY phaeton; splendid condition; bargain. Apply 23 Wortley road. 60n

BICYCLES—DAYTON, STEARNS, Fleet, Regent, Crescents, full line, $50 up. Purchasers taught to ride free. Palace Riding Academy, 476 Richmond street. DAYTON, MCCORMICK & Co.

SEND TEN CENTS FOR SAMPLE STICK Ideal Bicycle Chain Lubricant; makes old wheels young again. Bicycle Supply Co., 34 Adelaide west, Toronto. 59c

JAMESON & CO'S WATERPROOF Harness Composition—The best in the world. J. DARCH & SONS, 377 and 379 Talbot street. Wholesale and retail.

MACHINERY FOR SALE—H. W. PETRIE, Toronto, is offering a very large and varied stock of new and second-hand machinery, and those who contemplate purchasing will do well to send for his new descriptive catalogue No. 19. Machinery you have no use for taken in exchange. Address H. W. PETRIE, adjoining Union station, Toronto. 57tf

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS—R. S. Williams upright, nearly new. Heintzman & Co., 236 Dundas street, H. W. Burnett, Manager.

Real Estate.

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

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—MARKET garden, 15 acres, New Orchard beach, Port Stanley; good house and barn. For further particulars address J. A. BELL, C. E., St. Thomas, Ont. 52tf 78tf

FOR SALE—A STABLE AND CARRIAGE house combined. Might be converted into dwelling house. Apply 499 Dufferin avenue. 61u

ONE OF THE FINEST FARMS IN Lambton for sale; lot 14, con. 1, N. E. R. Warwick, 100 acres, 95 cleared; abundance of spring water, good sugar bush and orchard; large brick house, heated by hot air; tank barn, driving barn and outbuildings, all in good shape, only 5 miles from Watford on gravel road; convenient to church, market and school. A rare chance. Will be sold reasonable. If not sold by private sale will be offered at auction at Watford on Saturday, March 28. For particulars address J. F. ELLIOT, Watford, Ont. 60c

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION by Mr. J. W. Jones, at his rooms Dundas street, London, on Wednesday, March 25, at the hour of 2:30 p.m., the stock of Bartlett & Robinson, Mount Brydges, as follows:

General drygoods	$1,127 98
Groceries and hardware	1,132 48
Ready-made clothing	343 43
Crockery and glassware	207 94
Hats and caps	123 56
Drugs	196 54
Stationery, books and wall paper	71 71
Shop furniture	88 45
Total	$3,292 09

Terms—One-quarter down; balance in 2, 4, 6 and 8 months, approved indorsed paper, with interest at 7 per cent. Stock lists on the premises and with GIBBONS, MULKERN & HARPER, London, Ont. C. B. ARMSTRONG, Trustee. 55k zxtz

ASSIGNEE'S SALE BY TENDER—THE stock in trade of William Spence, tinsmith, of Talbot street, London, consisting of stoves and general tinsmith's supplies, will be sold by tender subject to the approval of the assignee and inspectors. Stock list can be seen at the McClary Manufacturing Company's office, London. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Separate tenders will also be received for the book debts. Tenders must be filed with the assignee on or before Wednesday, the 25th of March, at 2 p.m. MARCO P. IRWIN, Assignee, care McClary Manufacturing Company, London; GUNN & HARVEY, solicitors for assignee. 56c ytz

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION on the premises, Dundas street, London, on Tuesday, March 31, 1896, at the hour of 2:30 p.m., in separate parcels, the stock of Geo. F. Burns, as follows:

(1) Ready-made clothing	$5,023 90
(2) Woolens	1,977 39
(3) Men's Furnishings	918 11
(4) Tailors' Trimmings	864 24

Terms—One-quarter down on each parcel; balance in 2, 4, 6 and 8 months, approved indorsed paper, with interest at 7 per cent. Stock lists on the premises, or with GIBBONS, MULKERN & HARPER, London, Ont.; C. B. ARMSTRONG, Trustee. 59k tzxt

Architects.

MCBRIDE & FARNCOMBE—ARCHITECTS and surveyors, 213 Dundas street Duffield Block. H. C. MCBRIDE, F. W. FARNCOMBE.

MOORE & HENRY—ARCHITECTS AND civil engineers, Albion Buildings, London. JOHN M. MOORE, FRED HENRY.

HERBERT MATTHEWS—ARCHITECT—(formerly with C. C. Haight, New York), Carling Block, Richmond street.

THE LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Company of Canada—Head offices, 476 Richmond street. Established 1859. Nearly 45,000 policies in force. This old and reliable company insures all classes of risks at lowest rates, both in city and country. BURWELL & HALLOWELL, agents for London and vicinity, 124 Carling street. ARTHUR W. BURWELL; CHARLES G. HALLOWELL. 60g-t

Tenders.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT MY office until 5 p.m. on Wednesday, April 1, for the several works in connection with building a pair of semi-detached dwellings on Horton street, for Mr. Isaac Duffield. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. HERBERT MATTHEWS, Architect, Albion Building. 61c zxt

AUCTION SALE—Square Piano, Household Furniture, on Tuesday, March 24, at 561 King Street, at 10:30.

MR. NEIL COOPER has been instructed to sell contents of house comprising in part piano, parlor suite, pictures, carpets, hanging lamps, curtains, blinds, square baseburner, sideboard, extension table, silverware, crockery, bedroom suite, springs, mattresses, cook stove, oil stove, 2 sewing machines, gem jars, kitchen utensils, 65 feet hose, garden tools, etc. Piano will be sold at 12:30. NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer. 60u

STREET WATERING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL ratepayers whose property fronts or abuts on any of the following streets, or parts of streets, that a bylaw will be submitted to the municipal council at its session, to be held on April 6 next, to provide for watering said streets during the season of 1896, and to impose a frontage rate on said property to pay for same.

Should the ratepayers on any of the said streets, or parts of streets, desire that the same should not be watered as proposed, they must leave with the city clerk on or before said date, a petition signed by ratepayers representing more than one-half the frontage.

Should ratepayers on streets not mentioned below desire to have their streets watered they must leave with the city clerk on or before the said date a petition signed by ratepayers representing more than one-half of the frontage asking for same to be done.

List of Streets Proposed to be Watered

Ridout street, Bathurst to Albert.
Talbot street, Simcoe to Piccadilly.
George street, John to Mill.
Richmond street, Grey to Grosvenor.
Clarence and Park, Horton to Central.
Wellington street, Grey to Pall Mall.
Picton street, Queen's to Dufferin.
Waterloo street, York to Princess avenue.
Colborne street, York to Princess avenue.
Burwell street, G. T. R. to Dundas street.
Maitland street, York street to Dufferin avenue.
Peter street, Queen's avenue to Dufferin avenue.
Pall Mall street, Wellington street to Richmond street and C. P. R. freight sheds.
Mill street, Talbot street to Richmond.
Hyman street, Wellington street to Richmond.
Central avenue, Wellington to Waterloo.
Albert street, Ridout to Richmond.
Kent street, Ridout to Richmond.
Princess avenue, Park avenue to Richmond.
Princess avenue, Wellington to Waterloo.
Maple street, Ridout to Richmond.
Dufferin avenue, William to Richmond.
Fullarton street, Ridout to Richmond.
Queen's avenue, Talbot to Adelaide street.
Carling street, Ridout to Richmond.
Dundas street, jail gate to 100 feet east of Egerton street.
King street, lot No. 23 to William.
Stanley street, river to Wharncliffe.
York street, river to Adelaide.
Bathurst street, Ridout to Wellington.
Simcoe street, Talbot to Richmond.
Horton street, Ridout to Wellington.
Craig street, Ridout to Wortley road.
Cartwright street, Dufferin to Princess avenue.
Wortley road, Bruce street to south boundary of Mrs. Simpson-Smith's property.
Wortley road, Stanley to G. T. R.
Wharncliffe, G. T. R. to Askin street.
Adelaide street, Dundas to Central avenue.
Elmwood avenue east, Wortley road to Ridout street south.
Ridout street south, Elmwood to River Thames.
Askin street, Wortley road to Wharncliffe road.
Market Square.
Market Lane.
Victoria Park.

ALD. JOHN HEAMAN, Chairman No. 3 Com. A. O. GRAYDON, City Engineer. 59n eod

INSURE IN THE PHŒNIX—TIME tried, fire tested insurance company, of Hartford, Conn. **Assets, $6,000,000.** Large security, liberal settlements, low rates. Money to loan at 5½ per cent.

EDWARD TOWE, AGENT
Office over Bank of Commerce, London.
Telephone, No. 507. zxv

British Got There.

They Occupy Akasheh and Are Building a Fort.

Met No Opposition—The Egyptian Debt Commissioners Meet—Russia and France.

Cairo, March 23.—News from the front received here today confirms the report that the British-Egyptian advance guard, under Major Collinson, occupied Akasheh on Friday last without opposition. A fort is now being built in that place.

The Egyptian debt commission met today to again discuss the question of the withdrawal of funds from the reserve, with which to defray the expenses of the British-Egyptian expedition up the Nile; but, owing to the illness of the German commissioner, the meeting was adjourned until Thursday.

BITTER TALK.

New York, N. Y., March 23.—The Herald's special St. Petersburg dispatch adds: "France will certainly have the support of Russia in whatever policy she chooses to adopt in Egypt."

The Novosti calls for the neutrality of Egypt under the guarantee of the European Governments.

The Viedomosti says that France has now the word. It will not be long before she speaks, and when she does she will have the support of those with whom present honesty is not an empty term.

The feeling against England and Germany is bitterly expressed.

Rift in the Clouds.

Salisbury Declares for Permanent Arbitration,

And Wins the Congratulations of Liberal Newspapers.

Manchester Ship Canal Shows a Big Business but No Profits.

Increase of Murder in Switzerland—Death of Ven. Rev. George Denison—Other Cable Notes.

LADY BURTON DEAD.

London, March 23.—Lady Burton, the widow of Sir Richard Burton, the English explorer, is dead.

EIGHT THOUSAND MASSACRED.

Constantinople, March 23.—Mr. Fitzmaurice, the British vice-consul, has returned from Urfa, and reports that 8,000 people were massacred during the recent disturbances there.

CONVICT SETTLERS NOT WANTED

London, March 23.—The Melbourne police state that fully one thousand convicts who escaped from the French penal settlement at Noumea, New Caledonia, have reached Sydney and dispersed among the Australian colonies. The Government will legislate for their exclusion.

WON'T BUY FROM GLASGOW.

Madrid, March 23.—The Spanish Government has decided not to buy the cruisers that were offered to it by Glasgow builders. The Spanish naval commission that was sent to England to examine the vessels has made a report against them, adding that most of the warships now on sale in England are not of the type or tonnage required by Spain.

MUSSULMANS VS. ARMENIANS.

Constantinople, March 23.—An official report says that serious disturbances between Mussulmans and Armenians occurred on Thursday last at Kilis, in the vilayet of Aleppo. The trouble started by an Armenian firing at and wounding a Mussulman in the eye. This started a riot, in which eight Armenians were killed and four wounded. Four Mussulmans were also wounded. The persons who started the trouble were arrested.

THE CUBAN REVOLT.

Madrid, March 23.—A dispatch from Havana says Gen. Villi has had another severe fight with Maceo's force in the vicinity of Bahi Honda, to the westward of Havana. No details of the battle are given.

Another dispatch states that the rebel leader Perez was killed, and that the insurgent chief Verona was wounded in their last encounter with the troops. The dispatch adds that the rebels have hanged near Guayanes sixteen peasants of Spanish origin.

EMPERORS TO MEET.

Berlin, March 23.—The Emperor and Empress of Germany, started this morning from Genoa where, it is said, they will meet the King of Italy and embark on board the Imperial yacht Hohenzollen for a Mediterreanean cruise. It is not definitely known this morning where Emperior Francis Joseph will meet his majesty. Previous to the departure of the Emperor, Gen. Von Werder, the German ambassador to Russia, arrived here and presented his Majesty with an autograph letter from the Czar.

OLYMPIC GAMES.

London, March 23.—From 30,000 to 40,000 persons witnessed the preliminary contests at Athens for the purpose of selecting championships to represent Greece in the Olympic games, which will open there on April 5. King George, Crown Prince Constantine and Prince George personally supervised the race from Marathon. The distance is 25 miles, and the road is a rough one. The time of the winner was 3 hours and 18 seconds. The winner in the disko throwing scored 29 meters. The diskos weighed two kilograms.

HOCHS FOR BISMARCK.

Berlin, March 23.—The German Reichstag anniversary banquet was given Saturday night in the Cupola Hall of the Reichstag building. There were 637 guests. Chancellor Von Hohenlohe delivered a speech in which he ardently lauded the founder of the empire. He referred enthusiastically to the late Emperor Frederick, who, as Crown Prince, had first woven through love the ties that unite the German tribes. He warmly mentioned Prince Bismarck, who, he said, was the last of the great men of that great time. He still stood firm and erect, like an oak in the Sachsenwald. "Let us," he said, in conclusion, "forget the differences of political strife, and all unite in honoring Bismarck." Hochs were given for the ex-Chancellor, and much enthusiasm was displayed.

BRITISH POLITICS.

London, March 23.—The coming conference of the National Liberal Federation will discuss a special resolution against the Soudan expedition preliminary to the Liberal leaders opening an agitation against it throughout the country.

A series of Government measures have been introduced, including the London Water Bill, which creates a new board for arranging a scheme to purchase the rights of the eight companies, and thereby curtails the privileges of the county council. The Education Bill is promised before the Easter recess. It will be a smaller and weaker measure than has been anticipated. The Cabinet have been divided on the subject, and compromise will hardly satisfy the friends of voluntary schools.

MURDER IN SWITZERLAND.

London, March 23.—The alarming increase in the number of murders in Switzerland has given rise to another agitation in favor of the restoration of capital punishment throughout the confederation, and it is not impossible that the question will soon be put to popular vote. In 1874 the Federal Constitution abolished the death penalty, but the cantons retained individual liberty to restore it, and one of the first to take advantage of this option was Lucerne, where, however, there has since been only two executions, each for peculiarly atrocious crimes, of which the victims were women. Years ago murderers in Lucerne used to be beheaded with a sword in the market place, but now the guillotine is used, and executions take place within the prison walls.

DEATH OF A VETERAN DIVINE.

London, March 23.—The Venerable George Anthony Denison, archdeacon of Taunton, is dead, aged 91. In 1853, as a result of a charge of preaching unsound doctrine, brought against him by Dr. Spencer, Bishop of Bath and Wells, Dr. Denison, who was then examining chaplain to the bishop, resigned the chaplaincy and preached in the cathedral at Wells three sermons on "The Real Presence," which he published as his defense. Later, proceedings were taken against the archdeacon on account of matters contained in these sermons, and in 1856 he was sentenced to deprivation of all his preferments. This sentence, however, was set aside upon appeal to the Court of Arches on a point of law. Archdeacon Denison was editor of the Church and State Review at one time, and was chairman of the committees of the lower house of convocation, the reports of which issued in the condemnation of "essays and reviews" and of Dr. Colenso's published writings.

A BAD-MANNERED MINISTER.

Berlin, March 23.—It is all conceded on all sides that M. Herbette must be recalled by the French Government very speedily. M. Herbette has made himself so obnoxious to the Emperor that his Majesty is reported to have on more than one occasion absented himself from Berlin in order to avoid the duty of receiving him. Besides this difficulty M. Herbette has made himself disagreeable to many of the German officials, with whom he has come into contact, because of his exceedingly brusque and altogether bad manners, and to Prince Hohenlohe, the Imperial Chancellor, he has become almost intolerable. The consequence has been that Prince Hohenlohe has formerly asked M. Berthelot to appoint M. Herbette's successor, and the German ambassador to Paris has advised the Chancellor that the difficulty experienced by M. Berthelot in sending to Berlin an ambassador, who would be persona grata to the Berlin court, is likely to be overcome by the acceptance of the position of M. Decrais, formerly French ambassador to London.

MAY RESULT IN A DUEL.

Rome, March 23.—The Chamber of Deputies yesterday resumed the debate upon the subject of African credits. A sharp personal altercation took place between Deputies Mocenni and Barsilai relative to the recall of Gen. Baratieri. So bitter was the discussion between the two members of the Chamber that a duel is likely to result. After various amendments had been proposed, including the matter of the impeachment of the Crispi Cabinet, the subject of the abandonment of Erythrea and the proposition condemning peace negotiations with Abyssinia, Premier Rudini declared that Italy's recent friendly arrangements with Great Britain completed the system of the country's alliance with foreign nations. He said that it was not correct to assert that peace had already been concluded with Abyssinia, though it was true that negotiations looking to this end are now pending. He concluded by declaring that he was opposed to the policy of colonial expansion in Africa. The credits bill was then adopted by a secret ballot, the vote standing 214 years to 57 nays, and the Chamber adjourned until April 28.

SALISBURY FOR ARBITRATION.

London, March 23.—Lord Salisbury has written a letter to Sir James Stansfield, who was chairman of the recent demonstration in Queen's Hall, in favor of the principle of arbitration in all disputes between Great Britain and the United States, acknowledging the receipt of the memorial adopted at the meeting. In his letter Lord Salisbury says: "I am glad to be able to inform you that this question is receiving the consideration of her Majesty's Government, and that proposals in the direction indicated by the memorial are now before the Government of the United States." The memorial referred to contained the following: "Without expressing any opinion upon pending controversies, we would earnestly press the advisability of promptly concluding some treaty arrangement by which all disputes between Great Britain and the United States could be referred for adjudication to some permanent tribunal, representing both nations, and uniting them in the common interest of justice and peace."

The Daily News, under the caption of "A Break in the Clouds," deals with Lord Salisbury's reply to Sir James Stansfield, which it describes as the most hopeful word that has been had for a long time from the Prime Minister. The paper says that it hopes that no efforts will be spared to press the consideration by the Government of the memorial into action.

The Chronicle congratulates Lord Salisbury on the action he has taken to secure arbitration, and says it devoutly hopes that the United States will reciprocate Great Britain's offer of good will.

MANCHESTER SHIP CANAL.

London, March 23.—Col. Ludlow, the United States attache here, expects to pay an official visit to the Manchester Ship Canal next week in concluding his mission to investigate and report upon the waterways of Europe. He will probably be able to report favorably upon the canal as a canal, for the traffic steadily increases, and the docks of Manchester are full of vessels from the United States and other parts of the world; but if financial details come within the scope of his mission he will find a parlous state of things in connection with this vast undertaking. Less than two years ago, after spending £13,000,000, the canal company found itself at a standstill, and there would have been a complete collapse had not the citizens of Manchester authorized the corporation to loan the company another £5,000,000 at a low rate of interest. Now it is announced that the company cannot even pay this interest, and the corporation met this week and decided to levy a rate upon the municipal taxpayers of 14 pence in the pound. But the trouble is not likely to end here. The corporation discussed the whole matter in a secret session the other day, and it has since been learned that the company will require in the course of the present year an additional £3,000,000. It will be impossible to raise this money in the open market upon any terms, and the only alternative to abandoning the canal will be the finding of the money by Manchester taxpayers. They have had enough to try their patience in all conscience, but, if need be, they will probably submit to further sacrifices, in order to make Manchester a great and prosperous port. The consideration of the whole question has been postponed for six months, and it will be surprising if the outcome will not be the acquisition of the canal by the city on the lines of the Mersey Dock Board.

IS FRANCE THE CAUSE?

London, March 23.—Eleven years ago Mr. Gladstone's Government resolved that in the interests of civilization in general—and Egypt in particular—the military power of the Mahdi must be crushed, but before they could take measures to give effect to that resolution, a dispute arose in the heart of Central Asia which, for the moment, it seemed could not be settled save by war between England and Russia. With such imminent danger at the door, the British army was hastily withdrawn from the Soudan, and Gen. Gordon has, to this day, remained unavenged. These facts were for the first time narrated by a Cabinet Minister to the House of Commons Friday by Mr. Chamberlain, and Sir Wm. Harcourt confirmed their accuracy and by implication suggested that similar danger exists now. Sir Wm. Harcourt clearly believes that an advance upon Dongola, and a concurrent dispute as to the right to take money to defray the cost thereof from the special Egyptian debt reserve fund involved the danger of a war with France. Mr. Chamberlain evidently shares that belief, and he may be assumed to speak for the Cabinet, which brings the matter to this dangerous pass.

Less than a year ago Sir Edward Grey, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, declared in the House of Commons, amid general cheers, that England would regard a French expedition to the Upper Nile as "an unfriendly act." It is evident, therefore, that if Lord Salisbury's Cabinet has knowledge of such unfriendly action on the part of France at this moment, his bounden duty is to give confidential information on the subject to the leaders of the Opposition in order to avoid scandal and danger of an apparent difference of opinion among British statesmen. The Ministerial utterances are not only inconclusive, but contradictory; but if the object is to checkmate French designs, the official reticence, at the present moment, is understandable.

CABLE NOTES.

The Duke of Cambridge will, under pressure from the Ministers, withdraw his claim for a pension of £1,800 yearly.

Queen Victoria will return to Windsor Castle at the end of April.

WHAT'S UP?

Extraordinary Council of Turkish Ministers Over the Soudan Expedition.

Constantinople, March 23.—An extraordinary council of Ministers, which lasted all day long, was held here on Saturday. The subject under discussion was the British-Egyptian expedition.

TAKES IT COOLLY.

Bayard Apparently Not Disturbed by the Vote of Censure.

London, March 23.—The United States ambassador, Mr. Thomas F. Bayard, received no special cable messages Friday regarding the adoption by the House of Representatives of the resolution censuring him for speeches delivered at Boston and Edinburgh. Mr. Bayard first read of the vote of censure in the morning papers, and refused to see any newspaper men, declaring that he had nothing to say on the subject. He was very busy, and mailed several long dispatches to Secretary Olney. The American ambassador did not seem to be depressed in spirits, and has arranged to leave town in the afternoon, accompanied by Mrs. Bayard, on a visit to Lord Amherst at Seven Oaks. Regarding the direct negotiations on the Venezuelan question which are now said to be in progress, it is stated here that the Governments are endeavoring to ascertain the exact legal definition of settlers' rights, apart from the claims of mere squatters.

SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER.
Absolutely Pure.
A Cream of Tartar Baking Powder, highest of all in leavening strength.
Try our Powder when you wish to make some delicious Tea Biscuits and Cakes.
25 Cents a Pound.
For sale only by
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CHEMISTS.

WE ARE SHOWING
AN UNUSUALLY LARGE
ASSORTMENT OF THE
Latest Styles For Spring Wear
INSPECTION INVITED.
SLATER BROS.
TAILORS,
399 RICHMOND STREET,
South of Dundas Street.

On the March.

Vanguard of the Nile Expedition Under Way.

Departure of a British Regiment for Girgeh.

Three British Battalions and 7,000 Bedouins Will Take Part.

Peace Proposals With King Menelek Dropped—Germany Getting More Gracious Toward Great Britain.

IF BRITAIN WINS.

Paris, March 22.—The Soleil says that if the British defeat the Dervishes in the Soudan, the French, German and Belgian possession in mid-Africa will be endangered.

ON THE MARCH.

Cairo, March 23.—Gen. Kitchener, sirdar of the Egyptian army, and Slatin Pasha, of the army intelligence department, started Saturday night for Wady Halfa, the Egyptian post on the boundary of the Soudan. The North Staffordshire Regiment, numbering 960 officers and men, started yesterday for Girgeh, where they will embark on steamers for the journey up the Nile for Wady Halfa. A Sikh regiment from India, that is ultimately to take part in operations, arrived at Mobassa, East Africa, on March 15. They will remain there for a time and will be employed in operations against one of the native chiefs, who is in rebellion against the British.

Several thousand Bedouins and three British battalions have been organized to join the British expedition. This will make a total of 19,000 men forming the expedition.

St. Petersburg, March 3.—The active negotiations going on between St. Petersburg and Constantinople make it likely that as a result of Russian advice a formal protest will emanate from the Sultan concerning the Nile expedition. The Novoe Vremya says that neither Russia nor France will agree to England's using Egyptian funds for the expedition, and that we are on the verge of most serious events, thus giving it to be understood that France is prepared to act.

