

40TH YEAR, NO. 176.

Births, Marriages, Deaths.

BORN.

LINK—On Wednesday, April 23, 1902, to Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Link, 740 York street, a daughter.

MARRIED.

CHESNUT—LAMOINE—In this city, on Thursday, April 24, 1902, William J. Chesnut, of Detroit, Mich., to Miss Sarah E. Lamont, of Coldstream, Ont.

DIED.

ELLIS—In this city, on April 24, 1902, Maria, the beloved wife of Walter Ellis, aged 32 years and 7 weeks.

Funeral from her late residence, 20 Alexander street, on Sunday, April 27, at 2:30 p.m.; service at 2 p.m.

ALLAHER—On Thursday, April 24, 1902, at the family residence, 755 Matland street, George, second daughter of Mrs. George and the late Andrew Allaheer.

Funeral from the house at 3 p.m. Saturday; service at 2:30 p.m.

BAKER—On Friday, at the residence of her son, Mr. S. Baker, 79 Waterloo street, Miranda Baker, aged 17 years.

Funeral private.

MCCANN—In this city, on Thursday, April 24, 1902, Mary McCann.

Funeral (private) from 324 Central avenue, on Saturday, at 3:30 a.m., to St. Peter's Cathedral.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

HO! FOR DETROIT, VIA SARNIA and Port Huron—White Star Line boats now running. Low rates to Detroit. Agents, White Star Line, 211 Dundas street, next Advertiser.

DANCING—CLASSES THIS WEEK: Beginners, gentlemen, Monday; ladies, Tuesday; advanced, Wednesday. Strictly private parties can be arranged for. Day and McCormick.

F. B. CLARKE, AGENT ALLAN, Allan-Scott, American, Anchor, Cunard, Red Star and other ocean lines. Call at my office and get quotations for ocean trips. F. B. Clarke, 211 Dundas street, next Advertiser.

MEETINGS.

Liberal Meeting.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE Liberals of the City of London, to endorse Lieut.-Col. Leys as their candidate for the Local Legislature, will be held at the Committee Rooms,

238 Dundas Street, Saturday, April 26, at 8 P.M.

Lieut.-Col. Leys, G. S. Hyman, M.P.,

and others will address the meeting. GOD SAVE THE KING!

GEORGE C. GIBBONS, President. W. J. HARVEY, Secretary.

LONDON COUNCIL, No. 23, ROYAL Arcadium, will meet this (Friday) evening, at 8 o'clock, in Duffield block.

REGULAR CONVOCAZIONE ST. George's, R. A. Chaplain, No. 5, this (Friday) evening, 7:30, Sherwood Hall. Visitors welcome. W. A. Wilson, 211 Dundas street, next Advertiser.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A HOUSEMAID APPLY TO Lady Carling, 564 Wellington street.

WANTED—SALESWOMAN FOR CONFEC-TIONERY. Apply J. E. Boomer, 141 Dundas street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL AS GENERAL servant; light work; highest wages. Apply J. W. Macdonald, 211 Dundas street, next Advertiser.

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT; references. Mrs. Jento, 280 Dufferin avenue.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT; references required. Apply Mrs. Green, 671 Dundas street.

WANTED—SEWING MACHINE OPER-ATOR. Parisian Steam Laundry Com-pany of Ontario, Limited.

GIRLS WANTED. APPLY PARISIAN Steam Laundry.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERV-ANT. Well recommended. By May 1. Apply Mrs. David Mills, 65 Ridout street south.

FIFTY GIRLS WANTED. APPLY Superintendent, D. S. Ferrin & Co.

WANTED AT ONCE—AN EXPERIENCED cook; wages \$15 per month. Apply Mrs. J. H. Smallman, "Waverley," London South.

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT. AP-PLY at once, Fraser House.

WANTED—COOK AND KITCHEN girl. Apply Mrs. W. S. Hodgins, Hodgins House.

GIRLS WANTED. APPLY MCCORMICK Manufacturing Company.

WANTED.

10 per word first insertion, and 10 per word each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

COME AND SEE OUR NATURAL Pompadour. They are perfect. Combing wanted. Miller's Hair Store, 223 Dundas street.

DOMINION

Savings and Investment Society.

HIGHEST RATES

Paid on Deposits and Debentures.