PEACE PROPOSALS DROPPED.

Rome, March 23.—The Italia says Gen. Baldissera, the commander-in-chief of the Italian forces in Africa, has broken off the peace negotiations with King Menelek, the latter's demands being excessive. They include the payment by Italy of 25,000,000 lire in gold.

DISCUSSING THE EXPEDITION.

London, March 23.—Baron De Courcel, the French ambassador, had a long interview yesterday with Prime Minister Salisbury at the latter's London residence. The subject of the interview was the Anglo-Egyptian expedition.

GERMANY MORE GRACIOUS.

Berlin, March 23.—The official announcement that Germany had given her assent to England's drawing on the Egyptian reserve fund to defray the cost of the British expedition up the Nile Valley was worded in such a manner as to convey the impression that Germany's consent was not given to conserve English interests, but rather for the sake of upholding the interests of the allies of Germany included in the Dreibund, especially Italy. Two articles on the subject which were subsequently published in the North-German Gazette were a great deal more cordial toward England, and the intention seems to have been to dispel all traces of the recent German irritation toward England and to defend the Dongola expedition. Other inspired journals are now taking the same view. They key to all this sudden display of goodwill toward England is unquestionably German sympathy with Italy. If the battle of Adowa, fought on March 1, in which the Italians were disastrously defeated, had not occurred, Germany would not have countenanced the expedition up the valley of the Nile, and would probably have sided with France and Russia to prevent it. The communications from the French Foreign Office which passed through the hands of M. Herbette, French ambassador to Germany, were couched in language which indicated expectation that Germany would join the French protest against England's action. It consequently must have been a very unpleasant surprise to M. Berthelot, the French Foreign Minister, to learn that the assent of Germany had already been sent to London and to Cairo.

THE POSITION OF FRANCE.

The position of the British Government is rendered easier, under official news that either France will not oppose Great Britain's demand for a credit of £500,000 from the Egyptian funds for the expenses of the Soudan expedition, or will confine her opposition to a formal protest against the use of the money for this purpose. Russia will remain strictly neutral, and will give no support to France as against the expedition. Russia is even credited with viewing the British projects with some measure of goodwill as being likely to divert the whole energies of Great Britain in a direction where Russian interests are not likely to be greatly concerned. M. Berthelot, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, clearly recognizes, though the French people do not, that France is powerless to make an effective position. Russia has not a vote in the commission of the Egyptian public debt, while Great Britain holds two votes, France two, and Austria, Germany and Italy one each. A difference of opinion exists as to whether the statutes relating to the commission requires a unanimous or a majority vote.

THE BELGIAN EXPEDITION.

The Belgian-Congo Free State expedition, under the command of Baron d'Hanis, which will attack the Dervishes on the Upper Nile simultaneously with the Anglo-Egyptian attack upon those on the Lower Nile, is an assured fact. The French press denied that it was the intention to dispatch such an expedition, but the semi-official Etoile Belge confirms the statement made last Saturday that such an expedition had been formed, and that, with the consent of the British Colonial Office, a number of Houssa had been recruited for it at Lagos. King Leopold will shortly come to London to conclude the arrangements for the advance of this expedition to the Nile. Baron d'Hanis, with a strong force, is now nearing Bahr-el-Gazeel. He has with him a number of Maxim and Krupp guns.

"WHAT'S IN A NAME?"

Well, if it's the name

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA

It means absolute reliability that the contents of the packet bearing such name is "genuine Ceylon" of irreproachable quality and value.

Sold only in Lead Packets.

Black or Mixed. All Grocers.

The Sporting World.

Jack Crawford and Griffin Have a Set-to

In a Toronto Street—Latest News from the Cinder Path, Track and Diamond.

ATHLETICS.

CRAWFORD VS. GRIFFIN.

Toronto, March 23.—P. J. Griffin and Jack Crawford (formerly of London), the middleweight who has jumped into prominence through his recent victory over Arthur Schram, came together Saturday afternoon in a "mix-up" near the Union station, without a referee or purse for the winner. Many spectators were present, and they were all sorry that the pugilists were separated before the knock-out blow was administered. Conflicting stories are told as to the cause of the fight, but it appears that Crawford refused to box at an entertainment in Ingersoll this week, under Griffin's management, unless he was well paid. Griffin retorted that Crawford would have to accept a share of the gate, as he had agreed to do. Griffin also spoke contemptuously of the Toronto man's ability, and the latter immediately landed a blow on Griffin's jaw and rushed in on his man. Some of the crowd rushed in and attempted to separate the men. Griffin had a walking-cane in his hand, and at the first opportunity swung for Crawford's head with deadly force. A deep gash was inflicted, and the blood flowed freely. The men were now separated, but before each went on his way Griffin threatened on his next visit to Toronto to show Crawford how cheaply he had acquired his reputation as a fighter. Crawford's friends say he came out of the scuffle with honors.

CRAWFORD CHALLENGED.

Toronto Mail and Empire: Joe Popp jumped into the ring at his boxing academy on Saturday night, and with some dramatic effect announced that he was prepared to donate, without any string attached to it, the roll of bills he held in his hands to Jack Crawford if that boxer would stay six rounds with Arthur Schram next Saturday night. Popp, of course, made his offer conditional upon the fight taking place in his rooms. Crawford was not present, but some one told him about the offer. He was considerably worried at Popp's announcement, and said he would fight Schram for nothing less than $500.

CORBET AND MITCHELL.

London, March 23.—George Stevens, of the Bolingbroke Club, offers a purse of $12,000 for a fight between Corbett and Mitchell in London. He also offers $500 to each man for training expenses.

MAHER AGAIN.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 23. — John J. Quinn, manager for Peter Maher, said last night that he would back Peter for $10,000 for another fight with Fitzsimmons if the latter positively refuses to meet Corbett.

THE WHEEL.

SPOKES.

Bicycle racing has taken a strong hold on the public out on the Pacific slope. At the six-day indoor racing meet, which has just terminated at San Francisco, over 30,000 admissions were registered, being an average of slightly over 5,000 per day for each day of the week. So pleased with the success of this venture are the Californians, that they will build a new six-lap track 40 feet wide in Central Park, an ideal spot, practically in the heart of the city, on which to run the National circuit races.

A. A. Zimmerman having been made cycling editor of the New York Sunday World, Eddie Bald has been secured as cycling editor of the New York Sunday Journal.

Buffalo bicyclists are advocating a cinder path from that city to Niagara Falls, along the Canadian side of the river.

The largest shipment of bicycles ever made in any country went from Chicago to New York last week, being a special train of fifteen cars, carrying 5,000 wheels to agents in that city, and valued at $400,000.

A. W. Harris, the English professional, is en route to the United States from Australia.

The charge on which Bald was suspended was that of selling a bicycle he had won last fall for $50 cash.

G. A. Banker has arrived back in Paris, where he will race again this year. He was feted by his Parisian friends last week.

G. M. Gibbs, of Sarnia, is a candidate for chief consul of Huron district, C. W. A. It is said that W. B. Clark will not take the office again.

It would seem that there is little further conquest possible for the bicycle when it supplants the horse in the esteem of the red men. A few days ago Little Black Bear, a Nez Perce Indian chief in Oregon, traded 30 head of horses for a bicycle.

The most extraordinary costume ever seen on a lady cyclist appeared in Hyde Park, London, the other day. A widow's bonnet and crape covered coat was worn with black satin knickerbockers and no overskirt.

The great Zimmerman writes: "If your mouth becomes parched while riding, go a little slower. When you are thirsty, don't sprint to the first place where a cold drink can be obtained. Get some cold water. Gargle the throat and rinse the mouth with it. If the first application doesn't bring relief, try it a second, or third time, if necessary. If you must have a drink, take no more than a quarter of the ordinary glassful and sip it, in about a teaspoonful at a time. Don't drink the water ice cold. Wait until the chill is off the water. I refer to water altogether, because I do not suppose any bicycle rider is so foolish as to pour a glass of cold beer into him or herself."

THE TURF.

SPEED VS. ENDURANCE.

A writer in proposing certain changes in the trotting rules recently remarked that "The public is not interested in endurance." Another writer, signing himself "Keystone," takes occasion in a letter to the Horseman to criticise this statement. But it is undoubtedly true, in the sense in which it was meant. Mere feats of endurance do not interest the race-going public. While a horse that exhibits a lack of endurance disgusts spectators, what they are interested in is the contest, and a horse that wins by sheer endurance, and not by superior speed, adds little to the enjoyment of the public. When one speaks of endurance it is generally meant that a horse can outlast his competitors for a great number of heats. The public prefers a race of three or four heats to one of six or eight heats, and thinks more of the horse that can dispose of his field by good finishes in a short race than it does of one that is laid up and wins in slower time in the last heats of a long-drawn-out race. And what is more, their interest in the shorter race is sustained to the end, while in the longer race it usually flags and they wish it had been finished sooner.

While every horseman that is a true sportsman wishes to produce horses that can endure, mere feats of endurance have no interest, as such, for the race-going public.—Kentucky Stock Farm.

$10,000 FOR GENTRY'S SIRE.

Wichita, Kan., March 23.—Ashland Wilkes, the famous sire of John R. Gentry, was sold here Saturday at private sale to J. F. Scott, of Lexington, Ky., for $10,000 cash. Mr. Scott is the man who developed speed in John R. Gentry, and sold him a few weeks ago in New York for a good sum. Ashland goes to the same county in Kentucky where Patchen Wilkes now is.

TIPS.

It is said that the trotting horse men who contemplated giving bicycle races in conjunction with trotting races have practically abandoned the scheme. This change of base has been occasioned, so it is said, by the action taken recently by the League of American Wheelmen, when that organization decided to give up class B and to embrace professional racing. With the L. A. W. professional racing and with good purses offered, any other association would probably have a hard time of it.

SKATING.

W. T. Feedham, of London, writes the Toronto papers as follows: "I hereby challenge any man in Western Canada to skate a half-mile backward race for the championship of Western Canada and a gold medal. Replies will be promptly attended to by addressing the manager of the Princess Rink, London."

BASEBALL.

FLYS.

Cleveland keeps at Pittsburg down at Hot Springs, winning the third victory on Friday by 14 runs to 9.

While practicing at Montgomery, Ala., on Friday, Center Fielder Holmes, of the Louisville team, broke his collar bone.

The Texas Leaguer Childs, signed by Scranton, had a batting average of .424 last season, standing second in the list.

It is not altogether unlikely that if McGarry shows up well in Wheeling he will find a place ready for him on the Toronto team before the end of the season.

As at present constituted, the Scranton team is as follows: Two catchers, nine pitchers, six infielders and five outfielders, a total of 22 men up to date.

Nothing but good report is heard of the players, both individually and collectively, that Manager Buckenberger has signed for Toronto. Of "Jimmy" Dean, one of the junior pitchers, a Scranton correspondent says that he is a wonderfully promising lad, and by long odds the best hitter ever turned out of Scranton.

Manager Buckenberger, of Toronto, returned to Pittsburg Saturday. The team will report in that city in two weeks, and will play their first home game in Toronto on May 8.

Billy Hamilton has affixed his signature to a Boston baseball contract, and will accompany the team on its southern trip. This completes the Boston outfield.

Gray is discontented on the Cincinnati team, as he thinks most of his playing will be on the bench, and believes that his forte lies in all-around value to the team and his batting.

Catcher Zimmer and Left Fielder Burkett, of the Clevelands, state that unless they get the limit this year they will not sign, but will pack up their traps and leave Hot Springs for home.

Breitenstein has another row on with Chris Von her Ahe, and did not go south with the Browns. He claims that Von der Ahe refused to pay the $200 bonus agreed upon, and now declares that all deals are off.

AQUATIC.

TRIBUTE TO CANADIANS.

New York, March 22.—The sporting columns of the Sun today contains the following: A pleasant echo of last year's Henley regatta comes from London in the form of a tribute from English amateur oarsmen to their Canadian rivals. The plucky four who carried the Argonaut Rowing Club so prominently abroad, made such a favorable impression on the Britishers that the latter decided to show their appreciation in some tangible way. They have accordingly prepared an illuminated address, which is now completed, and on show at the London Boat Club house, Putney.

CANNOT GO TO HENLEY.

Toronto, March 23.—Although the announcement of the proposed visit of the Argonaut four to Henley this summer has been enthusiastically received by the members of that club and by Canadians generally, the project will have to be abandoned. Harold Muntz, the stroke, finds that his business affairs will require his close and personal attention this summer, and that under the circumstances the trip will, so far as he is concerned, have to be given up.

THE SHENANGO FREE.

Erie, Pa., March 23.—The Pittsburg, Shenango and Lake Erie car ferry steamer Shenango No. 1, which has been fast in the ice fifteen miles off this port for the past five weeks, has finally been liberated by her sister steamer Shenango No. 2, and towed to Conneaut, Ohio. The crew of the ice-bound vessel has been short of provisions and fuel for a week or more.

LIBERAL CANDIDATES SELECTED.

Halifax, March 23.—The Liberals of Halifax county Friday night held their convention to nominate candidates for the House of Commons. On the first ballot Mr. Benj. Russell, Q. C., professor of contracts in Dalhousie University, and Mr. E. E. Keefe, ex-mayor of Halifax, were chosen, and the nominations were unanimously ratified amid loud cheering.

Confidential Advice.

to either sex, on delicate diseases. Large book sent sealed in plain envelope for 10 cents in stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Zulu in Natal is not allowed out at night after the curfew bell has rung without written permission.

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 pulmonic 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 claims to public confidence.

Elections Impending.

Parliament Cannot Legally Sit After April 24.

Even the Men in Power Now Have to Admit That.

The Situation at the Capital an Extraordinary One.

Ottawa, March 23.—Much interest is taken here in a report telegraphed from Montreal of a speech made by Mr. Tarte, M.P., at St. Phillipe de la Prairie on Saturday, when Messrs. Geoffrion, Brodeur, Monet, Guay, Tarte and Rinfret, M.P.'s, and others also delivered addresses. Mr. Tarte declared that the coming election would be fought out on the school question, and that Sir Oliver Mowat would direct the campaign in Ontario, as Hon. Mr. Laurier's first lieutenant, with Mr. Fielding in Nova Scotia.

* * * *

Mr. Monet, M. P. for Napierville, has returned from his convention, where he was renominated unanimously. His vote for the six months' hoist was indorsed, and several Conservatives declared their intention of supporting him. He reports great Liberal enthusiasm in his county. This goes to show that the Government's appeal to race and religion does not abate one jot the confidence of the people in Mr. Laurier.

* * * *

A dispatch from Winnipeg, received here says: "Private advices received state that Sir Charles Tupper has entirely abandoned his proposed trip to Manitoba. A Provincial Conservative convention has been thrice postponed for his convenience; it will now be called off."

* * * *

Dr. Gaboury got the unanimous nomination of the Liberals to contest Pontiac at a convention held on Saturday at Shawville. He is a strong candidate.

* * * *

I learn on undoubted authority that when the House of Commons meets this afternoon, it will be announced that Parliament cannot legally sit beyond April 25. This is directly contrary to the argument of leading members of the Cabinet and of the chief high tax organ a few days ago. It was then seriously argued that Parliament could sit till June 3, and so certain were the advocates of delay in going to the people that they went in favor of a reference to the Supreme Court, so as to gain time. But an eleventh hour decision has been reached that Parliament dies on April 24. Thus we will have an almost immediate dissolution, and a general election early in June, if not before that time.

* * * *

Today Mr. Dickey, Senator, Desjardines and Sir Donald Smith left on their mission to Manitoba. Father Lacombe also went west.

* * * *

It is said that Sir Charles Tupper has given notice that all night sessions will rule this week, unless he gets his way. Members of the high tax party have been given a hint that they may be required to maintain a majority and a quorum in the House continuously from Tuesday until Saturday. Inquiries have also been made among the members of the press gallery as to the possible assistance which they can render to the Hansard staff in the event of a continuous sitting taking place.

* * * *

The first mail since last Thursday from Toronto and the west arrived here at 3 o'clock this morning. The mail clerks who have been as far west as Myrtle say it is incredible the havoc wrought by the storm of Friday. At one point on the Canadian Pacific a freight train was buried completely out of sight.

* * * *

The political situation amounts to this: The Government, according to the Globe correspondent, have secured a majority of four of their own supporters for the second reading of the coercion bill on condition that it should go no further, yet they are now pressing it forward and threatening to make the House sit "night and day" until the bill becomes law, and at the same time they are pretending to go to Winnipeg and negotiate with the Manitoba Government, whom they endeavor to inspire with confidence by denouncing as traitors and mischief-makers. They are blowing hot and cold. They are posing in Quebec as the warm friends of a suffering minority robbed of their rights by the ruthless hands of Mr. Greenway, and telling the Ontario supporters that the bill will not be necessary, and that in the end no interference will take place with Manitoba's legislation. The position of the Ontario high-tax members is contemptible. They are allowing themselves to be driven in a drove on the understanding that the whip will be taken off before they reach the bog into which they would be certain to sink.

* * * *

That the path is a dangerous one is shown by an incident on the floor of the House on Saturday morning when the Speaker had left the chair. Mr. McCarthy had moved his amendment raising grave doubts as to the power of Parliament to pass the bill, and referring the points at issue to the Supreme Court. He was standing with Col. O'Brien and Dr. Sproule when Mr. Foster came up and said: "You can't bulldoze us." "Well, we will see," was Mr. McCarthy's answer. Mr. McNeill, coming up, said to Mr. Foster: "It is you who are doing the bulldozing. You are destroying the Conservative party." "Are you for the Conservative party?" asked Mr. Foster, sarcastically. Mr. McNeill indignantly shook his fist at the Minister of Finance, and said, "You are driving the wedge of division deeper into the ranks of the party; you are pursuing a policy that is disastrous to the party and false to the country." Mr. Foster went out of the chamber towards his room, and Mr. McNeill, who had his Irish up, followed, after hurling an anathema at the ex-leader of the House, who found he had woke up the wrong passenger.

* * * *

The terms of Mr. McCarthy's amendment are as follows: "That Mr. Speaker do not now leave the chair, but that it be declared that before proceeding further with the consideration of the bill entitled 'Remedial bill, Manitoba,' the important and difficult questions of law arising in relation thereto should be submitted to the Supreme Court of Canada for its opinion, among which questions should be the following:

"(1) Whether the said bill is constitutional and within the powers of Parliament to enact, by reason of the fact that it fails to carry the remedial order into effect to the full extent of the said order.

"(2) Inasmuch as it exceeds the requirement of the said order.

"(3) Assumes to delegate the powers vested in the Provincial Legislature to levy direct tax within the Province.

"(4) Proposes to interfere with the law of the Province, which requires the payment of taxes in support of the Public Schools.

"(5) Proposes to vest in the Governor-General in Council the authority appertaining to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, in whom the executive government over the Provinces is vested by the Manitoba act.

"(6) Whether this Parliament in framing a law for the due execution of the educational code of the said act has power to reserve to itself the authority to further legislate respecting the said matter; and,

"(7) Whether any act which this Parliament may possess is irrevocable, amendable or repealable by it."

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

Mr. Wm. Lewis, a well known resident of North Dorchester, died at his residence, on con. 1, the other day, aged about 50 years, after a short illness of inflammation of the lungs. Deceased was a son-in-law of the late Emmanuel Manning, of Derwent, but his wife died some time ago, leaving two girls and two boys.

LUCAN.

("Advertiser" Business Agent, W. Hodgins.)

Lucan, March 23.—The storm has rendered all the roads in this locality impassable. The center side road, leading to Granton, is completely filled, for the first time this season.

Mr. James Isaac, a Biddulph farmer, residing on con. 4, met with a painful accident a few days ago. He was holding open the barn door to admit a team and load, when he unfortunately slipped from the approach and fell backward to the ground, a distance of about seven feet, fracturing his collar bone and otherwise injuring himself. When picked up he was unconscious. Dr. Hossack dressed his wounds, and he will soon be around again.

Several horse buyers were in the village Saturday, and the number of animals purchased was in the neighborhood of a dozen.

Mr. H. Dobbs, of Biddulph, is seriously ill with inflammation.

Our gang of hay pressers have just returned after an absence of two months.

Our townsman, Mr. Simpson, has purchased a residence in London. We are very sorry to lose him.

Following are results of the last written examinations in the Lucan High School:

	Dict. and Com.	Mathematics.	Drawing, etc.	Latin.	Literature.	Geography.	Total.
Orr Dixon	63	69	99	92	77	80	511
Arthur Ford	61	71	91	92	88	75	509
Willie Bowman	50	96	91	78	92	52	483
Bertie Williams	45	74	80	96	87	63	467
Wesley Cole	47	80	71	80	82	60	443
C. Trothen	42	40	88	64	77	75	437
A. Hodgins	51	60	67	76	97	52	428
Maggie Fraser	69	48	72	72	92		387
F. Campbell	39	40	63	72	72	65	371
R. McDonald	50	48	58	68	73	46	368
W. Gunn	43	34	81	52	92	39	362
J. Hodgins	56	40	48	76	80	32	360
G. Smith	28	63	68	64	66	48	351
Maria Lewis	66	18	55	56	62	52	342
W. Rollins	53	32	45	28	89	67	340
C. Hobbs	52	34	81	68	75		336
L. Hotson	87	48	63	60	64	50	341
C. Orme	45	70	46		77	66	326
E. Carter	55	58	41	28	50	66	326
E. Easton	55	42	40	64	62	31	322
F. Harleton	23	54	54	68	54	65	319
T. Powe	48	54	73		74	43	316
S. Robson	48	36	47	80	75		315
J. Morkin	41	26	64	64	45	51	311
E. McLaughlin	62	45	52	36	35	49	308
A. McKay	39	60	91	84			293
A. Cunningham	37	46	68	64	58		291
L. Orme	37	36	27	56	65	48	288
L. Braithwaite	44	46	55	40	33	42	282
M. Armitage	49	28	40	72	36	28	278
E. Mulloy	47	24	29	72	54	25	275
Maud Black	48	30	49	56	62		269
W. McRoberts	29	44	61		70	50	269
E. Guest	63	66	56	32	45	32	294
E. Mara	45	34	41	28	47	41	259
M. Sellars	60	10	36	60	46	18	258
James St. John	47	36	69	52			228
C. Braithwaite	37	26	62	8	20	34	265
J. Atkinson	41			88		50	199
R. Gunn	48				89	38	175
A. McKay	53				92		145
H. Farrel					50	13	63
A. Edwards	14				35		49
Alex. Clark					18		18

AILSA CRAIG.

("Advertiser" Agent, C. Walker.

March 21.—Mr. James Stewart and bride arrived from their honeymoon trip Tuesday evening, at the residence of Mr. George Morton, where a reception was tendered the happy couple in the presence of a number of invited guests.

Mrs. Donald McLeod, of Parkhill, is visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Dr. J. K. Anderson's this week.

Roads are badly drifted in this vicinity on account of the heavy snowstorm of yesterday and last night.

Rev. Chas. Barthorpe is away visiting his mother at Hanover, who is very ill at present.

No trains from the east today on account of the road being blocked with snow. Trains from the west are sharp on time.

Mr. B. Aubry, horse buyer, of Montreal, shipped a carload of horses from here today.

The important question, "Shall women propose?" has been decided. The Bachelor Girls' Club of Paw Paw, Mich., debated it last week, and unanimously decided that she shall.

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.—C. W. Snow & Co., Syracuse, N. Y., write: "Please send us ten gross of Pills. We are selling more of Parmelee's Pills than any other Pill we keep. They have a great reputation for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint." Mr. Chas. A. Smith, Lindsay, writes: "Parmelee's Pills are an excellent medicine. My sister has been troubled with severe headache, but these pills have cured her."

The first known coin is Chinese. It is copper, and specimens weighing from one pound to five pounds, and supposed to date from a period of at least 1,000 years before Christ, are still in existence.

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.



GIVE

plenty of Adams' Tutti Frutti to the children. It keeps their digestion right, and makes them feel good. Sold everywhere, 5 cents. Beware of fraudulent imitations.