OFFICES—Masonic Temple Building, corner King and Richmond Streets.

NATHANIEL MILLS, Manager

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A MAN TO WASH WIN-DOWS; position permanent. Apply Teumseh House.

MAN WANTED. APPLY W. HEAMAN & Son, coal and wood dealers.

BOY ABOUT 15 OR 16 WANTED. AP-PLY George Peters, 513 Richmond street.

WANTED—MAN TO WORK ON FARM. Apply W. J. Walker, Odell, three miles south of Wey.

WANTED—GENERAL BLACKSMITH; good shoe. Apply E. A. Proculier, Belmont.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK; PERMA-NENT position; \$1 per week. State age, experience, etc. A. T. Budd, Arnprior.

AGENTS WANTED.

A BRIGHT AGENT, WITH AMBITION, looking for a permanent agency, with a chance for advancement; salary, \$400 per year and upwards from the start, according to ability. Apply to Cooper, P. O. Drawer 531, London.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A PAIR OF LADY'S GOLD-RIMMED eyeglasses, between Queen's Park and O. R. track, on Quebec street. Finder will be rewarded on re-turning same to 738 York street.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

UPRIGHT BELL PIANO FOR SALE—Nearly new. Apply 159 Englehart street. Also household furniture.

LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S BI-CYCLES, almost new; Dunlop tires; a bargain. 572 Stedwell street, Wey.

FOR SALE—HORSE POWER UP-GRADING. Apply J. Gardiner, Eyre's Steam Dye Works, 221 Dundas street.

COAL RANGE FOR SALE—NEARLY new. Address 86 Carling street.

LARGE SIZE DRUMMERS' YARNS, 10 and 12. Apply to J. D. Cameron, Red Star News Company, 30 Dundas street.

MILLIONS OF STAMPS FOR COLLEC-TORS—Lists free. Wm. R. Adams, 401 Yonge street, Toronto.

THE NOBBIEST THING IN GO-CARTS and Baby Carriages ever seen in Lon-don, at Keene Bros., 127 King street.

WOOD FOR SALE—WE CAN SUPPLY summer wood at \$1.25 a load. J. H. Gillies & Co., 63 Bathurst street, lead-ing east end wood yard. Phone 1,122.

SNAP—GOOD PIANO. ROSEWOOD case, 7-13 octaves; in first-class condi-tion, and guaranteed for 5 years. Only \$500, on easy terms of payment. Heintz-man & Co., 217 Dundas street, corner Clarence.

IMPERIAL BICYCLES STRICTLY high grade. Easy terms. Large stock of the best harness and soft coal. J. H. Cunningham, 664 Dundas street.

ELIPSE GASOLINE ENGINES AT lowest prices. Manufacturers, 211 Dundas street, London, Ont.

GREEN & CO., WILLIAM STREET and Grand Trunk Railway, keep a good stock of the best quality of all kinds of wood. Good hardwood slabs at \$1.50 per load.

REFRIGERATORS, GASOLINE stoves and all kinds of stoves, ranges and furniture, new and second-hand, at K. Keene's, 141 King street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO RENT—BAKE SHOP; COAL OVENS and barn, all in first-class repair. Cor-ner Stanley and Wharncliffe road. 5411.

SPLENDID GROCERY BUSINESS OF-FERED for sale; rare opportunity. Box 28, Advertiser.

HOUSES, ETC., TO LET.

10 per word first insertion, and 10 per word each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

TO LET—NO. 1,098 LAURA STREET; large house, barn and four lots, making five acres. Rent \$100. Apply to J. H. Cunningham, 388 King street.

TO LET—\$13 PER MONTH—TWO story brick, 455 Piccadilly street. Apply J. W. Cunningham, 384 Dundas street.

FURNISHED HOUSE—COMPLETE; rent moderate to right parties. Box 50, Advertiser.

TO RENT—A HUNDRED ACRE FARM with dwelling, house and barn, and well fenced; plenty of water; 12 acres fall wheat sown. Inquire T. Tambling, 200 Ridout street, South.

TWO STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, 392 Queen's avenue, all modern improve-ments; possession May 1. Apply J. H. shoe store.

TO LET—FURNITURE VAN—Furnished; carefully handled. John Birge, Cathcart and Bruce, South Lon-don, late of London Furniture Company.