For the return of one

TUTTI FRUTTI

wrapper and 5c. in stamps, a set of eight paper dolls, with movable heads and bodies, will be sent post-paid. Or send for free sample one, and give the children some

Fun Free

Adams & Sons Co., 11 & 13 Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont. 80

Navigation and Railways.

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool, Calling at Moville.

	From Portland	From Halifax.
Mongolian	Mar. 19	Mar. 21
Numidian	April 2	April 4
Parisian	April 16	April 18

Laurentian, April 28, cabin passengers only.
Mongolian, from Montreal, May 2 (daylight)
Sardinian, from Montreal, May 9 (daylight).

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin, single, Derry and Liverpool, $50 and upwards; return, $100 and upwards. Second cabin, Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow, $30; return $55. Steerage at lowest rates

STATE LINE SERVICE.

New York to Glasgow.
State of Nebraska.....April 9 and May 16
Cabin passage, $40 and upward; return, $80 and upward. Second cabin, $30. Steerage at lowest rates.
For tickets and every information apply to
AGENTS—E. De la. Hooke, "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas, Thos. R. Parker, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas streets, and F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street.

WHITE STAR LINE

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown

S.S. MAJESTIC, Mar. 11,
S.S. GERMANIC, Mar. 18, } 10 A.M.
S.S. TEUTONIC, Mar. 25,
S.S. BRITANNIC, April 1,
S.S. MAJESTIC, April 8, } 12 noon.

Rates as low as by any first-class line.

E. De La Hooke,

Sole Agent for London, "Clock" Corner.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

EASTER RATES FOR ALL

SINGLE FIRST-CLASS FARE

Going APRIL 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
Returning on or before April 7th, 1896.

FOR TEACHERS AND STUDENTS

Upon surrender of standard form of certificate signed by the Principal.

Single First-Class Fare and One-Third,

Going MARCH 19 to APRIL 4.
Returning on or before April 13th, 1896.

The above rates apply to
Detroit, Sault Ste. Marie, Fort William and Stations East.

THOS. R. PARKER, City Passenger Agent 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond street City office open 7 a.m.

AMERICAN LINE.

New York—Southampton (London—Paris).
Twin screw U. S. mail steamships. Sailing every Wednesday morning.
First cabin $60 and upwards; second cabin $35 to $50.

New York....Mar. 25 | St. Paul..April 8, 10 a.m.
Paris..April 1, 10a.m. | New York, April 15, 10 a.m.

RED STAR LINE.

New York to Antwerp.
Sailing every Wednesday.
First cabin $50 and upwards; second cabin $30.

Westernland.....Mar. 25, noon
Southwark.....April 1, noon
Noordland.....April 8, noon.

International Navigation Company.

Pier—14, North River. Office—6 Bowling Green, N. Y. Agents—Thos. R. Parker, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas streets; E. De la Hooke, corner Richmond and Dundas streets; F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond St., London.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Easter Holiday Excursions, 1896

Return tickets will be issued between all stations in Canada at

SINGLE FIRST-CLASS FARE,

Valid going April 2 to 6, inclusive, and good to return until April 7, 1896.

FOR STUDENTS AND TEACHERS.

Return tickets will be issued at

Single First-class Fare and One-Third,

Valid going March 19 to April 4, inclusive, and good to return until April 13, 1896.

Full information at "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas streets, and G. T. R. depot.

Easter • Holiday • Excursions

VIA

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

To all points in Canada and Detroit at

Single Fare for Round Trip

Going on April 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, good to return until April 7, and to

TEACHERS AND STUDENTS

Upon presentation of certificate signed by principal, tickets will be issued at

FARE AND ONE-THIRD,

Good going from March 19, to April 4, and good to return until April 13.

Particulars at city office 395 Richmond street.

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

Religion in the Schools.

Address on the Subject by Rev. J. W. Pedley.

He Takes Strong Grounds in Favor of a Purely Secular System, as the Only Practicable Plan in Mixed Communities.

"Religion in the Schools" was the subject of Rev. J. W. Pedley's sermon to a very attentive congregation in the First Congregational Church last night. Mr. Pedley took for his text Deuteronomy vi., 4-9, a notable passage, which was the very heart of the Jewish education in the olden times. After referring to the unanimity which prevailed among the Hebrews in the matter of religious education, Mr. Pedley stated that he did not believe the Hebrews and Samaritans were more bitterly hostile than were some Roman Catholics and some Protestants of today, although, according to Cardinal Gibbons, the Catholics held to all the positive doctrines of the Protestant Church. The result was that the country was divided into two camps, almost equal in strength. In the Dominion 58 per cent of the population were Protestants, and 42 per cent Catholics. Although a little less numerically, the latter made up for lack of numbers by strength in organization and zeal. The introduction of religious strife into the country augured ill. Political strife was bad enough, but there was no hatred like religious hatred.

"Now," said Mr. Pedley, "our country has been agitated over the question of religious teaching in the public schools, a matter of very great interest to all those who love the country, to all lovers of religion. For some time the politicians have played the most prominent part. They have done the talking, and if we are to judge them by their words, they are very religious. To us who are not politicians—that is, professional, for we should all be politicians in some sense of the word—to us who desire good laws and good government, the matter is of great import. I think we should all agree that the teaching of religion should form part of the education of the young. Social security requires it, good citizenship requires it. Most of us would be horrified, even if we are not religious, if we thought that any portion of our youth were growing up to manhood without any moral or religious training.

"In England, the United States and Canada, the question of religious education is creating interest. In Canada we cannot see the end of it. We are wondering, is it the beginning of a religious war that is to go from end to end of this great Dominion and set men and women at variance with each other, with all the hatred and bitterness and savagery of a religious war. It is a time when good men and women should pray for guidance. It is a time when wise men should counsel moderation. It is a time when politicians should manifest a large and generous spirit, and let nothing be done through strife. I think that the public school system of Canada is on its trial. I believe that if the system can bear the strain being put upon it now, its safety is assured. The religious question is a rock upon which it may be wrecked. Ontario and Quebec have settled it by some kind of an agreement to disagree—some kind of a compromise. I think we mostly all agree that the public school system is a blessing to the community. It is a boon—not, perhaps, for the well-to-do, because they can educate their own children by private education—but to the vast bulk of the community the public school system is a boon, the value of which is absolutely inestimable, and I would regard it a calamity if by any means it was done away with.

"We all agree upon that. To some, however, education without religion is a doubtful good. To some, indeed, it appears to be a positive harm. They say, if you are going to educate the children without religion, you had better not educate them at all. The majority of us think that education should be supplemented and fortified by religious teaching, and especially by religious example. But there we part company. A great many think the place to teach religion is in the home and in the church, not in the schools, blacksmith shops, etc. As long as none object, the teaching of religion in the schools may be allowed, but at the very first hint of opposition it should be withdrawn—yes, just as soon as there was the first hint of any disturbance or objection, the teaching of religion in the schools should be withdrawn, because the religion that is forced is not a religion at all—it is only a mockery.

"And I think we should be very clear as to what we mean by the teaching of religion in the schools. When most of us speak of religion we speak of what may be called, for want of a better term, institutional religion. When men say they want religion taught in the schools, they mean some institutional form of religion. When a Roman Catholic says he cannot support a school in which religion is not taught, he means the Roman Catholic religion. He means that the system of education which leaves out the worship of the Virgin Mary is imperfect and is not to be supported.

"I would not have my child go to the school where the Roman Catholic religion is taught; but I would have my child go to a school where the simple fundamental truths of religion are taught, no matter whether it be taught by Roman Catholic, or Baptist, or Methodist.

"Now, at this critical moment, our sympathy is for the rulers of this country. It makes no difference what may be our particular stripe of politics. The rulers have had a critical and dangerous question to face. They must have felt it. I do not care which side is in power or which side wants to get in power. But I think we must all admit we have been face to face with a critical question, which requires careful handling. We believe that, yet as those who hold the principles of Congregationalism, our position is perfectly plain. We say that between church and state there should be no alliance whatever; that such alliances have been in all times baneful to the state and church. The church should never knock at the door of the state for help in propagating her teaching. That teaching should win its way by force of its own virtue and adaptation to the needs of men.

We take this position, not because the think lightly of religion, but because we feel it is best in the interests of true religion. We think every Christian church should be on the alert to push its teaching on, but after all the teaching of religion should be in the home. It should never be neglected there. I do not want my children to learn religion in schools. I want no third rate man or woman to give his or her crude ideas of the deity to my children. It is not safe. The home is the place.

"We shall watch with interest the settlement of this Manitoba question; we hope for much from the proposed conference. We wish it had been held before the bitter debate just ended in the Parliament. Our sincere desire is that the public school system shall become not more but less religious, and this for the sake of religion itself. Our prayer is that the holy religion of Jesus Christ shall no longer be a football for political parties, to be tossed back and forth in the arena by selfish men, but shall be allowed through the home and through the church to go indirectly for the salvation of the state."

Sun Life Company.

Reports Presented at the Recent Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada was held on March 13, the President, Mr. R. Macaulay, in the chair.

The report of the directors was of a very satisfactory character. It stated that, during the year ended Dec. 31 last, there were received 6,800 applications for life assurance, to the amount of $9,822,905 03. Of these, 6,411 covering $8,866,688 18, were accepted, and policies issued for this amount. The balance were declined or withdrawn. The new assurances actually paid for in cash during the year were 4,738 for $6,864,092 50. The assurances in force, at the close of the books, were 22,301, covering $34,754,840 25. These figures showed an advance over those of the previous year of 2,928 in number, and $3,226,270 51 in amount. The total premium income, after deducting reassurance premiums, amounted to $1,301,589 07, being an increase over that of the preceding twelve months of $123,075 40. Seven annuity bonds were issued during the year, the purchase price being $17,560 05. There were 25 now in force on the the company's books, assuring annual payments of $5,225 69. The claims by death, paid during the year, were under 163 policies on 140 lives, and amounted to $297,409 42. In addition 29 endowment assurances, to the amount of $51,713 19, matured and were paid. The total payments to policyholders during the year, including annuities, profits, surrender values, etc., were $424,339 68. The company had returned to policyholders, since its foundation, a total of $3,113,741 94. The assets had increased during the year by $794,350 90, and now amounted to $5,365,770 53.

After the payment of profits on those policies which were entitled to participate during the year, there remained an undivided surplus, over all liabilities and capital stock, of $200,449 19, according to the standard of valuation adopted by the company last year—the Institute of Acturies Hm. table with interest at 4 per cent. This standard was more severe than that in use by any other Canadian company. If the policies had been valued by the Government 4 1-2 per cent standard, the surplus would have been $473,444 23.

The report was adopted, as was also the statement of accounts, the meeting expressing its satisfaction at the state of the company's affairs.

The retiring directors, Messrs. Alex. Macpherson, Jas. Tasker and Murdoch McKenzie, were re-elected, and Mr. R. Macaulay and Hon. A. W. Ogilvie were re-elected President and Vice-President respectively.

The rapid progress made by this company may be seen from the following statement:

Year.	Income.	Net assets, besides uncalled capital.	Life Assurance in force.
1872.....	$ 48,210 93	$ 66,461 95	$ 1,064,350 00
1876.....	102,822 15	265,944 64	2,414,063 32
1880.....	141,402 81	473,632 83	3,897,139 11
1884.....	278,379 65	836,897 24	6,844,404 04
1888.....	525,273 58	1,536,816 21	11,931,316 21
1892.....	1,134,867 61	3,403,700 88	23,901,045 64
1894.....	1,373,596 60	4,616,419 63	31,528,569 74
1895.....	1,527,686 12	5,365,770 53	34,754,840 25

A. S. MacGregor is manager for Western Ontario, with office at 169 Dundas street, London.

FATEFUL FLAMES.

Salt Works to the Value of $1,000,000 Destroyed—Killed by a Falling Wall.

Tartentum, Pa. March 23.—A destructive fire broke out Saturday evening in the works of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co., at Notrona, and for a time threatened the destruction of the entire plant. A rough estimate places the loss at $1,000,000; probably covered by insurance.

Port Perry, Ont., March 23.—On Saturday evening at 11:25 fire destroyed the building occupied by James Wallace, tailor, and Newton Bros., publishers, together with the contents. John Mosure, a young man who resides with his parents here was assisting the firemen, when one of the walls fell and he was crushed to death. He was about 29 years of age and was employed at Paxton & Tait's foundry.

Newcastle, Ont., March 23.—Early on Saturday fire broke out and almost destroyed the Chandler block, causing a loss of $25,000. Ten business places are burned out. This is the second disastrous fire for this town inside of two months. Insurance light.

The income of Oxford University is slightly under £70,000 per annum.

Western Ontario.

The Latest Happenings in the Best Section of the Province.

The Assault on Rev. J. C. Madill Raises a Unique Point of Law—Death of a Noted Indian Woman—Narrow Escape of a Family at Chatham.

Mitchell's taxes for 1895 amounted to $13,528 91.

Listowel has just made a sale of $41,000 of town debentures.

Dr. Sifton, of Thamesford, has purchased a practice at Comber, and will take possession in about a month.

The Essex Blood Horse Association met at Essex and elected officers as follows: Dr. King, president; J. A. Rose, treasurer; and J. L. Peters, secretary.

Duncan Brown, of Southwold, brother of Sheriff Brown, of St. Thomas, had his leg broken below the knee on Friday. The accident was caused by the bunt of a ram.

Wm., alias Albert Emmett, has been found guilty by Judge Hughes, of St. Thomas, on the charge of bigamy. Wives 1 and 3 testified against him. He will be sentenced today.

Mr. Thomas Flynn, of Shakespeare, late G.T.R. operator at Galt, is yet incapacitated for duty from operators' paralysis in the right arm and hand, and his medical attendants hold out very little hope of his permanent recovery.

Leamington Post: The debenture debt of the county of Middlesex is $475,740, Essex county debenture debt in round figures is just $900, and there was a good fat balance of several thousand dollars on hand to start 1896. Essex county is all right.

The Minister of Education has made a donation to the public library in Windsor, consisting of the documentary history of education in Upper Canada from 1791 to 1876, in three volumes. Mrs. E. Marcon and Miss Lambie, both of Windsor, have presented the library with several works.

A meeting of the members of the Galt Poultry and Pet Stock Association was held the other evening. The following officers were elected: Honorary president, M. N. Todd; president, W. D. McKenzie; vice-president, F. S. Pickering; secretary-treasurer, R. H. Marshall; committee of management, S. M. Clemo, A. E. Willard, George F. Smith, W. J. Gives and F. S. Pickering.

The Ontario Government has awarded the contract for the fencing of the Government game reserve at Rond Eau. A park fence for inclosing the pheasants will be erected first and will be eight feet high. The pheasants will be brought from New Jersey, and liberated within the inclosure, their wings being clipped. The eggs will be collected and hatched by domesticated fowls.

An accident occurred to the snow-plow on the Michigan Central Railway at Windsor Saturday, caused by an open switch. There was a train standing on the switch, and the snow-plow collided with the engine, turning it upside down. The engineer and his fireman were both on the engine at the time, but they fortunately escaped being killed. The fireman had his shoulder dislocated and the engineer's leg received a bad wrench.

The case of Wm. McLaren for assaulting Rev. J. C. Madill and J. T. Mitchell on the ferry Hiawatha, Monday, has taken a new feature that is bothering the Port Huron judiciary. There is no positive proof that the affair took place in American waters, and as the Hiawatha is a Canadian boat, they are of the opinion that the case comes under Canadian jurisdiction. Prosecuting Attorney Avery coincides with this view, and the case against McLaren will doubtless be discontinued at Port Huron.

The town of Tilbury is having a great deal of trouble with the water supply. The town has just finished drilling a well 170 feet deep, but a sufficient supply could not be obtained and the well was abandoned. The town supplies the Michigan Central Railway tanks with water, but the company is complaining about the poor system and threatens to put in a small plant of its own and pump the water from the lake. The only way out of the trouble seems to be in the erection of an extensive plant, by which to get the supply from the lake. This would cost the town nearly $40,000.

Rev. W. M. Corkery, of Hastings, Mo., the new pastor of the Bruce Avenue Baptist Church, Windsor, was born in the township of Lobo, Middlesex county, Ont., 35 years ago. He received his early education in the public schools of that township, in the London high school, afterwards attending the Woodstock Baptist College, where he graduated. He then went to the old Chicago University, and after graduating from this university, took a theological course in Morgan Park Theological Seminary, securing his degree of B. D.

Mr. and Mrs. William Dick and their son Archie had a narrow escape from death on Saturday at Chatham. They were in a wagon, and were crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway tracks, when they were run into by an express train. The son jumped, and thereby saved himself, but his parents were not so fortunate. The locomotive tossed the wagon and occupants into the air. When picked up it was found that Mrs. Dick had some ugly gashes and a broken rib. Her husband received nothing worse than the shaking up resulting from the collision.

Port Huron Times: An event of especial interest in Port Huron and Petrolea society took place Wednesday in the marriage of Mrs. Emma Hovey-Williams, one of Port Huron's favorite vocalists, and Major T. VanTuyl, a prominent resident of Petrolea. The wedding was quietly celebrated at the home of the bride on Wall street, in the presence of Rev. John Chalmers. The recent death of Mrs. Fairbanks, wife of Major VanTuyl's partner, made it desirable that the wedding should be private, and no guests were present. Major and Mrs. VanTuyl will take up their residence in Petrolea, whither they will be followed by the kindliest wishes of a host of friends in Port Huron.

One of the oldest, if not the very oldest, individuals in the county of Lambton, passed quietly away at the Kettle Point Indian reserve last week in the person of Charlotte Shaunoo, or in the French, Sappaw. She was a daughter of a noted Chippewa warrior named Me Koonee; was born at Swan River (60 miles north of Detroit), in the year 1802. Deceased was twice married, her second husband being the late David Shaunoo. By her first husband she had one daughter, the mother of Wm. Elliott and Mrs. Jackson, of Sarnia. By her second husband she leaves four daughters, namely, Mrs. Lewis Cloud, Mrs. Jeff Bressette, Mrs. T. George, and Mrs. John Henry, and two sons, Amos and Adam Shaunoo—the latter now a member of the Indian council—in all, 47 living descendants. Mrs. Sappaw was converted from paganism about 35 years ago, when she became a member of the Church of England.

DEADLY FIRE-DAMP.

Two Lives Lost by an Explosion in a Coal Mine.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 23.—Alex. McDonald, fire boss, and Willie Davis, a 15-year-old trapper boy, were killed on Saturday morning in a fire-damp explosion in the Ohio and Pennsylvania Sweet Cake coal mine near West Newton, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, a few miles above this city.

McDonald had gone into the shaft about 7 o'clock to inspect the mine, the boy accompanying him. In about twenty minutes a terrific explosion occurred, followed by flames issuing from the pit's mouth. As soon as possible a rescue party was organized, and the two bodies were brought to the surface, burned to a crisp. The explosion is hard to account for, as the company had taken extra precautions to prevent such an accident.

HIS TEETH ARE IN HIS STOMACH.

Orange, N. J., March 23.—Edward Krager, of West Orange, swallowed his false teeth, and is now in the Memorial Hospital, in this city. Krager was awakened by a violent fit of coughing. When it ceased he missed his teeth. Pains in the stomach decided where they had gone.

NEWFOUNDLAND FAMILIES ARE STARVING.

St. Johns, Nfld., March 23.—Sixty families living in and around Brigus are reported in a destitute condition, and on the verge of starvation. Their neighbors are unable to supply them with food, and their condition is described as heart-rending.

HER COMB BLEW UP.

Alliance, Ohio, March 23.—A peculiar and almost distressing accident happened to Miss Maud Hoover, a pretty stenographer, last evening. A celluloid comb, which bound her hair, exploded while she was sitting in front of an open grate fire last evening, burning the greater part of her hair and badly blistering her scalp and face.

GEORGIA PEACH CROP SAFE.

Atlanta, Ga., March 23.—Telegrams to the Journal from Fort Valley, the heart of the Georgia peach region, say that the cold weather has done no material damage to the fruit crop in the section so far. The growers say that while some varieties may be hurt, others are not, and with favorable weather to the 1st of April all will be well.

WOMEN IN METHODIST CONFERENCES.

New York, March 23.—The South Kansas Methodist Episcopal Conference has voted unanimously to admit women to the general Methodist Episcopal conferences. The Kansas Conference did the same last week, and the Southwest Kansas Conference next week will probably do likewise.

SHIP ASHORE—MURDER AT SEA.

San Francisco, March 23.—A report received here says the British ship Glenmorag, from Callao, for Portland, Oregon, is ashore near Ocean Park, Oregon. Two men are dead. The others of the crew were saved.

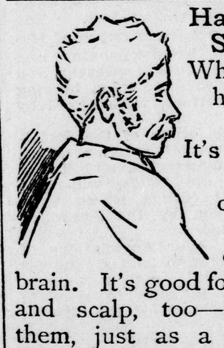
A cablegram was received in this city yesterday from Shanghai, stating that Capt. Philip Dryer, of the schooner Lyman D. Foster, had been murdered at sea on Feb. 25 by the cook, who suddenly became violently insane.

RAILWAY MANAGERS IN A "RUN-OFF."

Burlington, Vt., March 23.—At 8:45 o'clock yesterday morning the Montreal express struck a snow drift at Shelburne, and the engine and six cars were derailed The private car of President Smith, of the Central Vermont Road, and General Manager Hayes, of the Grand Trunk, were attached to the train, but did not leave the tracks. No one was injured. A wrecking train opened the track after several hours' delay.

FOUR VICTIMS.

Danville, Que., March 22.—About midnight Saturday night the double tenement house, property of H. W. Wilson, Water street, and occupied by James Brady and T. R. Saffin, was completely destroyed by fire, only part of the family having time to escape from the burning building. Two daughters of James Brady, named Maud, aged about 10 years, and Myrtle, aged about 13 years, and one son of T. R. Saffin, named Freddie, aged about 10 years, perished in the flames. The wife of T. R. Saffin being unconscious, burned and smothered by smoke.



Have a Shampoo? When you do, have it with Pearline. It's delightful. Not only cleans your head, but clears your brain. It's good for your hair and scalp, too—invigorates them, just as a bath with Pearline invigorates your body. You're missing half the luxury of bathing, if you're doing it without Pearline. Moreover, you're not getting quite as clean, probably, as you might be. This may surprise you—but it's so.

Beware of imitations. 450 JAMES PYLE, N.Y.



Doctor What is good for cleansing the Scalp and Hair, I seem to have tried everything and am in despair Why Mrs R. the very best thing is PALMO-TAR SOAP it is splendid for Washing the head it prevents dryness thus puts an end to Dandruff and Freshens the hair nicely.

25¢ FOR A LARGE TABLET

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

B.B.B. B.B.B. FOR THE BLOOD

B. B. B. Turns Bad Blood Into Rich Red Blood.

In Spring Time get Pure Blood by using B.B.B.

No other remedy possesses such perfect cleansing, healing and purifying properties as Burdock Blood Bitters. It not only cleanses internally, but it heals, when applied externally, all sores, ulcers, abscesses, scrofulous sores, blotches, eruptions, etc., leaving the skin clean and pure as a babe's. Taken internally it removes all morbid effete or waste matter from the system, and thoroughly regulates all the organs of the body, restoring the stomach, liver, bowels and blood to healthy action. In this way the sick become well, the weak strong, and those who have that tired, worn out feeling receive new vigor, and buoyant health and spirits, so that they feel like work. If your appetite is poor, your energy gone, your ambition lost, B.B.B. will restore you to the full enjoyment of happy vigorous life.

Business Cards.

LOUIS FEDDERSEN, MAKER AND REPAIRER of baby carriages and reed chairs, corner King and Ridout streets.

FOR FRESH CUT FLOWERS, FLORAL designs, go to Kensington Park Conservatory, London West. Everything at wholesale price. A. R. MURDOCK, proprietor. Telephone 245. Leave orders at Mountjoy's.

STOCKWELL'S STEAM DYE WORKS—259 Dundas street. Specialties: Ostrich feathers and garment dyeing and cleaning. Parcels called for and delivered. Telephone 601.

GEO. ROUGHLEY—FELT AND GRAVEL roofer; repairing a specialty; estimates on application. 290 South street, London Telephone 888.

A. T. CORP—PAINTING, GLAZING, paper hanging and house decorating, 183 Oxford street. Telephone 758.

SKATES SHARPENED—HOLLOW ground—saws sharpened, locks repaired. PERRY DAVID, 569 Richmond street.

LONDON MARBLE AND GRANITE COMPANY—Largest and best stock of granite monuments. Talbot and Fullarton streets.

SMITH & GRANT—MANUFACTURERS of packing, egg and beer cases. Orders promptly attended to. 567 Bathurst street.

Artists.

MRS. LAURA DOUGLAS RECEIVES pupils in oil and pastel painting at 2344 Dundas street, upstairs.

Medical Cards.

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

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

DR. ECCLES WILL BE ABSENT FROM his office until Monday morning, April 6.

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

DR. MACLAREN—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, northeast corner of Park and Queen's avenues. 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, 1 to 4. No. 185 Queen's avenue.

DR. C. F. NEU—OFFICE, 442 PARK avenue, corner Queen's avenue. Telephone, 388.

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Canton, McPherson Co., Kansas.

Cable Gossip

The Nile Expedition Will Be No Picnic--France Burning Her Fingers in the Egyptian Matter.

Queen Victoria in Good Health, But Uncomfortable on the Riviera—Activity of the Socialist Element in Germany—Trouble Among the Teutons Over Their National Debt.

NO PICNIC.

London, March 22.—In spite of the bold front put upon matters here there is a feeling in Great Britain that the Nile expedition is likely to turn out to be something in the nature of disturbing a hornet's nest. A Russian traveler, Eliseieffe, who is thoroughly familiar with the situation, estimates that the forces at the disposal of the Mahdi number about 200,000, of which 40,000 are Baggars, all trained and disciplined. The Mahdi is believed to have 10,000 rifles; but it is said they are, as a rule, of an obsolete character, and that only 20,000 Remingtons, which form part of his store of arms, are serviceable. So far as artillery is concerned, it is not believed that he has more than the guns captured on the occasion of the defeat of Hicks Pasha; but it is intimated that like King Menelek, of Abyssinia, the Mahdi has been purchasing arms and ammunition for some time past, and it will be found that his troops are quite as well armed as the Negus; that the capture of the Soudan will not be accomplished without the expenditure of much blood and treasure, and that the end will not be attained without drawing largely upon the British-Indian troops as well as upon the British troops now in England. In fact the more the matter is looked upon the more serious the outlook appears, and anything in the shape of a picnic or walk over need not be anticipated. The Mahdists, as is well known, can fight with terrible determination, skill and ferocity, and they can endure hardships beneath which the best European troops would speedily succumb. The Mahdi's chief lieutenants are Cherif and Vadchelow. The Khalifa's flag is black. Cherif's is green, indicating that he is a direct descendant of the Phophet Mahomet, and Vadchelow's is red.

FRANCE BURNING HER FINGERS.

France, it is generally believed here, is burning her fingers with the Egyptian question. The French Government, it is asserted, expected the cooperation of Germany, but found she had been anticipated by Great Britain, as the Marquis of Salisbury assured himself that he had the support of Emperor William in the matter, and the latter is said to have informed the British Premier that Great Britain could rely on the support of Germany and Austria if she aided Italy. The Marquis of Salisbury, it appears, also consulted with the Congo Free State authorities before announcing the Government's decision. France consequently found herself confronted with a plan prearranged and, it is stated, she now shows a disposition to "climb down" from the attitude she assumed when the Government issued its note on Wednesday last, saying that the advance up the Nile was a great surprise to the Government of France, and would serve to embitter the anti-English feeling in that country at a time when a better understanding was promised, and adding that Great Britain's explanation that the advance is necessary in the interest of Egypt is viewed with skepticism in France. The wording of this note is now saddled on the Premier, M. Bourgeois, who, it is asserted, issued it without consulting the rest of the Ministry.

OPPOSITION USELESS.

The opposition in France to the use of the Egyptian reserve fund to defray the expenses of the expedition to Dongola does not avail, for, as the British, under secretary of state for foreign affairs, Mr. Curzon, explained in the House of Commons, there are two funds controlled by the Egyptian debt commission. One of these, the largest fund, is derived from the conversion of the Egyptian debt, and it requires the unanimous consent of the powers to authorize the expenditure of the whole or any part of it, but the second and smaller reserve fund, amounting to about $12,500,000, can be used with the consent of a majority of the commission, and Great Britain has a majority of the commission on her side even if France and Russia refuse their consent, for the approval of German, Austria and Italy to the use of the reserve fund has already been obtained. Then again French newspapers argue that Egypt has no right to repel the Dervishes, taking the ground that if she does so they will be driven south and may disturb the French, German and Belgian possessions in Central Africa. Such an argument naturally does not carry much weight here and the British newspapers retort that everybody must protect himself.

SUPPRESSION OF INDECENT EVIDENCE.

Much interest is manifested in legal and other circles to the bill introduced at the instance of the Lord Chancellor, Lord Salisbury, for the suppression of indecent evidence. This measure was read for the second time in the House of Lords on Friday. By its provisions a judge is empowered to order evidence, which he thinks would be prejudicial to public morals, not to be published. The Lord Chief Justice, Baron Russell, of Killowen, is known to be opposed to the bill, and it is quoted that the master of the rolls, Baron Esher, president of the Divorce Court, is of the opinion that the law is already strong enough, and that if the proposed measure becomes law it will practically establish a censorship of the press. Lord Glenesk, proprietor of the Morning Post, contended that the tendency of the press was quite against the publication of such details, and asserted that he had read more offensive things in recent novels than had ever been found in the newspapers. Although the bill has been read for the second time in the House of Lords, it is doubtful if it will be adopted by the House of Commons.

SELLING CHICAGO DEGREES.

Rev. J. Rogers, of Chandos street, Strand, styling himself "Professor of the National University of Illinois," according to Truth, which heads its expose "Academic Honors from Porkopolis," has been doing a thriving business in bogus university degrees. In a circular he claims the National University of Illinois to be "one of the best-known universites in the United States, and specially chartered to confer all collegiate degrees." The scale of prices for a B. A. degree was $60; M. A., $75; D. D. and LL.D., $105. The circular also describes the beautiful hoods lined with pale blue silk, which the successful candidates will be allowed to wear.

THE DIVIDED BOOTH FAMILY.

The American line steamship St. Louis, which sailed from Southampton Saturday took among her passengers Mr. and Mrs. Booth-Tucker, of the Salvation Army. The newspapers here say that a desperate attempt will be made to win back Ballington Booth by promising him his old position in New York if he will consent to a short transfer outside of America. Gen. Booth is greatly provoked at the attitude of the American newspapers, and refuses to see any American reporters or to allow the Booth-Tuckers to talk.

ALEXANDER ENGAGED.

It is now stated that King Alexander of Servia is engaged to the oldest daughter of the King of Greece. Incidentally, the Servian monarch has been reported upon the point of entering into matrimonial alliance with so many princesses that people are not prone to believe this latest report.

PLANNED SOME TIME AGO.

London, March 22.—The statement made in the House of Commons by Mr. Chamberlain that the advance of the expedition would be regulated by the extent of the resistance offered by the Dervishes, seemed either designed to befog the House, or to carry the idea that the Government had no definite plan of campaign. What the Ministers refused to disclose can be found by collecting the reports from reliable sources. The facts are that the expedition was projected last autumn, when Gen. Kitchener, the sirdar of the Egyptian army, was in England. He then bought the materials necessary to complete the railway from Wady-Halfa to Akasheh; ordered a number of light-draught steamers built to carry stern-fire guns, and got the assistance of Lord Salisbury to the preparations. Though the date of the campaign was not then fixed, Gen. Kitchener made no secret of the fact that some big scheme was being hatched.

Speaking at Leamington on Wednesday, Earl Russell stated that he had personal knowledge that the expedition had been decided upon, but it had been postponed, because it was thought intexpedient. It was the view taken of the matter until the defeat of the Italians afforded the Government an opportune excuse for the dispatch of the expedition. He added that, according to the plan originally decided upon, Gen. Kitchener's first objective point was to be Dongola and then Berber, with a simultaneous advance on Suakim on the Red Sea. A railway was to be built to link Dongola and Berber before a march was made upon Khartoum.

A SUMMER CAMPAIGN.

According to the Times Dongola may be reached in three or four weeks. The military authorities at Cairo, however, calculate that that place will not be reached before June. The van of Egyptian troops, consisting of 1,200 men, of which number 500 are cavalry, ought to occupy Akasheh by today. They are not expected to get in touch with the Dervishes there. They will remain at Akasheh until, by reconmoitering, they learn the strength of the Dervish outposts at Firka, and are likely to remain until the Akasheh railway is completed. The main Egyptian force is now put at 10,000 men, 3,000 of whom are Soudanese, who are real fighters. They will not reach the first line of advance before the end of April. The march upon Dongola will depend upon the strength of the Dervishes, who are concentrating there. Their number is placed at 10,000. Col. Calmont, who commanded the camel corps in the Khartoum expedition, says that the troops ought not in the meantime to push forward beyond Akasheh, and that it is now too late for a spring campaign in the desert for black troops.

SOMEBODY BLUNDERED.

Lord Salisbury has requested the leading permanent officials of the Foreign Office to make a report explaining how the errors occurred in the statement of the British case relating to the question of the boundary between Great Britain and Venezuela, as embodied in the blue book recently presented to Parliament. There has been a violent discussion within the Department as to who is responsible for the errors, but such a crowd had a finger in the business that it is impossible to place the responsibility for the blunders on any particular person.

ACTION OF RADICAL LEADERS.

Henry Labouchere, Sir Charles Dilke and Philip Stanhope, the radical leaders, refused to attend the approaching conference of the National Liberal Federation. Mr. Labouchere says he will neither directly or indirectly recognize the federation, and that the conference can adopt any and every resolution it pleases. This tone of contempt cannot be based upon a consequent strength on the part of the Labouchere clique. The great mass of the Radicals still adhere to the federation.

SNUBBED THE PRESS.

The Reichstag jubilee banquet Saturday night was almost wholly ignored by the leading German newspapers, owing to the fact that they have been snubbed and slighted by the responsible officials. No one of the few editors and correspondents invited to attend accepted the invitation, and the Berlin Press Club passed resolutions, expressing its indignation at the manner in which the press has been treated.

The first popular collection towards an increase in the strength of the German navy was started by the pilot Deutscher Verband on Sunday last, and it has turned out to be a signal failure as it yielded but 7,717 marks throughout Germany, showing that the nation does not favor the scheme.

The model battle-ship of the new type suggested by Emperor William, is to be built at Kiel. The chief variation from the existing types is the placing of numerous heavy guns in several stories of turrets.

AGAINST AMERICA.

The agrarian debates in the Prussian Diet on Wednesday last was venomously direct against America, and one of the Conservatives inquired what steps the Government intended to take in order to exclude American infected meat and cattle. Herr Mendel, another Conservative, declared that diseased cattle were killed at Chicago, the sanitary provisions there being, he claimed, defective, and demanded that the import of American cattle be absolutely prohibited, and that a strict bacteriological department be created.

THE QUEEN'S HEALTH.

The health of Queen Victoria is becoming so much better at Cimiez, in the south of France, where she is at present sojourning, that she has arranged to go to Coburg to attend the marriage of her granddaughter, Princess Alexandria, to Prince Hohenlohe-Langenburg. The rumor that Emperor William will visit Cimiez is discredited. He could only visit that place by stealth, because should his presence be known it would undoubtedly cause serious demonstrations against him by the French.

THE QUEEN'S OUTING.

Queen Victoria is not comfortable on the Riviera this year, and it is not unlikely that she will cut her visit short. She had been informed before hiring the Grand Hotel at Cimiez, where she stayed last year, that the chief views had been cut off by a big hotel in course of construction, but as her landlord lost money by her last year, she, out of kindness, decided to repeat her visit, as this year he had not to carry out the improvements and alterations which last season swept away his margin of profit. The Queen did not understand the extent of the changes in her surroundings until she arrived on the spot, The new hotel is 300 feet long, and stands within 50 yards of the Grand Hotel, cutting off light as well as views, while the dust and noise of the building operations penetrate the royal apartments. The Queen is not a philosopher in such matters, and nobody who knows her would be surprised to hear that she had suddenly moved to some other part of the Riviera.

GERMANY'S NATIONAL DEBT.

Berlin, March 22.—A conflict between the Bundesrath, Reichstag, Count von Posadowsky, Secretary of the Imperial Treasury, and Dr. Miguel, Prussian Minister of Finance, has arisen out of the Motion of Dr. Leiber, the Clerical party leader, to set aside half of the imperial surplus for 1896-97 in order to pay off that much of the national debt, which has arisen from nothing in 1876 to two millions of marks. Count von Posadowsky formerly approved of the proposition, thinking the opportunity favorable, as the imperial budget now shows a steady surplus of 26,000,000 marks. But the Bundesrath opposes the matter because the surplus now goes to the treasury of the different states and Dr. Miguel opposes it because he is jealous of Count Posadowsky's growing influence in finances and the Reichstag, and he also brought the Emperor to his views. The Reichstag, however, adopted Dr. Lieber's motion by a large majority, and so it is thought there may be trouble all round.

FAVOR THE NILE EXPEDITION.

The Abyssinian and Egyptian questions are the subject of a great deal of negotiations on the part of the Dreibund. Germany, in response to Italy's representations, supports Great Britain, although the bitterness manifested by the former towards the latter country is not effaced. The German newspapers, however, generally support the Nile expedition. It becomes known today that France, through M. Herbette, the French ambassador here, sounded Germany during the week, as to whether the idea of a European conference to regulate the Egyptian affair would be acceptable. But Marschal von Bieberstein, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, replied that the evacuation of Egypt was considered a strictly English affair, and must be settled between the interested parties.

THE SOCIALIST ELEMENT.

Five thousand Socialists, Anarchists and ultra-Radicals celebrated the Berlin revolution of 1848 and the Paris commune on Wednesday last. The graves of the so-called martyrs of 1848 were visited at Friedrichshain, and thousands of decorated wreaths and scarlet ribbons, some of them bearing revolutionary mottoes, were seized by the police.

The Vorwaerts, organ of the Socialists, issued a special number, which was unusually aggressive, and it was confiscated by the police, who also seized a special edition issued upon the same occasion by the Anarchist organ, the Sozialist.

The Socialist Labor Associations of Germany are going to hold a congress in Berlin on May 4, with a view of forming a central body to regulate systematic assistance of the unemployed.

CABLE NOTES.

The New Virtue, which was published last week, is calculated to raise a storm of discussion. It is a story of three generations, and turns upon the result of the education of a girl in that ignorance which was once fondly regarded as being synonymous with innocence.

Mrs. Oscar Beringer has written a book which promises to be much discussed. Her name hitherto has been exclusively identified with the stage. It was under her management that "Little Lord Fauntleroy" was produced at Terry's Theater some seven or eight years ago.

The new Gilbert and Sullivan opera continues to draw crowded houses at the Savoy. The consensus of opinion is that while neither book nor score is up to the standard of the joint authors' former successes, still the work is sufficiently bright, tuneful and well-mounted to secure a long run.

An American miniature artist who has painted several prominent New York women and the Armours and others of Chicago, is repeating her American successes here. She has done Ladies Dudley and Chelsea and other fashionable people.

The Wesleyan Methodist Church has received under the will of the late Sir Francis Lycett the sum of £114,000 for the purpose of erecting chapels.

The huge Bismarck monument, the cost of which was defrayed by public subscription, is being erected on the shore of Starnbeiger Lake Bavaria.

Emperor William has purchased three handsome wrought iron gates which formed the portals of the German section of the World's Fair. The price paid was 90,000 marks.

R R R

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with diseases may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will afford instant ease.

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

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

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
CURES AND PREVENTS
Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing.

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

Internally—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

Malaria in its various forms cured and prevented.

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

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French brandy or bitters as a stimulant.

Miners and lumbermen should always be provided with it.

Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Radway's Pills

MILD, BUT EFFECTIVE.

Purely vegetable, act without pain, elegantly coated, tasteless, small and easy to take. Radway's Pills assist nature, stimulating to healthful activity the liver, bowels and other digestive organs, leaving the bowels in a natural condition without any bad after effects.

Cure

Sick Headache,
Female Complaints,
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All Liver Disorders.

RADWAY'S PILLS cause perfect digestion complete absorption and healthful regularity 25c a box. At druggists or by mail, "Book of Advice" free by mail.

RADWAY & CO.,
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LABOR MATTERS.

Wage Scale for Iron and Steel Workers to Be Rearranged.

Chief Arthur Denies the Amalgamation Story—A Fatal Fight.

Cleveland, March 23.—Grand Chief P. M. Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, denies the story sent out from Erie that the big meeting of railroad men to be held there next Thursday is for the purpose of effecting a federation of the several railway employes' organizations. "It is simply a social meeting, or "love feast." said Mr. Arthur, "of the various railroad orders of this district. The employes of the different railroads will meet for an exchange of ideas. I do not think the question of federation will come up at the Erie meeting. However, a clique of men may be figuring on presenting the matter, but I do not think any recommendation will be adopted."

Pittsburg, Pa., March 23.—The call for the national convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers to be held at Detroit was issued Saturday by President Garland. Many questions of importance will be discussed at the convention, which begins May 19 and continues several weeks. The most important action will be that which is taken on the scale. There is almost sure to be a change in the base rate of both the bar and sheet scales. Some dissatisfaction over the present basis of computation has been engendered by the operation of the present scale, as it is thought that it exhibits too great a tendency to keep the men at work at a low minimum rate. In the puddling scale especially, in which the base rate is $4, there is likely to be considerable change. A large delegation is expected at the convention—in fact, the officials say it will be the largest since the memorable boom year of 1891.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 23. —A riot broke out Saturday night between the non-union men employed in the iron works of Chandler & Taylor and a number of strikers and their sympathizers. Three men, Wm. Watson, Walker Davis and Hook Lee, were shot, Davis fatally, and a number of men were more or less injured by flying stones and bricks. The trouble originated over the fact that a number of non-union men are employed in the works, taking the places of the members of the union. Last night the officers started to take the non-union men to their homes, when they were set upon by the mob. It is estimated that no less than 3,000 persons were in the neighborhood at the time, many of them taking part in the fight. The non-union men opened fire first, after they had been pelted with bricks and stones. The fire was returned by the strikers. The men shot were all bystanders, and had nothing to do with the trouble. One policeman was also seriously injured by being struck with a brick.

Amherst. N. S., March 23.—The Jaggins mines strike has been settled. The men will return to work at once, after being out for three months. They accepted practically all the reduction in wages which the company proposed.

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 in the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

WOOL DRESS FABRICS

FOR SPRING

As choice a collection of fabrics as you ever saw — neat, tasteful, substantial patterns. High novelties for those who want highest style and exclusiveness, and the pretty stylish fabrics you always get at modest prices.

Special Patterns

In nice small checks and mohair effects, only one dress of a pattern, at from 65c to $1 50 per yard.

Mohair Dress Goods, in colors; we have a nice variety of these stylish goods, and the prices are very low considering the quality; from 45c per yard up.

At 25c Per Yard

We can show you some pretty and substantial fabrics—a nice 42-inch all-wool goods, in the latest spring shades; a 42-inch Scotch Tweed, in small combination checks, light colors, your choice at 25c per yard.

French Dress Goods.

All the new lines in. Green will be one of the leading colors, the Reseda and leaf greens, and on to the darker hues, in Henriettas, Mervellieux Cloths, "Finetta" Armure Natte Princess, and a great many new combinations.

Gimp Trimmings

We have already had a big season in this line of Dress Trimmings, especially in yokes and ornaments, having had to repeat a great many of the lines. If you are in want of dress trimmings it will pay you to take a look at ours before purchasing. A first-class dressmaker on the premises.

Lace Curtains.

Our new Lace Curtains have opened out in first-class order, every pattern a gem; nice lacey designs and the price is a great encourager to purchase.

Chenille Curtains

A large and well assorted line of Portieres have arrived, and we consider them the best quality we ever had, and at the lowest prices. We start them as low as $3 25 per pair.

A splendid stock of Art Muslins, Lappet Muslins, Japanese Drapery, and Swiss Muslins for spring now to hand.

CHAPMAN & CO.

126 and 128 Dundas Street.

Itching

If there is one thing more than another which gratifies us, it is the great volume of hearty thanks which come from grateful parents for the cures Hood's Sarsaparilla has effected upon their children. The agony of despair turns to unspeakable joy as mothers and fathers see dreadful sores and eruptions gradually yield to the potent purifying power of this great medicine, and bright boys and girls given perfect health. Read this:

"When my baby was four weeks old, scrofulous eczema broke out on his body. He became literally covered with

Sores

When six months old the breaking out healed on his body, but his head, face and arms were a terrible sight. I passed many sleepless nights holding his little hands to keep him from scratching his face. I cannot tell what he suffered with the sores. One doctor attended him a year without avail. No one thought he would ever get well. He was almost a year old when I commenced to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla. He soon grew so much better that

Cured

I was able to rest at night. Gradually the sores on his head and arms healed, the burning and itching ceased, and he slept better. In 2 months he looked like another child, gained strength, was cured. I recommend all persons afflicted with eczema or any skin disease to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I feel assured that it will do wonders for others. I cannot praise it too highly for what it has done for my

By

poor little sufferer. It is hard to believe he is the same child, he is now such a big, hearty, fat boy, a very picture of health. If more people would give Hood's Sarsaparilla to their children, there would not be so many poor, delicate little ones." MRS. AGNES C. BAILEY, Box 91, McVeytown, Pennsylvania.

This and other similar cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's. It is prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25 cents.

A DREADFUL MALADY.

Halifax, March 23.—A St. Johns, Nfld., paper received here contains the following items: It is necessary that the Government take immediate steps to send medical assistance to the poor people of Gander Bay, who are dying daily of some dreadful malady unknown to them. They are too poor to secure the services of a doctor, and consequently are left to die like cattle.

FAMILY ANNIHILATED.

Pittston, Pa., March 23.—The 20-months old child of Thomas Martin has just died from injuries received a few days ago by being scalded. The little one went to the table, and before it could be prevented upset a pot of boiling tea upon itself. What makes the case particularly sad is that the accident removes the last of a family of four children, the other three having died of diphtheria during the past ten days.

PARALYSIS CURABLE.

Stricken Ones to be Seen Everywhere—This Form of Living Death Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

The most startling example of human helplessness is the paralytic.

The victim excites your commiseration, but resents your pity.

He of the palsied hand stiffly pressing the benumbed side is to be seen everywhere we go.

The most convincing proof that this pitiable condition is the outcome of kidney disease is the fact that Dodd's Kidney Pills cure it.

Not generally recognized as a kidney disease, it succumbs to kidney treatment.

Did you ever know of a cure? Just think a moment!

If you do it must have been the work of Dodd's Kidney Pills, for no other medicine ever yet cured.

A Good Thing. Push It Along.—The baby cabs that we unpacked yesterday are on sample today, and are the admiration of all. They are so beautiful that every lady who has a baby is glad, and those who have none are envious of their more fortunate sisters. The designs are elegant, coloring all new and prices lower than ever. Get one. KEENE BROS., 127 King street, opposite market house.

RIDE A "Gendron" Bicycle
TRUEST BEARINGS. MOST RIGID FRAME. EASIEST RUNNING.

Handsome Catalogue

Telling all about these Matchless Wheels.....

SENT FREE.

ANDERSONS

123 DUNDAS STREET.

Among the Churches.

Rev. Dr. Potts Preaches Two Able Educational Sermons.

The Soldiers March Out to Church—Holy Week Mission at the Memorial—Other Religious Notes.

The pastors of the Askin Street and London West Methodist Churches exchanged pulpits yesterday morning.

Rev. Prof. Burgess, of the Western University, preached an instructive sermon at St. Ann's Chapel, Hellmuth College, yesterday.

At the First Congregational Church last night Mr. Joseph Dixon sang "I Love to Hear My Saviour's Voice," in a very acceptable manner.

Rev. and Mrs. Patterson, of Leamington, have arrived in the city, where they will spend a month. Rev. Mr. Patterson has been compelled to ask for a rest, owing to ill-health.