MOVING VANS—STORAGE WARE-HOUSE, 97 Carling street. Phone 1,152 and 1,157.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOT ON GRO-SVENOR street, close Casey & Mor-wood, 30 Dundas street.

MODERN BRICK HOUSE FOR SALE—27 Thornton avenue. Price, \$2,300. If bought at once. Apply T. H. Luscombe, 211 Dundas street.

FOR SALE—TWO STORY BRICK RE-SIDENCE, modern. 456 Piccadilly street.

FOR SALE—NEW TWO STORY BRICK house in South London; 4 bedrooms; all modern; price \$2,300. Fine lot on Duf-fas street, with good frame house, at a bargain. J. F. Sangster, room 112, Masonic Temple.

FARM FOR SALE NEAR STRATH-ROY—75 acres; good buildings and wa-ter. G. M. Haldane, Strathroy.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES GROW. Toronto, April 25.—The Canadian Fraternal Association met in annual session in the Confederation Life building yesterday morning, with about sixty delegates in attendance. W. F. Montague, secretary-treasurer, reported that the income of the association for the year was \$1,154, and the ex-penditures were \$332. The statement of assets and liabilities shows a sur-plus of \$812. In the eleven societies, he reported that last year had been obtained, the total membership was 736,754—a gain of 81,227; 131,545 new members were enrolled, but there were 41,221 lapses and 6,044 deaths. The total insurance carried by the eleven societies on Dec. 31, 1901, amounted to \$1,299,697,450, showing a gain of \$55,774,900 over the previous year. So far these societies have paid in benefits \$18,135,330.

SNOW TWO FEET DEEP.

Winnipeg, Man., April 24.—A heavy snowstorm reported east of Winnipeg, in the vicinity of Savanna, Dryden and Fort William. The train from the east this morning arrived with snow piled upon the platforms and covering the tracks. Passengers state that the snow at Savanna is two feet deep.

ELGIN MAN KILLED.

Gananoque, Ont., April 24.—The body of an unknown man was found lying across the G. T. R. track at Thousand Island Junction. The man evidently had been run over by the express going east at 12:30 a.m. From papers found in the pockets, he is supposed to be Wm. Mac-coun, of Elgin. The man is about 35 years of age, five feet in height.

Drink Grano Cereal Coffee

Clothes of Quality

There are no bad points about the suits we make. They fit well, are fashionable, they cost little. We make no mistakes—don't have to lose cash because of error, and don't delay you a minute. Ready when we promise them.

Deeks & Munson,
Tailors and Drapers,
393 Richmond Street.

LIABLE TO A FINE AMOUNTING TO \$56,000

United States Importers of Alien Laborers in Trouble at the Soo.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., April 24.—Fifty-six Italian laborers were arrested yesterday at the Union station on the arrival of the C. P. R. local train, by a United States immigration inspec-tor.

The men had been hired in Canada to work on the Eastern Minnesota Railway, and were destined for Du-luth.

The inspectors, Ballestratti & Lan-son, who have been before United States Commissioner John A. Col-well. The penalty for bringing alien laborers to the United States is \$1,000 for each man imported.

The Italians were sent back to Can-ada.

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AFTER A BLOODY BATTLE CHINESE REBELS FLED

Their Camp in Wu Chang Hills Attacked.

Insurgents Fled Before the Fire of Maxims and 12-Pounders.

And Lost Their Leader, Who Was Wounded—Two Villages Subse-quently Captured by the Rebels.

Hong Kong, April 25.—Advices re-ceived here today from Wu Chou, un-der date of Tuesday, April 22, announce

50 PERSONS INJURED ON GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY

Near Hackney Downs Sta-tion, London.

Train Left the Rails While Cross-ing a Bridge.

Hot Debate in British House of Com-mons—Nine Conservatives Vote Against the Government.

London, April 25.—Fifty persons were injured this morning in an ac-cident on the Great Eastern Railway, near the Hackney Downs station. As a train from Walthamstow, called the "Three penny train," was crossing a bridge, an axle of the car nearest the locomotive broke and the coach jumped the rails, crossed into the side of the bridge and lodged across both tracks. The train was filled with persons on their way to work.

The two coaches following the stranded car crushed into it, complet-ing the wreck, and causing awful havoc among the passengers caught therein.