Rev. Malcolm Leitch, Strathroy, occupied the First Presbyterian Church pulpit, of London, yesterday morning and evening, in exchange with Rev. W. J. Clark. Mr. Leitch is a strong, practical preacher, and his discourses were fully appreciated.

Rev. Ira Smith, pastor of the Talbot Street Baptist Church, preached a special sermon yesterday morning on the subject of the suffering Armenians, and a collection of $22 was taken up in behalf of the victims of the bloodthirsty Turk.

After several postponements, the men at the barracks marched out to church yesterday. There was a large turnout of officers, non-commissioned officers and men, under command of Major Dennison. The soldiers presented a fine appearance as they marched to St. Paul's Cathedral, headed by their well-trained band. The services at the church were very interesting. A full choir of over 70 voices was present, and the musical portion of the services, under the direction of Mr. G. B. Sippi, was, as usual, very inspiring. Prayers were read by the dean, and the sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Dann, who took as a text, for an eminently practical and instructive discourse, Isaiah, ii., 1: "Look unto the rock whence ye are hewn."

Two splendid educational sermons were preached in London yesterday by Rev. Dr. Potts, the secretary of the educational fund of the Methodist Church in Canada. In the morning he occupied the pulpit of the Dundas Street Center Methodist Church, and in the evening he preached to the First Methodists at Wesley Hall. Both sermons were of an educational nature, and special collections were taken up in aid of the educational fund. Dr. Potts has hundreds of friends in London, and many years ago was connected with the old North Street (afterwards Queen's Avenue) Church. The doctor is a zealous laborer, and the business of the department is never allowed to lag. The educational scheme of the Methodist Church provides financial assistance to young men desirous of studying for the ministry who have not sufficient funds whereby to go to college. The money has to be returned in ten years. In this manner many worthy young candidates for the ministry are assisted.

Rev. James Stephens, missioner of the Church Parochial Missionary Society, England, has entered upon a Lent and holy week mission at the Memorial Church. Yesterday morning he delivered a telling discourse from Numbers, xxii., 22-34: "I will get me back again. Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his." In the afternoon Mr. Stephens preached at All Saints' Chapel, Hamilton road, which was crowded, the audience consisting of children and young people, with many adults. The church was filled in the evening, when the preacher unsparingly illustrated the folly of a worldly man hoping to enter the Kingdom of Heaven without seeking salvation. He based his remarks on Revelations, xxi., 26-27: "And they shall bring the glory and honor of the nations into it. And there shall in no wise enter into it anything that defileth, neither whatsoever worketh abomination or maketh a lie; but they which are written in the Lamb's bok of life."

Sparks from the Wire.

J. A. Knight, cashier of the failed Fifth Avenue Savings Bank, Columbus, Ohio, was arrested last evening, charged with embezzling $80,000 of the bank funds.

Hope Bros. & Patterson, dealers in men's furnishings, Toronto, have been unable to secure an extension from their creditors, and have assigned. Assets about $26,000 and liabilities $21,000.

The Venezuelan warship Mariscal de Ayrcuche was burned on Sunday night, off Margarita. Eight men were killed by an explosion. The balance of the crew were rescued by fishermen.

Frederick S. Haines and Melanthen H. Seymour, manufacturers' agents, doing business at Montreal under the style of Haines, Luedecking & Co., have assigned on the demand of the Canada Paint Company. Total liabilities about $30,000. The assets consist of the stock-in-trade and fixtures.

A Hamilton dispatch says: David Stock, deputy collector of customs at Dundas, has resigned his position, owing, it is alleged, to irregularities in his accounts. The shortage involves a deficit of about $400, which dates back several years, the books being strictly correct for the past two years. Stock has acknowledged his responsibility for the shortage, and his sureties will make good the amount to the department.

At Ellicott City, Md., a terrific dynamite explosion occurred on Saturday, resulting in the mangling and killing of ex-Tax Collector John Claggett, of Howard county, and Lee Williams (colored), laborer. Dozens of windows in near-by dwellings were broken, and men who were passing along the road 50 yards distant were thrown to the ground and badly stunned.

The British steamer Historian, which has arrived at Liverpool from New Orleans, landed the crew of the British bark Janet Court (Capt. Jenne), from Valparaiso, to New Yor. The crew of the bark had abandoned her at sea. The British steamer Anerley, from Philadelphia for St. Lucia, picked up the derelict Janet Court and towed her to St. Thomas, March 16.

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. 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.

The Wingham Outrage.

Evidence of Fields' Ill-Treatment of His Wife and Child.

His Marriage in Hamilton—A Young Man Tells of His Connection With the Affair.

Further investigation into the Fields outrage at Wingham tends to strengthen the idea that the girl in the case is not Fields' daughter. All the other members of the family also deny that the girl was made a drudge, and assert that she had to work no harder than the rest of them. The theory most consistent with the facts is that Mrs. Fields was an Englishwoman of good class, whose friends sent her and her child to this country; that Fields married her either there or in Canada, that his cruelty to her was the result of her position being superior to his, and that on her death and the cessation of her remittances from England his cruelty to Rosie became greater.

George Morrison, a young woodturner, has admitted his connection with the affair. The crowd, he says, gathered in the main street of the town about 10 or 11 o'clock. There were about 60 in the mob altogether, including mechanics, laborers and a great many of the respectable citizens of Wingham. Among them were a few boys from 12 years of age upwards. They went down to the home of Mr. Fields down Main street and Victoria street, the two principal streets of the town. They started out from the north side of the city hall, marching in pairs in line down Main street. There was no noise in going down. Ten or fifteen had their faces blackened when they went down Main street. They walked quietly down to lower Wingham and met quite a number of upper and lower Wingham people who were there or had gone down before. From the corner at lower Wingham they all marched up in a string to Mr. Cameron's corner, from which a street leads down to the river past the Fields' house. They all went down to the house except about a dozen, who ran from a mastiff dog of Mr. Fields' which had been sitting on the doorsteps and which ran with fright from the report of a blank cartridge.

Morrison also alleges that he took no part in the outrage, and that he spent the time protecting the girls.

Eighteen years ago Fields kept a small butcher shop in St. Catharines, and afterwards in Hamilton. During this time there was discord within the family circle. It was common talk among the neighbors that he did not treat his wife well, because he was not legally married to her. The trouble between Fields and his wife became so marked that a considerate neighbor wrote to Mrs. Fields' father in the old country and received from him a sum of money with which to send her back to England. Finally Fields promised to do better, the money was returned, and, to improve their standing in society, the couple were remarried by Rev. Dr. Simpson, then pastor of Knox Presbyterian Church, Hamilton. Fields' conduct towards his wife, however, prevented him from doing a paying business, and he left Hamilton for St. Catharines, whence, after a residence of a few years, he went to reside in Wingham.

Undertaker Gracey, to a Mail and Empire correspondent, finds fault in a very indefinite way with the report of his evidence at the inquest which appeared in "the London papers." Mr. Gracey was what would be called a "good" witness. He volunteered a great deal more than was asked, and talked with greater abandon than men usually do when there are reporters present. Mr. Gracey said everything attributed to him in the "Advertiser" and much more.

SUCCORED BY BRITISHERS.

Spanish Soldiers Whose Boat Had Been Disabled.

London, March 23.—The British barkentine Beeswing, Capt. Griffiths, from Portland, Ore., Oct. 21, which has arrived at Queenstown, reports that on March 12, off Flores Island, of the Azores, she supplied food and water to the Spanish barkentine Jven Beatriz, Capt. Bonet, 51 days from Cuba to New York. The Spaniard was flying signals of distress, having been disabled by the storm. Those on board had not had a drop of fresh water for 30 days, and had been living on rice and boiled sea water.

A TREMENDOUS TOOTH.

Niles, Mich., March 23.—Ditchers at Eau Claire on Saturday came upon a huge skeleton of some animal that is supposed to have been buried hundreds of years. One tooth measured 24 1-2 inches around. A portion of tusk was obtained. The remains are supposed to be of an elephant. Eau Claire people are excited and many are rushing there for relics. Scientists will investigate.

A FATAL DUEL.

Columbus, Ohio, March 23.—A tragedy which will result in the death of two men occurred yesterday afternoon near Brice, a small station about ten miles southeast of this city. The participants in the affair were Elijah Rutter, white, and John White, colored. The trouble originated over the former's wife, with whom Rutter claimed White was familiar. The men met at a barn on a farm where White worked, when Rutter assaulted White with a corn knife. The latter drew a revolver and fired twice at his antagonist, both balls taking effect, one in the left leg, the other in the right lung. White received a cut four inches long across the head, fracturing the skull. Physicians state both men are fatally injured.

SMART HAMILTON MAN.

Hamilton, March 23.—The ingenuity of some tradesman is never failing. The latest exhibition of a Hamilton man's smartness took the form of the following advertisement, which appeared in the city papers: "I am an old man, 80 years of age and am worth $40,000. I want to secure board with a poor family for the remainder of my days, and at my death will leave them my entire estate, provided I am well taken care of. People answering this must be prepared to convince me of their poverty." The advertisement, as might be expected, drew forth a large number of replies from poor people anxious to acquire a fortune so easily. It has transpired that the offer is a scheme of an enterprising business man, who took that means to secure a black list of the names of persons not worthy of receiving credit from storekeepers.

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."

A Sad Sequel

To the Murder of Old Mr. Agnew at Lindsay.

The Prisoner's Father Gone Out of His Mind—His Pitiable Plight.

Lindsay, March 23.—Interest in the Agnew murder case here has been intensified by the fact that James Carney, the father of the two boys who have been arrested, has gone out of his mind and is now lying at death's door. The last rites of the church were administered to him by Father McGuire, curate of St. Mary's Church, Saturday night. At early mass Vicar-General Laurent, administrator of the Diocese of Peterboro, asked the prayers of the congregation for the parents of the boys under arrest. He referred particularly to old Mr. Carney, who, he said, was dying of a broken heart. Mr. Carney has taken the affair very much to heart. At the inquest he fainted and had to be carried out of the court-room, and since then he has been entirely demented. Saturday he wandered around the house calling for his boy Patrick, who he could not believe was in jail, and finally he got so violent that some of the neighbors were called in to hold him in bed. Dr. W. V. Lynch gave the frenzied man an injection of mophine, and there is some hope that he may live.

Detective Murray is expected down from Toronto today. The inquest will be concluded tonight.

A PLUCKY WOMAN.

She Donned Overalls and Built a House While Her Husband Was Dying With Consumption.

Rochester Democrat.

One woman, who, in company with an invalid husband, had removed her Lares and Penates to the far West for the benefit of the latter's health, has displayed a strength of purpose and heroism worthy of the rugged parentage which gave her birth in the East. New interest is added to the little woman's hopeful struggle, inasmuch as she was a resident of Rochester before she made her home in California. This woman, who has borne an unusual burden and has been rewarded with unusual success, is Mrs. Eleanor Hodson Willers, of Cucamonga, Cal. Her husband was for a long time the chemist of a prominent oil company in this city and owned a home on Vick Park. Mrs. Willers is a graduate of Mount Holyoke Seminary and was married in 1890. For a few years no young couple in this city prospered so well as the Willers, until the young chemist first showed symptoms of consumption. After repeated appeals to the best medical aid in the East and the expenditure of thousands of dollars, the home in this city was sold, and the couple decided to remove to Southern California.

For a time the change of climate did Mr. Willers a great deal of good, and in a few months he was engaged in business, purchasing a small steamer which made daily runs out of San Pedro harbor up and down the coast. This venture seemed to be a good opening for his money, but in the end it proved a failure, and the unfortunate man sold out after losing $2,000. Early in December the purse of the Willers was still further reduced. The condition of Mr. Willers' health was more alarming. The physicians said they could not help him, and it was decided that nothing but living in the foothills back from the coast would benefit the invalid. There was no money to pay for board at any of the mountain inns, or even for the plainest fare at the ranch-houses. Several days were spent in hard thinking by Mrs. Willers as her husband lay in bed, too ill to raise his head from the pillow.

Then the little woman displayed her pluck. Perhaps the story of her work for her invalid husband is best told in the extracts from the columns of a Western paper, which follows:

"An acquaintance told her of several acres of Government land five miles northwest of the little village of Cucamonga, in San Bernardino county, near the eastern edge of Los Angeles county. Mrs. Willers found that the claim could be taken up at once; that a living spring of water flowed near by, and that success had been made in honey-bee ranching in that locality.

"She was up before daylight the next morning, busily preparing food to last her husband and child for several days. She told Mr. Willers that she was going to seek a home in a higher and dryer locality, and that she might be gone for some days. With a kiss for her husband and child and a secret cry, she started for the train.

Arriving in the village, Mrs. Willers hired rooms and started to execute plans she had mentally gone over a thousand times in the previous 24 hours. A formal legal entry upon the land was made, a carpenter was hired and several wagon loads of lumber were bought and paid for. The people who live on the western outskirts of Cucamonga village tell of the unusual sight on the following morning. Bright and early the capenter with his kit, and Mrs. Willers sitting at his side on a load of lumber, started off behind a team of mules for the foothills north of the town. Before 8 o'clock Mrs. Willers had marked out upon the narrow plateau at the foot of the mountain the location and shape of her new home, and had started the carpenter at work. Going back to Cucamonga for another load of lumber, she bought a pair of blue jean overalls, a blouse, leather mittens and a felt sombrero, which she put on in her room and then started a second time for the foothills, on one of the carpenter's mules.

"Each morning for three weeks she rode out to the building, each noon she and the carpenter ate their luncheons on adjoining sawhorses, and at early evening they rode home to Cucamonga. Every evening, after tea, Mrs. Willers wrote her husband in Los Angeles words of cheer, and a full description of how the house was going up and the delicious climate the invalid would find there a little later. The cheerful news came to her that he was better and was able to be up.

"When the roof of the house came to be shingled, Mrs. Willers had become handy with a carpenter's hammer, and, along with the old man as a tutor, she went upon the roof and worked full time every day. When the shingling was finished and while the carpenter was busy for several days with putting in window and door casings and performing some more particular work about the structure, Mrs. Willers put two heavy coats of paint all over the roof, hauled a wagon load of brick from Eltwanda station, mixed mortar and built a small chimney fourteen feet high in one corner of the structure.

"Three weeks and four days from the day Mrs. Willers arrived at Cucamonga her home was ready. She went to Los Angeles and helped her husband pack their household effects, and then, after purchases of furniture, cooking utensils, bedding, provisions etc., the family started for their new home.

"All of the furniture is not yet in place, not a thing has been done toward adornment of the hillside and little plateau about the dwelling. Mrs. Willers has been engaged in papering the walls of the house in the past week, and she says now that she has her hand in man's work she means to keep it up. She has laid aside her suit of overalls and blouse for the present, but as soon as the winter rains are past and the ground is soft and mellow, she means to don her male apparel and do several weeks of work in gardening and horticulture about the premises. Mr. Willers has plans for engaging in the honey-bee business as soon as he is able to work again."

THE AGE OF PINS.

No Doubt Eve Used Them to Fasten Leaves Together.

Pins are, as the saying goes, as old as the hills. In some form or another they have been in existence since our first parents clothed themselves in fig leaves, which grew wild in the Garden of Eden. As a matter of fact, pins claim a very high antiquity, the earliest form being the natural thorn, which is still used to some extent by the peasant women of Upper Egypt. In prehistoric times, pins were also made of the small bones of fish and animals.

Among the remains of the lake dwellers of Europe have been found bronze pins and bronze brooches, in which the pins form the prominent feature, many of which are highly ornamented and very beautiful, says a writer in the Brooklyn Eagle. A few copper and one iron pin have also been found. It is estimated that 10,000 pins have been collected at the lacustrine station of Switzerland alone. A few of these pins have double stems, and were probably used as hairpins. Three have been found at Peschiera, which are exactly the same in form as the safety pin of the present time. Among the single stem pins are many ingenious devices for preventing the spike from passing entirely through the cloth or other material it is used for fastening together. Many of them are so formed that they are thicker in some places than in others. A large number, both of bone and bronze, have the head formed of a loose ring passed through an eye into the pin. A few of them have the appearance of the scarf pin now in use. In Egypt, pins with gold heads have been discovered, while in ancient Rome bronze pins and bone hair pins with ornamental heads have been discovered among relics of Pompeii.

In England the ordinary domestic pin had become in the fifteenth century an article of sufficient importance to warrant legislative notice. An act of Parliament, passed in 1843, prohibited the importation of pins. As a necessity of the toilet, pins were introduced into England in the latter part of the fifteenth century by Catherine Howard, Queen of Henry VIII., who received them from France. Very good pins were made at this period of brass, but a large portion of them were made of iron, which were blanched, and sold for brass pins. In order to prevent this imposition upon the good people of England, Parliament, in 1543, passed an act providing that "no person shall put on sale any pins but such as shall be double-headed, and have the heads soldered fast to the shanks of the pins, well smoothed, the shank well shapen, the point well rounded, filed, canted and sharpened."

England depended upon France for its supply of pins until 1626, when John Tilsby introduced the manufacture in Gloucestershire. His business grew to such extent that it is said he gave employment to 1,500 persons; at any rate his pins, Stroud pins, as they were called, gained a high reputation. In 1636 the manufacture was introduced into Bristol and Birmingham, the latter place ultimately becoming the great center of the industry.

Pins in America made their first appearance during the last century. In 1775 a prize was offered to the colonists of Carolina who introduced the first native pins and needles. During the war of 1812, when, owing to the restrictions on commerce, the price of pins rose to $1 per paper, the manufacture was actually started in the United States, but does not seem to have met with success, as the enterprise was soon abandoned. The industry was not fairly started in this country until the year 1836.

The early pins in this country were made with globular heads of fine twisted wire, made separately, and secured to the shank by compression from a falling block and die. These old pins had the misfortune of parting with their heads. It was to overcome this difficulty that the attention of the early inventors was directed. The solid-headed pin in common use today took the place of the old form about 1840.

Before the introduction of machinery pins were made by manual labor in such a way as to require their passage through the hands of fourteen different persons before completion. By machinery in use at the present time it is estimated that 160 pins are turned out per minute. In England 50,000,000 pins are made daily, of which 37,000,000 are made in Birmingham alone. Connecticut is the principal center of the industry in the United States.

Steamers Arrived.

March 21	At	From
Campania	New York	Liverpool
New York	New York	Southampton
Tacoma	Yokohama	Victoria
March 22	**At**	**From**
Pomeranian	New York	Glasgow
Maasdam	New York	Rotterdam
La Normandie	New York	Havre
Damara	St. John	London
March 23	**At**	**From**
Copenhagen	New York	Stett'n
Numidian	Halifax	Liverpool

Watts—Do you understand French? Potts—I do, when I speak it myself.

GRAND TRUNK WINS.

Receivers Appointed for the Central Vermont Railroad—A Big Debt.

Boston, Mass., March 23.—It was ascertained today that the suit in equity brought by the Grand Trunk Railway against the Central Vermont Railway for $615,712 45 for traffic balances which have accrued in the past four months, has resulted in appointing two receivers for the Central Vermont Railway. The application was made to Judge Wheeler, of the Vermon district of the United States court last Friday, and the court names Chas. M. Hays, general manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, and E. C. Smith, president of the Central Vermont Railway, as receivers for the Vermont district. On Saturday ancillary proceedings were commenced in the United States court here before Judge Nelson, who appointed the same receivers for the Massachusetts district, with bonds at $50,000.

BREAD FROM BANANAS.

The Flour is Very White and Smells Like New-Mown Hay.

The manufacture of flour from bananas is a growing industry in Central America. Before it is ripe the fruit is cut, sliced, and dried in the sun, or, from preference, in an oven, because the quality of the product depends mainly on the quickness of this process. The dried slices are hard, brittle, and of a horny appearance. The meal obtained from them is very white and sweet, with a smell like new-mown hay.

Attempts have been made to manufacture macaroni out of this banana flour, but the stuff always falls to pieces when put into warm water. Bananas can de dried similarly to figs, the bunches being cut when fully ripe, and exposed to the sun until they commence to wrinkle.

The skins are then removed, otherwise a disagreeable flavor is imparted to the fruit. The bananas are exposed to the sun until crystals of sugar appear on their surface.

They are pressed into masses and wrapped with leaves of the plant or placed in boxes and kept dry.

THOSE BRUSHES.

Wingle—Why call it a tooth-brush? You should say "teeth-brush" unless you happen to have but one tooth.

Wangle—Nonsense! One does not say "shoes-brush."

Wingle—No; because he brushes but one shoe at a time.

Wingle—But how about the hair brush?—Boston Transcript.

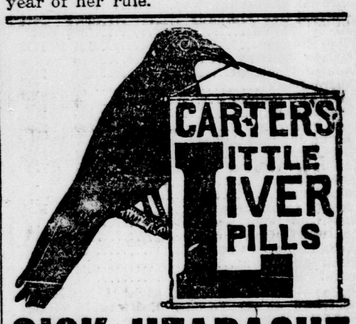
HE TOOK HIM APART.

"May I take you apart for awhile?" This sounds like figurative language, but it is strictly literal.

It was addressed by Mr. Mannikin to himself, and answered in the affirmative.

After removing his wig, false teeth, and glass eye, and then deftly unstrapping his two cork legs and one artificial arm, Mr. Mannikin lay down to take a nap.—New York World.

In the course of the ensuing summer her Majesty will complete the 59th year of her rule.



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.

WESLEY HARRISON,
EMBALMER AND FUNERAL DIRECTOR,
284 Dundas St., - Spencer Block.
Telephone 1150. Open day and night.

Telephone 909.



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TENDERLOINS, KIDNEYS,
SWEETBONES, HEARTS,

THE CANADIAN PACKING CO.
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has all the splendid qualities of the plain goods, sells for the same price, 35c per yard; is made in the three weights—and in addition will never let a drop of moisture go through it, it is absolutely waterproof.

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Find the New Red Star label on each yard as no imitation will give good results. 59cvzx

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CASH GROCERS,

802 Dundas Street. - - Phone 967

F. H. BUTLER,

Stock Broker.

Private wires to New York Stock Markets, and Chicago Board of Trade.

No. 15 Masonic Temple, London.

Telephone No. 1,278

Commerce and Finance.

New York Stock Markets.

(Special dispatch to Frank Butler, stock broker, Masonic Temple.

New York, March 23.—Wall street is always glad when a week of dullness is ended, and following the rally on Saturday there ought to be some expression of relief in today's market, unless unforeseen influence gets at work. The underwriting syndicate of "N. P." is said to have been over-subscribed, and there is a hope that the restoration of property to a solvent basis will be accomplished.

St. Paul today sells, ex-dividend of 2 per cent. The stock is well protected by its popularity, and the support of strong interests. The declaration of a dividend on Rhode Island occurs tomorrow, probably the same rate as last year. The R. I. management was quick to conserve its resources by a reduction in payments to stockholders when the hard times first set in.

For some time traders have been hoping for declaration of a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on D.

It is rather surprising that active manipulation can be sustained in the industrial stocks, in view of the fact that the depressing factor is the dullness of trade, and the necessity for liquidation in mercantile districts.

DOW, JONES CO.

Montreal Stock Market.

MONTREAL, March 23.

	Ask.	Off.
Canadian Pacific	55¼	54½
Duluth common	0¾	0½
Duluth preferred	14	10
Commercial Cable	161	159½
Wabash Common	--	--
Wabash preferred	--	--
Montreal Telegraph	167½	165
Richelieu and Ontario	95	86
Montreal Street Railway	219½	217½
Montreal Street Railway, new	--	--
Montreal Gas Company	204½	201½
Bell Telephone	158½	155
Royal Electric	121	117½
Toronto Railway	76	75½
Bank of Montreal	221	218½
Ontario Bank	76	75½
Banque du Peuple	6	2
Moisons Bank	180	173
Bank of Toronto	250	239
Banque Jacques Cartier	--	--
Merchants Bank	168	165
Merchants Bank of Halifax	165	163
Quebec Bank	--	--
Union Bank	105	--
Bank of Commerce	136	135½
Northwest Land, pref	50	--
Montreal Cotton Company	128	125
Canada Colored Cotton	65	55
Dominion Cotton	--	--
Postal Telegraph	87	86

Sales—Mont. St. Ry., 66 at 217½; Royal Electric, 62 at 120; Toronto Railway, 75 at 75½, 25 at 75¾; Merchants' Bank, 31 at 166; Montreal Cotton, 15 at 128.

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, March 23.

	Ask.	Off.
Montreal	221	219
Ontario	80	--
Moisons	--	--
Toronto	241	238
Merchants	167	164½
Commerce	135½	135½
Imperial	185½	183½
Dominion	241	240
Standard	164	162
Hamilton	154½	155
British America	119½	118½
Western Assurance	162	161½
Canada Life	--	--
Confederation Life	--	--
Consumers Gas	198	196
Dominion Telegraph	126	124
Montreal Telegraph	--	--
Northwest Land Company, pre	50	--
Northwest Land Company, com	--	--
Canada Pacific Railway Stock	55½	55
Commercial Cable Company	160	159½
Bell Telephone Company	157½	156½
Montreal Street Railway	218½	217
Montreal Street Railway (new)	--	--
Toronto Street Railway	75½	75½
Dominion Savings and Investment	81	76
Farmers' Loan and Savings	100	--
Farmers' L. & S. 20 per cent	80	--
Huron and Erie L. & S.	167	--
Huron and Erie 20 per cent	157	--
London and Canada, L. and A.	103	--
London Loan	102½	--
London and Ontario	110	--
Ontario Loan and Debenture	126½	124

Sales—Morning—Bell Telephone, 5 at 157½. Afternoon—Consumers' Gas, 7, 2 at 197.

London Money Market.

London, March 23—4 p.m.—Closing—Consols, for money, 109⅝; 109 11-16 for the account; Canadian Pacific, 56½; Erie, 15½; Erie, sec., 72; Illinois Central, 97½; Mexican ordinary, 19; St. Paul common, 79; New York Central, 100; Pennsylvania, 55½; Reading, 5½; Mexican Central new 4's, 72; bar silver, 31½d per ounce; money, 2½ to 3 per cent; open market discount for short bills, ½ per cent; open market discount for short and three months' bills, ½ per cent.

New York Stock Exchange.

Reported by Frank Butler, broker, Masonic Temple.

	Open.	High.	March 23. Low.	Close.
Atchison Ry	15⅜	15⅜	14¾	14¾
C., B. and Q.	70¾	70¾	71¼	..
C. and N. W.	103	..	..	..
Chicago Gas	66¼	66¼	65	65¼
Gen. Electric	36⅜	36⅜	35	35
L. and N.	50⅜	50⅜	48¾	49¼
Manhattan	103¾	103¾	103¼	103¼
Missouri Pacific	23	23	22¾	22¾
Pacific Mail	27¼	27¼	26	26½
Rock Island	70¼	70¼	68¾	69
Reading	10¼	..	..	..
St. Paul, xd	75¾	75¾	74¼	74¼
Tenn. Coal and Iron	26½	26½	24¾	25¾
Wabash	17¼	17¼	16¾	16¾
Western Union	83⅜	83⅜	83	83⅛
Distillers	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
U. S. Leather	61	61	60¼	60¼
Sugar Trust	116¼	117¼	115¾	116¼
Tobacco Trust	83½	84¼	82¾	83⅝

COMMERCIAL.

Local Market.

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

London, Monday, March 23.

Wheat, per bu	75c to 78c
Oats, per bushel	23c to 24c
Peas, per bu	50c to 54c
Barley, per bu	32c to 35c
Corn, per bu	40c @ 45c

The deliveries were light as usual this morning.

Only a few loads of oats and hay offered. Oats sold at 70c to 72c per cwt.

A few bags of peas sold at 85c per cental.

No wheat offered.

Hay sold at $14 per ton and straw at $3 to $5 per load. Quotations:

GRAIN.			
Wheat, white, per 100 lbs	1 25	to	1 30
Wheat, red, per 100 lbs	1 25	to	1 30
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs	1 25	to	1 30
Oats, per 100 lbs	70	to	72
Peas, per 100 lbs	83	to	90
Corn, per 100 lbs	70	to	75
Barley, per 100 lbs	65	to	70
Rye, per 100 lbs	70	to	80
Beans, bu	60	to	65
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs	60	to	65
VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.			
Apples, per bag	80	to	1 00
Potatoes, per bag	20	to	30
Carrots, per bu	20	to	30
Turnips, per bu	15	to	20
Parsnips, per bu	30	to	35
Onions, per bu	35	to	50
PROVISIONS.			
Eggs, single dozen	13	to	14
Eggs fresh, basket, per doz	12	to	13
Eggs, fresh, store lots, per doz	11	to	12
Butter, single rolls per lb	20	to	22
Butter, per lb, 1 lb rolls, baskets	18	to	20
Butter, per lb, large rolls or crocks	15	to	17
Butter, per lb, tubs or firkins	10	to	17
Lard, per lb	9	to	9
Ducks, per pair	60	to	80
Chickens, per pair	$ 40	to	60
Turkeys, per lb, 7½c to 9c: each	75	to	1 50
HAY AND SEED			
Hay, per ton	13 00	to	14 50
Straw, per load	5 00	to	7 00
Clover seed, red per bu	0 00	to	0 00
Timothyseed, per bu	0 00	to	0 00
Millet seed, per bu	00	to	0 00
Honey	12	to	13
Cheese, per lb	9	to	10
MEAT, HIDES, ETC.			
Beef, quarters, per lb	3½	to	6¼
Mutton quarters, per lb	5	to	6
Veal, quarters, per lb	4	to	5
Lamb, quarter	7	to	8
Dressed hogs, 100 lb	4 50	to	4 60
Hides, No. 1, per lb	5	to	5
Hides, No. 2, per lb	4	to	4
Calfskins, green	5	to	5
Calfskins, dry, each	25	to	25
Sheepskins, each	60	to	63
Lambskins, each	65	to	65
Wool, per lb	20	to	25
Tallow, rendered, per lb	4	to	5
Tallow, rough, per lb	3	to	4
Clover seed, Alsike, per bu	0 00	to	0 00

A. M. HAMILTON & SON

—DEALERS IN—

Flour, Breakfast Cereals, Feed, Salt, Land Plaster, Etc.

733 TALBOT STREET - PHONE 662

Toronto Grain Market.

Toronto, March 23.—Wheat—The offerings are small, and most holders west are asking 76c to 78c for red and white, but buyers are quoting 75c as the most they are willing to pay. Manitoba wheat is easier; No. 1 hard sold, grinding in transit, today at 82c. On the 'Change today 77c was bid for No. 1 hard Midland, with 73c bid. No. 1 northern was offered at 72 1-2c Midland, and 71 3-4c was bid; No. 1 frosted was offered to arrive North Bay at 63c, and it was offered grinding in transit at 66c.

Flour—There is practically nothing doing. Buyers and sellers are apart. Stocks in the east are very low, and it is expected that there will be a good demand when navigation opens. Cars of straight roller are quoted at $3 65, Toronto freights.

Mill-feed—Dull but steady, but cars of shorts are quoted at $11 50 to $12 50, and bran at $11 west.

Barley—Dull; No. 1 is nominal at 41c to 42c outside, fancy at 44c, and No. 2 at 39c.

Rye—Dull and easy at 44c outside.

Buckwheat—Dull and prices nominal at 31c west and 32c east.

Corn—Steady; cars of mixed are quoted west at 31 1-2c and yellow at 32c. On 'Change today yellow was offered outside on a 10c freight to Toronto at 31 7-8c, with 31 1-2c bid; two cars sold on track Toronto at 37 1-2c, and more was offered at 38c, and May at 37 1-2c.

Oats—Easier; cars of mixed are quoted at 21 1-2c to 22c, ordinary white at 22 1-2c, and heavy at 23c west. On 'Change today oats were offered outside at 22c, and three cars of white sold outside at 22 1-4c. A car of mixed sold on the track here at 24c; clipped were offered west at 23c; white oats were offered May at 24c outside; 22 1-2c was bid for oats on the Midland, with sellers at 22 3-4c; white oats were offered North Bay at 30c, with 29c bid.

Oatmeal—Dull and easier at $3, and easier at $2 90 for cars here, and $3 for broken lots.

Peas—Dull and easy; cars of No. 2 are quoted north and west at 49c.

Monday's Oil Markets.

PETROLEA.

Petrolea, March 23.—Oil opened and closed at $1 72 today.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, March 23,—Oil offered at $1 36 at 12:45 p.m.

English Markets.

(Beerbohm's Report by Cable.)

London, March 23—12:45 p.m.

Cargoes off coast—Wheat quiet but steady; corn quiet.

Cargoes on passage—Wheat nominally unchanged; corn quiet but steady.

Country markets—English steady; French quiet but steady.

Liverpool, March 23—12:45 p.m.

Wheat—Spot steady, demand poor; futures steady; near and distant positions ¼d higher.

Corn—Spot quiet; futures quiet and unchanged.

Bacon—Steady; demand moderate; Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, 29s; short ribs, 28 lbs, 28s 6d; long clear light, 35 to 45 lbs, 26s 6d; long clear heavy, 55 lbs, stocks exhausted; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 27s; short clear middles, heavy, 55 lbs, 26s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 26s.

Shoulders—Square, 12 to 18 lbs 24s 6d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 38s 6d.

Tallow—Fine North American, 20s.

Beef—Extra India mess, 66s 3d; prime mess, 52s 6d.

Pork—Prime mess, fine western, 50s; do medium, 45s 3d.

Lard—Dull; prime western, 27s; refined, in pails, 28s.

Cheese—Quiet; demand poor; finest American white, 42s; finest American colored, 42s.

Butter—Finest United States, 80s; good 50s.

Turpentine spirits—20s 3d.

Rosin—Common, 4s 9d.

Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, 16s 9d.

Linseed oil—19s 9d.

Refrigerator beef—Fore quarter, 2¾d; hind quarter, 4½c.

Bleaching powder—Hardwood, f. o. b., Liverpool, 27.

Hops—At London (Pacific coast), £1 15s.

American Produce Markets.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 21.—Wheat was firm today. At the opening a well-known operator, who had put out a line on the down-turn, distributed buying orders among several brokers, the purchases introducing a firmer tone. No interest was apparent in corn. An easy opening was followed by a firmer tone, with some gain in prices. Oats strong. A fair business in the way of covering by shorts took place.

The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 March, 61c; May, 62½c to 62¾c; July, 63½c.

Corn—No. 2 March, 28⅜c; May, 29⅜c; July, 30½c to 30⅝c.

Oats—No. 2 Sept., 31⅛c to 31⅜c. May, 20½c; July, 20⅝c; Sept., 20⅝c.

Mess pork—May, $9 17½; July, $9 40.

Lard—May, $5 20; July, $5 45.

Short ribs—May, $4 95; July, $5 07½.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour easy and unchanged; No. 2 spring wheat, 60½c to 61⅜c; No. 2 red, 63⅛c to 65⅛c; No. 2 corn, 28⅜c; No. 2 oats, 19c to 19½c; No. 2 rye, 35½c; No. 2 barley, 35c to 36c; mess pork, $9 05 to $9 10; lard, $5 17½ to $5 20; short ribs sides, $4 90 to $4 97½; dry salted shoulders, $4 62½ to $4 75; short clear sides, $5 to $5 12½.

Receipts—			
Flour	3,000	Wheat	23,000
Corn	224,000	Oats	355,000
Rye	9,000	Barley	47,000
Shipments—			
Flour	2,000	Wheat	105,000
Corn	65,000	Oats	195,000
Rye	1,000	Barley	32,000

BUFFALO.

Buffalo, March 23.—Spring wheat—Dull; No 1 northern, 69½c; No. 2 white, 68½c. Winter wheat—dull; No. 2 red, 74c.

Corn—Higher; No. 2 yellow, 34½c; No. 3 yellow, 34c; No. 2 corn, 33½c to 34c; No. 3 corn, 33½c to 33¾c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 24½c; No. 3 white, 23½c to 24c; No. 2 mixed, 23c; No. 3 mixed, 21c to 22c.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 23.

Flour—Receipts, 20,600 bbls; sales, 2,700 packages; state and western quiet.

Wheat—Receipts, none; sales, 1,050,000 bu; options No. 2 red opened stronger on higher cables, estimated small world's shipments and good covering, but afterwards eased off under realizing: May, 69½c to 70½c; July, 69½c to 69 15-16c.

Rye—Dull.

Corn—Receipts, 50,700 bu; sales, 15,000 bu; dull; May, 35½c.

Oats—Receipts, 152,800 bu; sales, none; dull; track white state and western, 25c to 29c.

Beef—Steady; family, $10 to $12.

Pork—Steady; mess, $9 75 to $10 25.

Lard—Dull; prime western steam, $5 50, asked.

Butter—Receipts, 6,729 packages; steady; State dairy, 11c to 20c; western creamery, 12c to 22c; Elgins, 22c.

Cheese—Receipts, 184 packages; State large, 6c to 10½c; small, 6c to 10½c.

Eggs—Receipts, 12,207 packages; steady; State and Pennsylvania, 11½c to 12c; western, 11c to 11½c.

Sugar—Steady; fair refining, 3⅞c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 3-16c bid; refined quiet; crushed, 5¼c; powdered, 5¼c; granulated, 5¼c.

Coffee—Quiet; No. 7, 13½c.

Hops—Dull.

Lead—Steady; bullion, $3; exchange, $3 20.

DETROIT.

Detroit, March 23.—No. 1 white wheat, cash, 70½c; No. 2 red, cash, 69c; May, 70½c; July, 66½c.

TOLEDO.

Toledo, March 23.—Wheat—Cash, 69½c; May, 70⅜c; July, 66⅜c.

Corn—May, 30c.

Oats—May, 21½c.

MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, March 23.—Wheat, cash, 60½c; May, 63½c.

Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 23.—Hogs—Receipts, 27,000; left over, 2,000; 5c higher; light, $3 90 to $4 15; mixed, $3 90 to $4 05; heavy, $3 80 to $4 05; rough, $3 85 to $3 90.

Cattle—Receipts, 9,500; 10c higher; beeves, $3 50 to $4 60; cows and heifers, $1 50 to $3 80; Texas steers, $3 to $4; stockers and feeders, $2 75 to $3 85.

Sheep—Receipts, 15,000; strong.

THE NEW DAIRY SEASON.

It is to be hoped that Canadian dairymen will make little fodder cheese this season. There remains in Canada enough of last year's make to supply all requirements, and to export inferior cheese means to create a prejudice against the Canadian product in Great Britain. Butter commands a good price, and at present receipts are scarcely sufficient to supply the demand. During the winter those cheese factories that have been in operation as creameries have made handsome profits, realizing 20 to 21 cents per pound on their sales. A number of the dairymen, it is said, will make no cheese this season, confining all their attention to butter. Last year fodder cheese was sold at 5 cents a pound, while the cost of making could scarcely have been less than 7 cents. Some of the factories, report says, will probably be opened on the beginning of the next month. Unless the season is exceptionally early the factories of Western Ontario should delay their season's operations until May, while in Northern Ontario and the East, where spring is usually later, it would be wise to wait until the middle of that month.—Monetary Times.

Chicago Exchange.

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

	Open.	High.	CHICAGO, March 23. Low.	Close.
Wheat—May	63½	63⅝	62	62
July	62¾	64	62¼	62¾
Corn—May	29⅝	29⅝	29⅛	29⅜
July	30⅜	30⅜	30⅛	30¼
Oats—May	20½	20½	19⅝	19⅝
July	20½	20½	19¾	19¾
Pork—May	9 25	9 27	8 97	9 02
July	9 42	9 42	9 17	9 22
Lard—May	5 32	5 32	5 20	5 25
July	5 47	5 47	5 35	5 40
Ribs—May	4 97	4 97	4 77	4 82
July	5 07	5 07	4 87	4 95

Strong's Baking Powder

Defies All Honest Competition.

25c Per Pound

AT

STRONG'S DRUG STORE

184 Dundas Street.

FREE to every housekeeper on application a valuable receipt book on the art of cooking.

The Duke of Cambridge.

Referring to the Duke of Cambridge's war services, about which there has been some discussion, it is not correct to say that he never saw active service, as a cable correspondent recently informed us. The Duke really commanded the two brigades of Highlanders and Guards in the Crimea. He led these troops in action at the battle of the Alma. Soon afterwards, on medical advice, he withdrew from camp life to Pera, and subsequently went to England. In July 1856, he was appointed commander-in-chief of the British army, which position he held till the other day, when Lord Wolseley was appointed to succeed him. The fact that the Duke participated in one campaign does not, of course, affect the adverse criticisms leveled at the latest attempt to add to the very large sum of public money which he now draws in pensions.

Prosperity in Life Insurance.

How a well-managed, up-to-date life insurance company can make dividends for its stockholders while providing an absolutely safe and profitable investment for those insured is demonstrated in the annual report of the meeting of the Sun Life Insurance Company, published in another column today. No fewer than 6,411 new policies, representing $8,866,688 18, were issued by the company last year, bringing the total number of policies in force up to 22,301, covering $34,754,840 25. Last year the enormous sum of $424,339 68 was repaid to policyholders, bringing the total amount returned to policyholders since the inception of the company in 1872 up to $3,113,741 91. The assets are now $5,368,770 53, an increase in a year of $794,350 90. The table showing the progress of the company is most instructive. It should be studied by every person interested in life insurance, showing as it does phenomenal progress and stability.

The James F. Hunt & Sons' hair mattress and feather bed cleaning factory; manufacturers of new mattresses and goose feather pillows; a good variety on hand. Bedroom sets, spring beds, fancy rockers, tables, chairs, stoves and general house furnishing. 593 to 597 Richmond street. Telephone 997.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Oh! for the showers of April!
Oh! for the flowers of May!
Oh! for the zephyrs of springtime
To banish March blizzards for aye!

—The Ella Cameron company are at the Grigg.

—This has been a remarkable day. There has been no snow storm.

—Subscriber.—The Tecumseh House was built in 1855 and opened in 1856.

—The flowers that bloom in the sprin, tra-la, are still in cold storage.

—Mr. O. E. Dores, of East London, leaves tomorrow morning for a visit to the old country.

—The coal dealers and ice rink men are bearing this weather with wonderful fortitude.

—Saturday evening a few invited friends assembled at 47 Byron avenue, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Curry, it being the anniversary of their marriage.

—Mr. Walter Stock, who is the Windsor delegate to the Epworth League convention at St. Thomas, spent Sunday and Monday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Stock, Colborne street.

—Solomon Dale, the Ekfrid farmer, charged with obtaining goods from Westman's hardware store, was again remanded for a week by the police magistrate today.

—The fire department attended two chimney fires Saturday. At noon one occurred on Queen's avenue, and at 8:50 p.m. the second call came from the Nitschke Block.

—Mr. T. R. Parker, president of the Children's Aid Society, of this city, delivered an interesting speech on the aims of the organization at St. Thomas the other evening. The address is highly spoken of in St. Thomas.

—A lad who gave his name as Louis Byzee, and his home as London, is supposed to have stolen an overcoat at Thamesville. He wore the coat while seeking lodgings at the Chatham police station on Wednesday of last week.

—The first annual convention of the Methodist Young People's Societies of the London district opens in St. Thomas today, and will continue until Wednesday evening. All the societies of this city have appointed delegates.

—Philanthropically inclined persons applied to Acting Mayor Armstrong today for aid in sending home a family of destitute Danes who moved into East London from Pottersburg. The fare would cost $109, and it is not likely that the city will undertake the expenditure.

—Mr. W. H. Hewlett, organist of Dundas Center Methodist Church, was not at his organ yesterday, having been snowed up in Alliston, while spending a short time with his mother, en route for Toronto, to play for the Westminster choir concert, which engagement he was also unable to fill.

—There died in this city on Friday last, Mrs. L. O'Dywer, aged 83 years. The deceased and her daughter, Miss Helena O'Dwyer, were residents of Sarnia for about two years. The deceased was the mother of Mr. Patrick O'Dwyer, of Stratford; also of Wm. O'Dwyer, barrister of New York, and of Dr. Joseph O'Dwyer, a physician in New York City.

—The three-act comedy, "My Wife's Friend," was presented at the Grand Opera House on Saturday afternoon and evening, by Wm. C. Andrews and his company. The houses were small. "My Wife's Friend" is a very ludicrous comedy, strictly American, the action taking place in Elizabeth, New Jersey. Thought a new star, Mr. Andrews, in the role of Jack Luster, played his parts admirably and received capital support from a good company.

—The following Londoners were passengers on snow-blocked C. P. R. trains east of Toronto: Dr. George C. Davis, A. Talbot, J. R. Milne, S. Stevely, John Purdom, and H. C. McBride. They were returning from the Young Liberal convention at Ottawa, and had to wait over at Peterboro from Saturday to Sunday morning. The party returned home this morning, with the exception of Dr. Davis, who remained over in Toronto.

—Some unknown men broke into the stables of the McClary Manufacturing Company on York street on Saturday night and cut the tails of three horses. The clipping was done with evident maliciousness, for it was badly botched. Several sets of single and double harness were badly cut and hacked with a knife. There is no clue to the guilty persons. The officials of the company are greatly puzzled over the matter, as no men have been discharged from their employ recently.

—Last week the McClary Manufacturing Company, of this city, shipped a carload of stoves and other goods to the Yukon district of Alaska, the claim to which territory is disputed by Great Britain and the United States. The goods go to Twenty-Mile Creek, and will occupy between four and five months in reaching their destination. They have to travel 5,000 miles, and will go by C. P. R. to Vancouver, and to Alaska via a C. P. R. steamer. London manufacturers are bound to keep in the front rank.

—Bridge Inspector C. F. Hanson, of this city, had a narrow escape from death at the new Kettle Creek bridge, on the L. E. and D. R. R. on Friday. He was standing on the structure and attempted to jump on a train that was passing. He fell, however, but managed to grab the railing of the car and was dragged along the bridge. His feet struck against an obstruction and his hold on the car was loosened. He would have fallen to the ground below but for a workman, who grabbed him as he was about to fall from the bridge. It was a close call.

—Detective Rider this morning arrested a young man named Wilson Evans, who was trying to dispose of a number of school books in a Clarence street store. An unaddressed letter was found on Evans, in which the writer said he was sitting by a nice cosy fire in a country school house, watching the movements of a farmer and his family next door, who were intending to go to a church service seven miles away. An intention to do up the house was also expressed by the author of the epistle. Evans, who claims to come from a small place near Ottawa, has been remanded for a week by Squire Smyth,. The books are supposed to have been stolen from Miss Helen McCall, a teacher in the school on con. 5, of Westminster.

Erysipelas Cured.

Lorimer Lake, Ont., Feb. 25, 1896.—"I had erysipelas on my right leg from the ankle to the knee. It was spreading very fast to my body and I had to keep my bed for months. I saw Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised and sent for a bottle, and before I finished taking it the discharge stopped. I continued taking Hood's Sarsaparilla until I was cured." Mrs. H. J. Smith.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache, biliousness.

Five-Year-old—Papa, when the flies walk on the ceiling, don't you suppose they wonder how we hang on by our feet?

First Novice—See those funny little caps that the jockeys have on. What are they for? Second Novice—I fancy they are the handicaps.

A GREAT BLUFF.

This Resolution Looks Like It—Home Rule for Cuba.

Washington, March 23.—At 2 o'clock Senator Mills, of Texas, introduced a joint resolution directing the President to request Spain to give local self-government to Cuba, and in the event of Spain's refusal, the President is authorized to take possession of Cuba, using the military and naval forces for that purpose, and hold it until the people of Cuba can establish local self-government.

HIGH LICENSE IN NEW YORK.

Albany, N. Y., March 23.—Governor Morton at noon today signed the Raines High License Bill.

BASEBALL.

Arthur Irwin has a pretty stiff curb on the New York Giants. They cannot play cards or drink without paying $5 or $10 for the privilege. It is rumored that Arthur fined Dad Clarke $5 the other day at a Jacksonville hotel because Dad batted left-handed, and during dinner used his knife instead of his fork.

As the result of the first day's practice at Macon by the Baltimores, the following casualties are reported: Pitcher Pond, knee sprained; McGraw caught a liner from Gray's bat in the small of the back, and was disabled for the day; Doyle, lame arm; McMahon, soreness around the body from batting flies.

The New York club has started out with the determination to punish drinking among the players by suspension. Bill Clarke, the first baseman, is the first one to fall by the wayside. He has been given a ticket, with orders to report at New York, because he was detected drinking with a party of friends in Jacksonville. His work had not been satisfactory, and a few days ago he was replaced by Harry Davis.

CONTEMPORARY OPINION

SENATOR HOAR'S HUMOR.

Boston Herald.

Senator Hoar's fondness for illustrating his point by narrating an appropriate anecdote is still frequently in evidence. His reminiscence of the East Cambridge judge who interpreted the meaning of circumstantial evidence by remarking that great activity in the Charlestown Navy Yard would be circumstantial evidence, not that a war was near, but that an election was approaching, was apt and to the point.

A TRICK OFT PLAYED IN EUROPE.

Baltimore Sun.

There is method in the jingo madness at Washington. It is a trick borrowed from the statecraft of Europe, whose rulers and statesmen have so often stirred up foreign questions, and sometimes plunged their countries into war, for the sake of diverting attention from domestiv affairs and avoiding the duty of legislating against home evils.

WHERE WILL IT END?

A London, England, correspondent writes: One of the very worst effects of the series of exciting events which Europe has been experiencing of late is the epidemic of verse making in this country. There is no limit to the evil among any class of people. It is not so surprising, perhaps, that after the poet laureate's production of "Jameson's Ride" and his ode to Prince Henry that even the illiterate should have felt competent to aspire to the laurel crown. But there are limits to public endurance, and the Prince of Wales thought they had been reached on his visit to Brighton the other day. The town did its very best to give him a royal welcome. They erected triumphal arches beneath which he rode in state. The inscriptions upon them were the work of the local poets, and this was their masterpiece:

To Brighton comes the prince this day,
So give him a right royal welcome aye,
And one cheer more for the princess who
Would have come if able too.

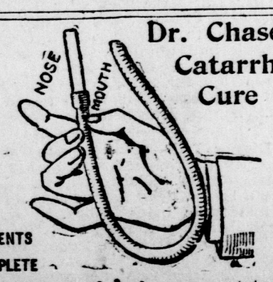
And yet there are people who envy the Prince of Wales!

AWAITING DISCOVERIES.

(From the Saturday Review.)

There are conceivable discoveries in medicine, such as a power of illuminating the human body, which would greatly help man in his warfare with disease; and there may exist means of destroying within the bodily system, or permanently preventing the generation of the hostile microbes. We might learn in the domain of applied mechanics, how to utilize the colossal force of the tides, the greatest of all unused sources of power, except the rush of the world through space; or we might find a new way of easily developing heat so intense that, for instance, we could make of sand a magnificent and comparatively cheap building material. The uses of intense heat, if easily produced, would in fact, be numberless. To produce a cooling apparatus which should have precisely the reverse effect of a fire, and make the tropics a comparatively enjoyable place of residence for white men, is beyond the range of sane imagination; but a refrigerating process which shall add, say, five years, to the durability of all food products is not, and would greatly increase the comfort of mankind.

All these would be great discoveries, but they would not greatly extend the range of human thought or furnish any solution of the problems which perplex investigators. What seems to be hoped for from among the thousands of eager brains now devoted to physical inquiry is the revelation of some hitherto unknown law as extensive in its incidence and as restless in its operation as the law of gravitation. Suppose we discover a quality of ether, that is, in the something which which presumably fills space, which once recognized will enable us to understand why a big solid attracts or pulls a little solid, or possibly why, when a loadstone approaches a needle the latter jumps up, thenceforth to hang to it. Might not that make the universe immediately around us more intelligible, and so directly increase the pace, and, therefore, the amount, of fruitful investigation.



Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure

25 CENTS

COMPLETE

with blower, of dealers, or sent to any address on receipt of 25 cents. Edmanson, Bates & Co., 45 Lombard street, Toronto, Ont.

Fourteen Killed.

Tragedy in a Mine at Dubois, Pennsylvania.

The Bodies Recovered—A Terrific Explosion.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 23.—An explosion is reported to have occurred in a coal mine at Dubois, Pa., this morning. Several miners are said to have been killed and a large number injured.

LATER PARTICULARS.

Dubois, Pa., March 23.—A terrific explosion of gas occurred at the Berwind-White shaft in the eastern limits of the city today and fourteen miners were killed. The mine is a new one, which the company has been opening up and working crews in shifts to push the headings out in various directions for big work later on. Eighteen men went on at 7 o'clock this morning, fourteen going into the north heading and four into the south heading. At about 10 o'clock the four men were sensible of a shock, and a few minutes later the mine foreman came to them and told them something had happened and that they should get out as soon as they could. The shock in the north heading was so terrific that some of the bodies were disfigured beyond recognition. Nearly all the bodies had been recovered up to 1 p.m.

Big ads. are needed to boom bad medicines. Manley's Celery-Nerve Compound has merit alone to commend it.

Dear Sirs: I cannot praise Manley's Celery-Nerve Compound too highly, and I think its tonic and restorative qualities cannot be surpassed. I was feeling poorly for some time through overwork and before I had taken one bottle of your medicine, I felt completely better. Yours truly,

247 Yonge St., Toronto. K. McNabb.

Millinery Opening

Wednesday 25th,

Thursday 26th,

Friday 27th,

AT

A. SHARP'S

120 Dundas Street.

61k

Millinery Opening

SPRING, 1896

Tuesday, March 24,

And following days.

All the Latest Imported Patterns & Shapes

MRS. McLEOD,

224 Dundas Street.

60u

Spring 1896.

Millinery Opening

Wednesday, March 25, and Following Days.

Mrs. Martin,

206 Dundas St. 61c

HUB BILLIARD ROOM

AND BOWLING ALLEY.

Choice Stock of Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, etc.

R. HERENDEEN, PROPRIETOR

(Late of Aylmer)

205 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

zxv

Great Clearing Sale of Surplus Stock

For the Next Thirty Days.

Of Trunks, Shawl and School Straps, Stationery, School Supplies, etc., at greatly reduced prices. All must be sold.

$4 Trunk for	$2 50
15c Shawl Strap for	7c
25c Shawl Strap for	17c
30c Shawl Strap for	21c

Lots cleared out very cheap. Wholesale and retail.

P. Hendershott & Co.

Angel Cakes | Cream Rolls

Macaroons.

GEORGE PETERS

519 Richmond St.

Don't Get a Suit

This spring until you have seen our new goods—very fashionable and prices right.

PATTEN'S, MERCHANT TAILORS,

179 Dundas Street.

CHEAPEST RATES

—AND—

BEST RESULTS.

Our want columns will bring you returns immediately. The rates are low. Just think of advertising three days for a servant and the cost only 20c.

Other Small Advertisements are accepted at the same rates.

LOVE AND LUCRE

Maka, closely following the others, had listened with eagerness to what had been said, and had been struck with additional horror when he heard Shirley request that he might not again be asked to look into that hole. Suddenly the captain and Shirley were startled by a deep groan behind them, and, turning, saw the negro sitting upon the sand, his knees drawn up to his face and groaning grievously.

"What's the matter?" cried the captain.

"I sick," said Maka; "sick same as Mr. Shirley.

"Get up and come along," said the captain laughing. He saw that something was really ailing the black fellow, for he trembeled from head to foot and his face had the hue of a black horse recently clipped. But he thought it best not to treat the matter seriously. "Come along," said he; "I am not going to give you any whisky." And then, struck by a sudden thought, he asked: "Are you afraid that you have got to go into that cave?"

"Yes, sir," said Maka, who had risen to his feet; "it make me pretty near die dead to think that."

"Well, don't die any more," said the captain; "you shan't go anywhere that you have not been before."

The pupils of Maka's eyes, which had been turned up nearly out of sight, were now lowered. "All right, cap'en," said he; "I lot better now."

This little incident was not unpleasant to the captain. If the negroes were afraid to go into the blackness of the caves, it would make fewer complications in this matter.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

The next day the work of removing the treasure from the caves to the vessel began in good earnest. The Miranda was anchored not far from the little pier, which was found in good order, and Shirley, with one negro, was left on board while the captain and Burke took the three others, loaded with coffee bags, to the caves.

For the benefit of the minds of the black men, the captain had instructed Maka to assure them that they would not be obliged to go anywhere where it was really dark. But it was difficult to decide how to talk to Burke. This man was quite different from Shirley. He was smalled, but stout and strong, with a dark complexion, and rather given to talk. The captain liked him well enough, his principal objection to him being that he was rather too willing to give advice. But whatever might be the effect of the treasure on Burke, the captain determined that he should not be surprised by it. He had tried that on Shirley, and did not want to try it again on anybody, so he conversed freely about the treasure and the mound, and as far as possible described its appearance and contents. But he need not have troubled himself about the effect of the sight of a wagon load of gold upon Burke's mind. He was glad to see it, and whistled cheerfully as he looked down into the mound.

"How far do you think it goes down?" said he to the captain.

"Don't know," was the reply; "we can't tell anything about that until we get it out."

"All right," said Burke. "The quicker we do it the better."

The captain got into the mound with a lantern, for the gold was now too low for him to reach it from above, and having put as many bars into a coffee bag as a man could carry, he passed it up to Burke, who slid it down to the floor, where another lantern had been left. When five bags had been made ready, the captain came out and he and Burke put each bag into another, and these were tied up firmly at each end; for a single coffee bag was not considered strong enough to hold the weighty treasure. Then the two carried the bags into the part of the cave which was lighted by the great fissure, and called the negroes. Then, each taking a bag on his shoulder, the party returned to the cove. On the next trip Shirley decided to go with the captain; for he said he did not care for anything if he did not have to look down into the mound, for that was sure to make him dizzy. Maka's place was taken by the negro who had been previously left in the vessel. Day by day the work went on, but whoever might be relieved and whatever arrangements might be made, the captain always got into the mound and handed out the gold. Whatever discovery should be made when the bottom of the deposit was reached, he wanted to be there to make it.

The operations were conducted openly and without any attempt at secrecy or concealment. The lid of the mound was not replaced when they left it, and the bags of gold were laid on the pier until it was convenient to take them to the vessel. When they were put on board, they were lowered into the hold and took the place of a proportionate amount of ballast which was thrown out.

All the negroes now spoke and understood a little English. They might think that those bags were filled with gold, or they might think that they contained a mineral substance, useful for fertilizer, but if by questioning or by accidental information they found out what was the load under which they toiled along the beach, the captain was content. There was no reason why he should fear these men more than he feared Burke and Shirley; all of them were necessary to him, and he must trust them. Several times when he was crouched down in the interior of the mound filling a bag with gold, he thought how easy it would be for one of the sailors to shoot him from above, and for them, or perhaps only one of them, to become the owner of all that treasure. But then he could be shot in one place almost as well as in another, and if the negroes should be seized with the gold fever and try to cut white throats at midnight, they would be more likely to attempt it after the treasure had been secured and the ship sailed than now. In any case, nothing could be gained by making them feel that they were suspected and distrusted. Therefore it was that when one day Maka said to the captain that the little stones in the bags had begun to make his shoulder tender, the captain showed him how to fold an empty sack and put it between the bags and his back, and then also told him that what he carried was not stones, but lumps of gold.

"All your'n, cap'en?" asked Maka.

"Yes; all mine," was the reply.

That night Maka told his comrades that when the captain got to the end of this voyage, he would be able to buy a ship bigger than the Castor, and that they would not have to sail in that little brig any more, and that he expected to be cook on the new vessel and have a fine suit of clothes in which to go on shore.

For nearly a month the work went on, but the contents of the mound diminished so slowly that the captain, and, in fact, the two sailors, too, become very impatient. Only about 40 pounds could be carried by each man on a trip, and the captain saw plainly that it would not do to urge greater rapidity or more frequent trips; for in that case there would be sure to be breakdowns. The walk from the cove to the caves was a long one, and rocky barriers had to be climbed, and although now but one man was left on board the vessel, only 30 bags a day were stored in its hold. This was very slow work. Consultations were held, and it was determined that some quicker method of transportation must ve adopted. The idea that they could be satisfied with what they already had, seemed to enter the mind of none of them; it was a foregone conclusion that their business there was to carry away all the gold that was in the mound.

A plan, though rather a dangerous one, was now put into operation; the brig was brought around opposite the plateau which led to the caves, and anchored just outside the line of surf, where bottom was found at a moderate depth. Then the bags were carried in the boats to the vessel; a line connected each boat with the ship, and the negroes were half the time in the water assisting the boats backward and forward through the surf. Now work went on very much more rapidly; the men had all become accustomed to carrying the heavy bags, and could run with them down the plateau; the boats were hauled to and from the vessel, and the bags were hoisted on board by means of blocks and tackle and a big basket. Once the side of the basket gave way, and several vags went down to the bottom of the sea, never to be seen again. But there was no use in crying over spilled gold, and this was the only accident.

The winds were generally from the south and east, and, therefore, there was no high surf; and this new method of working was so satisfactory that they all regretted they had not adopted it from the first, notwithstanding the risk. But the captain had had no idea that it would take so long for five men to carry that treasure a distance of two miles, taking 40 pounds at a time.

At night everybody went on board the brig, and she lay at some distance from the shore, so as to be able to run out to sea in case of bad weather, but no such weather came.

It was two months since the brig had dropped anchor in the Rackbirds' cove, when the contents of the mound got so low that the captain could not hand up the bags without the assistance of a ladder, which he made from some stuff on board the brig. By rough measurement, he found that he should now be near the level of the outside floor of the cave, and he worked with great caution; for the idea, first broached by Ralph, that this mass of gold might cover something more valuable than itself never left him.

(To be Continued.)

Hints to Housekeepers.

DAILY BILL OF FARE.

BREAKFAST—Bananas. Oatmeal. Browned Hash and Bacon. Scrambled Eggs. Rice. Corn Bread. Peach Marmalade. Crackers. Coffee.

DINNER—Puree of Carrots. Baked Fish. Mashed Potatoes. Beets, Butter Dressing. Boiled Onions. Cucumber Pickles. Barberry Jelly. Bread and Butter. Dates and Cream.

SUPPER—Dried Beef in Gravy. Rice Croquettes. Stewed Dried Peaches. Baking Powder Biscuit. Cocoa.

PUREE OF CARROTS.

Grate two cups of carrots, well washed and pared; add three cups white stock (made from veal or chicken); simmer one hour; then rub through sieve; add two tablespoons flour, rubbed with two tablespoons butter, a cup of milk; season with salt and pepper.

Boils and pimples are due to impure blood. Remove them by making the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Although a girl may be bright enough to know that "kiss" is a noun, she's frequently unable to decline it.

LIFE SAVED.—Mr. James Bryson Cameron states: "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 a half-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."

Prebendary Bernard Reynolds, in his official report upon the inspection of church schools in the Diocese of London, seems to think that there is a distinct advance in the children's grasp of the subjects taught. His examples go to prove that a diocesan inspector is not left wholly without means of entertainment. "I have been told," he says, "in an excellent school that Moses's mother 'smacked him for three months,' that being the only idea the boy had of 'hiding.'"

Angostura Bitters is a household word all over the world. For over 50 years it has advertised itself by its merits. It is now advertised to warn the public against counterfeits. The genuine article is manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

Geological specimens brought home recently from the Antarctic region by a Norwegian explorer have been analyzed and found to contain microlene granite, with garnets and tourmaline and mica schists. As these have rarely been seen in an ocean island, the conclusion is that a continent exists round the South Pole.

THE EXHIBIT

Of Pure Food Goods at Our Store a Decided Success.

The company have decided to continue the exhibit for Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week. Ladies, avail yourselves of this opportunity and test these goods. They are perfect.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co.

169 Dundas Street.

The Iron Highways.

Most Remarkable Piece of Railway Construction.

Interesting Railroad News from All Parts of the Country.

The Michigan Central has opened a new elevator at Kensington.

Russia has 21,944 miles of railroad, of which 14,475 miles belong to the State.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton has only one private car, that of General Manager Waldo.

Superintendent of Motive Power Arp, of the Vandalia, believes his new locomotives can make 125 miles an hour.

The new railroad opened in the German Empire during the year 1895 amounted to 1,087 miles, against 500 miles in 1894.

The passenger conductor who this year on the Wabash road, takes up the lagest number of passes from improper holders, will be given a prize of $15.

In seven years the Trans-Caspian railroad cleared net $143,000. The gross earnings were $11,600,000. The road cost $12,500,000, and was not intended as a money earner.

Commissioner Geo. R. Blanchard, of the Joint Traffic Association, says rates are now better maintained than at any time since the interstate commerce law went into effect.

The thirteen locomotive works in this country in 1895 turned out 1,100 locomotives, against 695 in 1895, and last year 31,863 freight cars were built, against 17,029 in 1894.

The largest limited company in the world is the London and Northwestern Railway Company, which has a capital of about £119,000,000, and whose takings amount, on an average, to £1,300 per hour.

Western roads have agreed that summer tourist rates from the Missouri River and points west thereof to Colorado common points shall be the same for the season of 1896 as for the season of 1895.

The rumor is again in circulation "from the highest authority" that President Van Horn, of the Canadian Pacific, will retire at the end of this year, and will be succeeded by Vice-President Shaughnessy.

There are thirteen locomotive building companies in the United States. They turned out 1,100 locomotives last year, as against 695 in 1894. The freight cars built in 1895 were 31,803, as compared with 17,029 in 1894.

It is reported that the 10 per cent reduction in salaries made by the Lehigh Valley in 1893 has been restored.

Ohio roads are fighting a bill in the Legislature of that State providing for the reduction of passenger fares to 2 cents per mile.

The Pennsylvania has built several mogul locomotives with the object of determining the relative merits of different valve gears, and also the relative efficiency of the compound as compared with the single engine. Three different styles of valve gear are used.

The locomotive which is to draw the new fast train from Philadelphia to Jersey City over the Philadelphia and Reading and the Jersey Central, has but one pair of drivers. The train it is to haul will weigh 100 tons, and the speed to be maintained is 58.2 miles an hour.

"If you ran your railroad as you run your religion you would have half a dozen smashups a day," said Sam Jones to a superintendent. This particular superintendent runs his division in great shape. During the exposition he handled 400 freight cars a day without so much as scratching a cow catcher.—Atlanta Constitution.

The first passenger day coach ever built or operated in this country with a vestibule the whole width of the car has just come out of the shops of the Lake Shore, and will be put on the Southwestern limited between Buffalo and St. Louis, over the Lake Shore and the Big Four. The company proposes to build ten cars of that type for their through trains.

The total shipments of dead freight out of Chicago, east-bound, last week, amounted to 90,757 tons, as compared with 87,563 tons the week previous, and 64,578 tons last year. The Erie Railroad carried 17,238 tons, the Lake Shore 9,818 tons, the Michigan Central 9,338 tons, the Grand Trunk 14,517 tons, the Pan-Handle 8,279 tons, the Nickel Plate 7,327 tons, the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne 7,108 tons, the Wabash 6,716 tons, the Baltimore and Ohio 6,439 tons, and the Big Four 3,970 tons.

There are in the United States 180,000 miles of railway. There are 35,000 locomotives, 40,000 passenger coaches and 1,200,000 freight cars. These roads give employment directly to 1,000,000 persons, and indirectly to 3,000,000. Reckoning each of these 3,000,000 as the head of a family of four persons, there are in round figures 12,000,000 persons dependent upon railways for support. This does not include the owners. The securities invested in these 180,000 miles of road reach $10,000,000,000, a sum which can only be conceived in figures.

In discussing the problem of large cars, the Railway Age states that the prevailing tendency of the last few years among railroads has been to increase the size and capacity of all classes of freight cars, and it is an interesting question how far this increase can be economically carried. Up to about 1876 the standard freight car capacity was 20,000 pounds. Since then, by gradations of 10,000 pounds, the capacity has been increased until cars of 70,000 pounds are not uncommon, some of 80,000 pounds have been built for special purposes, as well as a few of 100,000 pounds, and at least one of 150,000 pounds capacity. It appears that only a more extensive use of metal in framing is wanting to make the building of cars of these larger sizes—up to at least 100,000 pounds capacity—more or less general.

The great Venezuela Railroad, which a short time ago bid fair to get Venezuela and Germany into a tangle, is described as one of the most remarkable pieces of railroad construction in the world, chiefly because of its great cost. The road is 110 miles long, connecting Caracas with Valencia. It required steady work for six years to build it, and it cost $1,000,000 bolivars, of $16,200,000—nearly $150,000 per mile, in a country where labor is 10 to 15 per cent cheaper than in the United States. The original estimate of cost was 55,000,000 bolivars. In the 110 miles there are 86 tunnels and 212 viaducts. The sleepers of the superstructure are of iron and the rails are steel. Wooden sleepers would be destroyed by a worm peculiar to that country. At one point called Las Mostazas it became necessary to stretch an immense cable across the canon. It was 5,600 feet long—nearly one and one-eighth miles—the longest ever used for such a purpose in the history of railroading. Over this cable in a hanging car, was sent building material, which had been carried six or seven miles on the backs of mules to the point of midair shipment.

"Specials" don't run on regular time; likewise genius.

CHOSE A COSTUME.

For the New American Salvation Army—Blue for the Ladies.

New York, N. Y., March 23.—Commander Ballington Booth has decided upon a uniform for members of the Volunteers. The uniforms for the men will be out much the same as the fatigue costume of the Salvation Army troops, with roll collar and brass buttons, which will be surmounted by the crest of the organization which has yet to be chosen. The uniforms will be trimmed with braid, denoting the rank of the wearer and the insignia will be the same as those of the U. S. Army. The women's uniform will be of sky blue material, with bonnet trimmed to match. The men will wear fatigue caps.

A YOUNG FIEND.

Fifteen Year Old Boy Poisons His Relatives—Reading Dime Novels.

Jackson, Tenn., March 23.—News of a case of poisoning by a 15-year old boy comes from Henderson county, where Joe Benson, wife, and Dr. Jas. Stinson, the family physician, may die. The boy was filled with the exploits of dime novels and determined to go to Texas. His father learning of his intentions, followed him to a neighboring town and brought him home. This incensed young Benson and securing a box of rough-on-rats, he put it in the coffee. At the first meal the father drank of the deadly beverage and was taken violently ill. Dr. Stinson was called in and while attending the father, partook of the next meal, and with the boy's mother, became a victim of the poison. Young Benson is in jail and has confessed the crime.

PASTOR OF ST. ANDREW'S.

Toronto, March 23.—There is a probability that Rev. Mr. Drummond, who filled the pulpit of St. Andrew's Church during part of the late Rev. D. J. Macdonnell's absence through illness, will be invited to the permanent pastorate.

POET McLACHLIN DEAD.

Orangeville, Ont., March 23.—Alexander McLachlin, one of the most widely-known of Canadian poets, died Friday at his residence here at 8 a.m. He moved into town from his farm a short time ago. He had been in good health until a few days ago, and his death was unexpected by his friends.

It is Plain as Day.

All those terrible back aches, limb aches, headaches and a dozen other kinds of aches are simply the result of the failure of the kidneys to take the poison out of the blood. No use trying to be healthy with uric acid and other poisons floating through the system. A sensible thing to do is to get the poisons out.

Doan's Kidney Pills regulate and strengthen the kidneys, and good health follows as naturally as night follows day. Many have been cured by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills, so many that we cannot give one hundredth part of the testimony we receive, but the following certificate from Mrs. James Wilcox, 470 Dufferin avenue, London, is evidence conclusive enough for the most skeptical:

Mrs. Wilcox says: "For more than four years I have had terrible pains across my back and in the left side, and could neither sleep nor rest. I was weak and worn out; the least exertion tired me. I felt like sitting in a chair and staying there, and in fact was unable to perform my household duties. I was very much troubled with palpitation of the heart and other symptoms of kidney disease, and felt miserable in other ways.

"No medicine that I took gave me any relief until I tried Doan's Kidney Pills, which my husband got at Strong's drug store. I now have no hesitation in saying that they are a perfect remedy. I have no pain in the side, the tired, worn-out feeling is gone, my rest and appetite are much improved, and I am in every way a new woman. My neighbors remark how much better I look than I did a month ago. The palpitation of the heart is gone, for which I am very thankful, and not only myself but my neighbors who saw me before I took the pills and who see me today and my remarkable improvement in health can bear testimony to the good effects of Doan's Kidney Pills."

HANDFULS OF HAIR

Coming out every day and you don't know what to do to stop it. Better try

HAIRENE

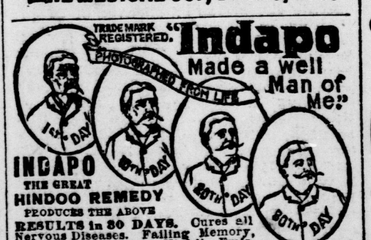
It prevents falling out of hair, rids the scalp of hair destroying germs, nourishes the hair follicles, and promotes a vigorous growth of hair.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day, soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.



RESULTS in 30 DAYS. Cures all Nervous Diseases. Failing Memory, Paresis, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by past abuses, gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and quickly but surely restores Lost Manhood in old or young. Easily carried in vest pocket. Price $1.00 a package. Six for $5.00 with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Don't buy an imitation, but insist on having INDAPO. If your druggist has not got it, we will send it prepaid. Oriental Medical Co., Prop., Chicago, Ill., or our agents. SOLD by Anderson & Nelles, Druggists, 140 Dundas St., LONDON, ONT., and leading druggists elsewhere.

CASTORIA

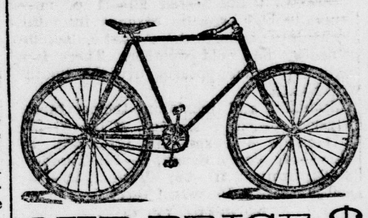
for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one 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.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.



ROYAL LIMITED

Equal to any Wheel offered at $110. Ask the riders. They will tell you. It's worth $110.

OUR PRICE **$85 CASH.**

Hobbs Hardware Co., London

NEW SPRING SUITINGS.
NEW SPRING OVERCOATINGS.
NEW SPRING TROUSERINGS.
NEW SPRING TIES AND SCARFS.

PETHICK & McDONALD, 393 RICHMOND ST. First door north of City Hall

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—[Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets, by grocers, labeled THUS: JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England. zyx

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DUNN'S BAKING POWDER

THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND

LARGEST SALE IN CANADA.

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Wild Flowers of Canada

NOW COMPLETE.

Special Bindings

—AT—

E. H. Kordes.

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Just Arrived

100 cars fresh mined Scranton Coal; also 1,000 cords No. 1 Maple Wood, cut to order, at lowest prices.

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176 Bathurst Street.

Branch Office—12 John St., London West.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF ART

Spencer Block, Dundas St.

THE NEXT TERM WILL BEGIN MONDAY, MARCH 30.

Evening classes, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 7 to 9 p.m. Fee for 36 lessons, $3.

Afternoon classes, Monday, Friday and Saturday, from 2:30 to 4:30.

Freehand and model drawing, modeling in clay, oil, water color and china painting, pen and ink etching, etc. Examinations in competitions for medals and certificates, 30th or April. Send for circulars to

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Weather and Waterproof MIXED PAINTS

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Branch 654 Dundas Street.



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BUTCHER.

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

269 DUNDAS STREET

John Ferguson & Sons,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS and EMBALMERS.

FIRST-CLASS IN ALL APPOINTMENTS.

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

Wholesale & Retail Lumber Merchant

Largest stock of Maple, Basswood, Elm, Cherry, Walnut, Sycamore, Chestnut, Ash, Oak, etc., in Western Ontario. Inspection solicited. Prices on application.

F. G. RUMBALL,

Office and Yard—York Street, just west Tecumseh House. zxv

—When making purchases of merchants who advertise with us, you will confer a favor on this paper by mentioning that you saw the advertisement in the "London Advertiser."

NOW IT'S WALL PAPER

Spic and span from the best Canadian, English and American factories.
Patterns exclusively ours and bearing our mark.
This stock for beauty of design and excellence of coloring has no peer.
Estimates given and workmen sent any distance.

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O. B. GRAVES
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R.K.Cowan

Barrister, etc., over Bank of Commerce London.



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MECHANICAL AND PATENT LAW EXPERT.
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INCANDESCENT WIRING

Estimates Furnished.
Prices Lower Than Ever.

London Electric Co.
(LIMITED),
359 RICHMOND STREET.
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A GOOD HAT

IS an ornament to the wearer, a delight to the friends and a comfort to any man. We keep more than one "good hat," but there is one particular hat that will suit you at

H. BEATON'S
138 Dundas Street.

Dr. W. H. Graham
198 KING ST. WEST,
Toronto, Ont.,
Treats Chronic Diseases and gives special attention to Skin Diseases, as Pimples, Ulcers, etc.
PRIVATE DISEASES, and Diseases of a Private Nature, as Impotency, Sterility, Varicocle, Nervous Debility, etc. (the result of youthful folly and excess), Gleet and Stricture of long standing.
DISEASES OF WOMEN—Painful, Profuse or Suppressed Menstruation, Ulceration, Leucorrhœa and all Displacements of the Womb.
Office hours—9 a.m. to 8 p.m.; Sundays, 1 p.m. to 3 p.m.
zyxwv

CLEARING SALE OF
DOG COLLARS
AT COST.

W. A. Brock,
192 Dundas Street.

NOT PEARL BRYAN'S HEAD.

Columbus, O., March 23.—The mystery of Pearl Bryan's head is still unsolved. The head supposed to be that of the murdered girl, which had been turned over to G. V. Wing, to be prepared and articulated, was placed in the possession of Coroner Herbst on Saturday night. The medical student who took the head to Wing proves to be Wendell C. Cole, of this city, who has been attending the Ohio Medical University. Cole could not be found, but Dr. W. J. Means, of the university, stated that the head was that of a subject which had been secured some time ago; that the students in preparing it for dissection had spoiled it by injecting too much of the fluid used; that Cole wanted a skull, and he presumed the head had been cut off for that purpose. The only coincidence was that the head contained 23 teeth, the same number said to have been in the head of Pearl Bryan.

A strikingly handsome business signboard has been erected at the entrance to Trebilcock & Stroyan's mammoth livery on Dundas street. Thirty selected carriage and saddle horses and innumerable vehicles of every description, with prompt and careful attention, is what this well known firm offer to the citizens of London.

Messrs. T. M. Shoebottam & Co., have a large stock of Carr's English Biscuits as follows: Lemon Ring, Kindergarten, Rose Wafers, Shamrock, Ledger, Nick Nack, Colonial, Metropolitan Mix, Water Cracker, and Cafe Noir. These biscuits are quite reasonable in price, 247 Dundas street. zxv

She—Why do you not enjoy a few minutes' happiness and satisfaction by having your work done at the Palace Barber Shop, 60 1-2 Dundas street west? zxv

The touch of small prices greets you in every department of our store.
Our stylish, spring overcoats, all the new shades, at $4, $5, $7, the very finest $10 50 and $12.
Men's Suits, $5, $6 50, $7, $7 50, $8, $8 50.
Oak Hall.
The best Boys' Clothing Store.
It means just exactly what we say.
London has never before had such excellence in Boys Wear or prices so advantageous to the shopper.
A welcome to everyone who has a boy to dress. Tweed suits, 2 and 3 piece suits, blue and black serge, 2 and 3 piece suits.
A League Bat and Ball free to every boy purchasing a suit from
OAK HALL,
148 and 150 Dundas street, London. xv

Tisdale's Toronto Iron Stable Fittings
Healthful, durable attractive and cheaper than other fittings. Send for our new catalogue—The Tisdale Iron Stable Fittings Co., Ltd., No. 6 Adelaide Street East, Toronto.

The best place to get a fashionabel turnout is at Overmeyer's Livery, Richmond street north. 'Phone 423.

WAR!
IN
SHIRT WAISTS
Our 50c Ones
TAKE THE LEAD.

Priddis Bros.
158 DUNDAS STREET,
157 CARLING STREET.
Telephone 324.

YOU MAY LAUGH

When a funny story is told you, and it will do you good. You need not laugh at this, but come and see what we have for you. Our stock of stoves are from the best makers. We also carry all the necessary kitchen furniture in stock.

STEVELY'S,
362 Richmond Street.
zxv

LIGHT SNOWFALLS; GENERALLY FAIR AND COLD.

Toronto, Ont., March 22—11 p. m.—Generally high pressure extends from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic, accompanied by fine, cold weather. There is a slight depression appearing over the Southwest States.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 4—32; Battleford, 6 below—36; Qu'Appelle, 8 below—22; Winnipeg, 18 below—14; Parry Sound, 6—16; Toronto, 22—24; Ottawa, 30—38; Montreal, 26—40; Quebec, 26—40; Halifax, 28—44.

PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, March 23—1 a.m.—For the lower lakes region (including counties lying south of the Georgian Bay region, east as far as Belleville) — Northeasterly winds; light local falls of snow, but generally fair and cold.

PROVE YOUR FAITH
By planting seeds. We have the seeds, and guarantee them for quality, freshness and reliability.
J. GAMMAGE & SONS,
213 Dundas St.

THE ARTHURIAN STORY.

Prof. Sykes Opens the Series of Literary Lectures Under Western University Auspices.

The series of literary lectures under the auspices of the Western University began very auspiciously Saturday evening in Cronyn Hall. Both in quantity and quality the audience must have been very gratifying to the promoters and to the lecturer of the evening, Mr. Frederick W. Sykes, M.A., Ph.D., the talented professor of English at the Western. His subject, "Tennyson and the Arthurian Story," is the chef d'oeuvre of the English course at the University this year, and the professor's lecture was particularly interesting and instructive to his pupils.

The Bishop of Huron, who presided, introduced Prof. Sykes in eulogistic terms. He pointed out that it was with a great deal of anxiety and deliberation that they ventured to establish the arts course, but it had succeeded beyond their utmost expectations, and there was every prospect of increasing prosperity.

Prof. Sykes, in opening, said that in view of its influence on all forms of art, the Arthurian period was entitled to be regarded as one of the most potent in British history. The lecturer then went exhaustively into the genesis of the Arthurian story, tracing its birth eight centuries ago to the period when it emerged from the twilight of legend to the noonday of historical fact. No century had since passed without the poets feeling the spell of Arthur's name. Tennyson was one of the latest, though not the least, of the great court minstrels who had handed down the harp from age to age since that time when ladies in bower and knights in hall heard it played by wandering minstrels. There were no historical records of Arthur. Some held that he was a poetic fiction, the creation of later centuries, but others held that there was a kernel of historic truth embedded in this mass of legend. It was said that Arthur lived in Wales, and died fighting against the English at Camelot. Mallory glorified him poetically 400 years ago, and during the long period from Mallory to Tennyson the current of Arthurian legend had never ceased to run, though sometimes only a trickling stream. Spencer drew the story of his "Faerie Queene" from this legend. Shakespeare, interested in the newer Italian romances, and in the deeper problems of the human mind, put the stories aside as old wives' fables, and only twice did he refer to them. Milton, in his youth, planned an epic poem of Arthur, but his genius carried him to a nobler theme. Why all this hubbub about the Arthurian legend in the nineteenth century? Because there had been a return to mediaevalism for themes, influence and spirit (the lecturer cited Scott, Coleridge, and other moderns in support of the contention); but to Tennyson was largely owing the inspiration on this theme among nineteenth century poets. Prof. Sykes' concluding position was devoted to an interesting analysis of Tennyson's noble treatment of the Arthurian legends.

The next lecture is on Friday evening, March 27, when Chancellor Burwash, of Victoria University, Toronto, will speak on the "Moral Aspects of Greek Tragic Poetry."

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.



Don't Forget Your Rubbers!

Please remember, too, that we have rubbers which are a constant assurance of dry feet in the worst weather, and that will not slit or give out after a few days' service. Nothing less than a first-class article will serve the purpose. The flimsy apologies for rubbers that flood the market can't protect the feet, and during a whole season it takes so many pairs of them not to do it that they're expensive. Here are comfort and economy for you:
Women's First Quality Rubbers, all shapes, regular price 50c—Our price 40c.
Women's First Quality Strong Rubbers, regular price 45c—Our price 35c.
Men's Light Rubbers, all shapes, first quality, regular price 75c—Our price 65c.
Men's Heavy Rubbers from 50c up.

J. P. COOK,
173 Dundas Street.

London Advertiser.
Call Us Up! Telephone Numbers:
107 .... Business Office
134 .... Editorial Rooms
175 ....Job Department

STREET-CAR-TICKETS
ARE ON SALE AT
T. R. PARKER'S,
C. P. R. Ticket Office
Southwest corner Dundas and Richmond Streets.

London and Environs

—T. Laughlin, city, was registered in Winnipeg last week.

—In advertising "continuous" is the word. Plunges are rarely successful.

—The time of the singing birds is come, but the crunch of the snow shovel is still with us.

—Whatever your occupation or calling my be, if it needs support from the public advertise it thoroughly and sufficiently in some shape or other that will arrest public attention.

—W. R. Thorburn, a Wortley road dairyman, has been summoned to appear before Squire Lacey on a charge of cruelty to animals. He is alleged to have left some young cattle in an open field, and caused their death by neglecting to feed them. Inspector Sanders, of the Humane Society, is prosecuting the case.

—Mr. James Conley, near Lambeth, is the latest victim of the chicken thieves who have been operating in that vicinity. Mr. Conley the other night lost 23 valuable hens and a number of ducks. Footprints were traced to a vacant barn. There is great indignation around Lambeth over the continuous robbery.

—There were two local cases at Osgoode Hall, Thursday as follows: Toronto General Trusts Company vs. Cleghorn.—Fraser London, for plaintiffs and adult defendant, except executor, moved for appointment of receiver. J. Hoskin, Q. C., for infant defendant. Order made appointing plaintiffs receivers without security. Reference to local master at London to pass accounts of receiver where same may be necessary. Re Archer.—Fraser, London; for committee and next of kin of a lunatic, moved for direction of court as to sale of portion of estate now invested in stocks. J. Hoskin, Q. C., for infants. Order made that stocks in question be retained or sold in discretion of manage of Toronto General Trusts Company.

IT MORE THAN PAYS ITS WAY.

A writer in Womankind, who not only reads but studies the advertisements with reference to her household needs, says, "My husband used to laugh at me for reading advertisements so carefully, but he has long since learned that I save many dollars every month." So the modern newspaper not only pays its way into the household, but brings substantial profit with its daily visits.

LATEST MILITIA CHANGES.

Twenty-second Battalion, Oxford Rifles, No. 1 Company—To be second lieutenant provisionally, Wm. Frederick Mackay.

Twenty-fifth Elgin Battalion of Infantry—To be second lieutenant provisionally, Wm. John Lindsay, George Chauncey Smith and Maxwell A. Richardson, to complete the establishment.

Twenty-sixth, Middlesex Battalion of Light Infantry, No. 5 Company—To be second lieutenant provisionally, Wilford Daniel Whitehead.—Gazette.

CANADIAN AND AMERICAN PATENTS RECENTLY GRANTED.

Below will be found a complete, weekly, up-to-date record, which is furnished us by Messrs. Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent barristers, experts, etc., head office, Bank of Commerce building, Toronto (branches, Montreal and London), from whom all information may readily be obtained:

Canadian patents—L. Bourdon, evaporator; J. I. Belcher, corset clasps; G. C. Heintzman, agraffe bridge for upright pianos; J. Johnson, pitchforks for cutting the bands on sheaves of grain; F. Roberts, packing lobsters in metallic cans; J. Braithwaite and G. H. Broder, oilers for loose pulleys; W. A. Fishleigh, air heating apparatus; C. R. Peterkin, wooden rims for bicycles; N. C. Lloyd, bread baking pans; J. R. Brown, automatic gold collecting apparatus; J. N. d'Artois, plows for making ditches; J. W. Hunt, chimney top and ventilator; W. Shupe, piano stools; J. W. Cameron, rock drill casings; Wm. Hallett, nut locks; E. Dickson, gunpowder; D. Spicer, axle nut; C. Allen, dish washer; C. E. Stewart, wages finding table; R. S. W. Corbett, weed destroying machines; A. S. Jackson, labels for bottles; A. Dore, hot air furnace dust escape preventor.

American patents—F. L. Decaria, apparatus for cleaning gutters; J. J. McGill, electrical connector for arc lamps; C. E. Stewart, amount finding tables.

If you want a good, bright, cheerful light for the long nights, get Lilywhite Oil. Ask your grocer for it. It's the best lamp oil now offered. We don't supply peddlers. Gasoline, benzine, cylinder and machine oils at lowest price. 'Phone 307.—Empire Oil Co.

That Cold,
That Cough,
Those Bronchial Tubes,
Those Lungs,

Can be completely cured by using a little care and persistent treatment with that favorite remedy known as

Bark-well's Bronchial Balsam
MANUFACTURED BY
W. S. Bryers Bark-well,
268 Dundas Street.
vz

SEE OUR WINDOW FOR
15c, 20c, 25c Pipes
Sam K. Stewart,
202½ DUNDAS STREET.

An Active Life Closed.

Death of Mr. William F. Harper, Ex-Manager of the Merchants' Bank.

A Remarkable Business Career—Nearly Sixty Years in Active Service.

Mr. Wm. F. Harper died yesterday morning at his residence, 504 Colborne street, this city.

Mr. Harper was one of the oldest members of the banking business in Canada. His record of 58 years of active and continuous service is perhaps unparalleled in the Dominion, and is certainly remarkable.

Mr. Harper was born in 1821 in Liverpool, England, and was the son of Capt. Harper, R.N. As early as 1837, at Kingston, Ont., he entered the Commercial Bank of Canada, of which his uncle, F. A. Harper, was founder. When the Commercial Bank was merged into the Merchants', Mr. Harper continued with the latter. During his long banking career he was 45 years a manager, 28 of which were spent in London. He came here from New York in 1868, and succeeded his brother, who had held the post since 1854, so that for 42 years the bank was under the management of members of the Harper family. Owing to ill-health and advanced years, the deceased, about a year ago, severed his long connection with the bank and retired into private life and well-earned repose. He had been periodically ill, but took a serious turn on Sunday, March 15, and sank gradually until the end.

Mr. Harper's business ability was attested by the life-long confidence reposed in him by his employers to whose interests his talents and ripe experience were faithfully devoted. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and the funeral services will be conducted at St. Peter's Cathedral tomorrow morning.

Mr. Harper leaves a wife and a large family, among his sons and daughters being Mr. Fred F. Harper, barrister, city; Mr. C. G. Harper, accountant in the Merchants' Bank, Perth, Ont.; Mr. E. J. Harper, of Chicago; Harold, at home; Mrs. Cruickshank and Mrs. J. D. LeBel, of London; Mrs. P. F. Harper, of New York, and Misses Edith and Emily at home.

Struck on a Steeple.

The Peculiarly Terrible Death of Two Oklahoma Men.

Painting a Church Steeple and Struck by Lightning—The Bodies Almost Cremated.

Kansas City, Mo., March 23.—A special to the Times from Guthrie, Oklahoma, says: News of a most remarkable occurrence has been received here from Beaver county, at the little postoffice town of Grand. The Baptist congregation is building a handsome church, surmounted by a spire 75 feet high. James Ford and Harry Somers, painters, were employed to oil and paint the spire. Saturday while they were giving the finishing touches to the top of the spire a thunderstorm came up accompanied by fierce flashes of lightning. After a terrific clap of thunder a blinding flash of lightning struck the spire, knocking away the painters' scaffolding, splitting the spire and leaving Somers and Ford on the roof dead. The clothing of the two men was ignited by the flash, and for ten minutes the bodies were seen burning and smoking in mid air. Rain finally extinguished the flames, and three hours later the remains of the painters were brought down charred and incinerated, and almost unrecognizable.

EVA AND BALLINGTON BOOTH.

Chicago, March 23.—Commander Eva Booth, of the Salvation Army, has arrived here to investigate the possibility of any defection in the ranks in favor of her brother, Ballington Booth. She had nothing to say that had not already been published, and declined to discuss the real reasons which caused her brother's withdrawal from the army. She will remain in the city for several days. Ballington Booth is expected in the city next week, and the Chicago branch of the army will probably hear both sides before making any decision as to who it will follow.

No Disappointment.

Disappointments of one kind and another crop up all along life's pathway, for unfortunately it is the unexpected that always happens. There is at least one article of acknowledged merit that never disappoints. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is sure to remove the worst corns in a few days, and as no claim is made that it will cure anything else, it cannot disappoint. If you have hard or soft corns just try it. Beware of the article "just as good." N. C. Polson & Co., proprietors, Kingston.

Try Trafford's for baby carriages,—nothing better in London; also fine furniture in great variety. See our whist tables, Grand Rapid designs, for $2 50. 95 and 97 King.

The T. E. Mara Co.
(LIMITED.)
London's Greatest Store.

How About Easter?

Never before in all the years we've been anticipating your needs have we had such elegance and excellence in new things to wear. All over the store you'll find the expression of dazzling beauty and extreme novelty in such assortment as you'll see nowhere else in Canada. The several stocks are reaching very near perfection. Test them, and you'll not find them wanting at any proper point. Our preparations for Easter are notable in several ways, including the largeness of stocks the extent of varieties, the richness of styles and the closeness of prices. We are far out of the crowd in Stylish Cloaks and Dress Goods, and you can't imagine a worthy style or quality that we haven't got. New things are constantly coming to us from the leading fashion centers, and a larger intelligence inspires the management to do better and better. It is easy; we're not resting on past reputation. Our ambition, our business, our ideas are progressive, and the best possible values of last season are surpassed by the better possible values this spring. Everything is leaning your way, and those who investigate these goods and prices will fare better than those who don't.

GLOVES.

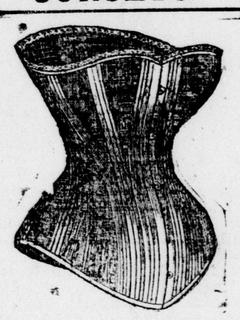


The Andree Kid Glove, dome fastenings, $1 35 line for $1.
Ladies' Cashmere Gloves, 25c line for 15c.
Lacing Kid Gloves, regular $1 25, all shades, 95c.
Josephine Kid Gloves, black and colored, 75c.
White Chamois Musquetaire Gloves, regular $1 line, for 75c.
White Undressed Kid Gloves, fancy stitched back, $1 25 line for $1.

VEILINGS.

White Silk Veilings, with black chenille spot, 25c yard.
Black Silk Veilings, white chenille spot, 15c yard.
Black Silk Veilings, with chenille spot, regular 20c line, for 12½c yard.
Black Fish Net Veilings, 10c yard.
White Veilings for 10c.

CORSETS.



Mara's Special Corset, coraline filled, for 50c.
Mara's Long Waist Corset, six clasps for 75c.
The "Elegant" Corset, kabo filled, regular price $1 10, for 85c.
Dress Improver High Bust Corset 90c.
The "Watchspring" Corset $1 08,
"Dress Form" Corset, high bust, regular $1 50 line, our price $1 20.

HOSIERY.

Fine Ribbed Cashmere Hose, double sole, 23c.
Ladies' Fine Cashmere Hose, special value, 30c.

DRESS GOODS.

Black Mohair Lustre, 25c.
Black Figured Lustre, 25c.
Colored Sicilian, all the new shades, 50c.
52-inch Figured Lustre, all colors, 50c.
44-inch Fancy Lustre, light shades, 70c.
46-inch Silk and Wool Crepons, stripe, extra heavy, worth $1 75, for $1 25.

Snap for the Ladies:
150 DOZ.
GOLD LINE AND SPRIG CUPS AND SAUCERS
WORTH $1 00 DOZEN.

Mara's Price 35c Half Dozen

ONLY ONE DOZEN TO EACH CUSTOMER.

MAIL ORDERS filled promptly and samples sent to any address for the asking. We've said that hundreds of times, but perhaps you never really thought to send. We make a specialty of mail orders, and ask nothing better than for you to put us to the trial.

THE T. E. MARA CO.
LIMITED.