BREZY DEBATE IN BRITISH HOUSE.

The forcible detention in South Af-rica of Albert Cartwright, who, while editor of the South African News, charged Lord Kitchener, prior to the engagement with Gona, Devet, with or-dering his officers to shoot all prison-ers, formed the subject of a heated debate in the House of Commons yester-day.

Mr. Morley (Liberal) moved the ad-journment of the house, practically a vote of censure on the government, and Lord Milner, in particular, strongly pointed out that Mr. Cartwright, who had served a year's imprisonment, libel, now to come to England, un-der his detention was illegal, un-constitutional and tyrannical. He added that the explanation of Lord Stanley, the financial secretary of the South African war as chief press censor and afterwards acted as chief press censor and afterwards acted as chief press censor and afterwards acted as chief press censor.

The secretary of state for war, Mr. Balfour, in the course of a reply, raised a storm by saying that al-though Mr. Cartwright had served a legal sentence, the question of his lib-eration was sub judice.

This brought forth a vehement protest from Sir William Vernon (Liberal), who declared that such a proposition was scandalous and con-trary to the elementary principles of freedom.

Winston Spencer Churchill (Con-servative) also delivered a few caustic sentences, saying he hoped the house would force the government to with-draw within the limits of the law and observe the constitution.

Mr. Balfour contended that the gov-ernment was justified in detaining even a British subject if it thought his wan-dering were calculated to injure the interests of South Africa. Those vot-ing for the adjournment would be con-demning Lord Kitchener and Lord Mil-ner, in whose keeping, at this moment, rested the hopes of peace.

James Bryce (Liberal) and Sir Rob-ert Reid (Liberal) twitted the min-isters for again interposing Lord Kit-chener as a buffer before the govern-ment, who declared that the govern-ment denounced the present ac-tion of the government as a gross abuse of power.

Ian Malcolm (Conservative) warmly repudiated Mr. Balfour's argument, and said the members of the govern-ment would say they had clean hands in this regard. War or peace would not be facilitated by such violations of the liberty of the subject.

Other supporters of the government followed in the same strain, even Ivor Churchill Guest, eldest son of Lord Wilmot, and Lord Desborough, and asking the government to realize that its position was untenable and to make some concession.

The house then divided and the mo-tion for adjournment was defeated by 259 to 182 votes.

Nine Unionists voted against the gov-ernment.

TO SCOOP IN SCOTCH COAL

Another of Mr. Morgan's En-arprises.

Varying Press Views Regarding the Shipping Combine.

Britain Sounds the Colonies on Terms of Peace—Lord Charles Bessford Elected to the Commons—Latest From Castle Loo.

TO SCOOP IN SCOTCH COAL. Edinburgh, April 25.—The Evening News, of this city, says negotiations, in which J. Pierpont Morgan is inter-ested, are on foot to combine the Scot-tish coal companies, with a capital of £3,000,000. It is also said that Gen. Lord Borthwick and Stenton is to be the head of this concern.

THE SHIPPING TRUST. London, April 25.—The statements regarding the intentions of the man-agers of the Atlantic Shipping Com-bine vary with each edition of almost every newspaper, and most of them entirely lack even the semblance of authenticity. But they serve to enhance the general scare which is fully voiced by the shipping press, and the American-built ships are entitled to fly the American flag, and it is contended that there is nothing to prevent a repetition of such action. The Westminster Ga-zette, however, solaces itself with the thought that if the law by which only American-built ships are entitled to fly the American flag is repealed, the Brit-ish, as shipbuilders, stand to gain what they will lose as ship owners.

CASTLE LOO BULLETIN. The Hague, April 25.—The morning bulletin, posted at Castle Loo today, announced that Queen Wilhelmina slept at intervals during the night. Her fever temperature continues to indi-cate that her majesty's illness, which has now entered its third week, is taking its regular course.

The Hague, April 25.—The afternoon bulletin from Castle Loo was non-com-mittal. It merely said that her majesty's condition called for no spe-cial remark.

LORD BERSFORD ELECTED. London, April 25.—Rear Admiral Lord Charles Bessford (Conserva-tive) has been elected without opposi-tion to the seat in the House of Com-mons representing Woolwich, made vacant by the retirement of Col. Ed-win Hughes (Conservative).

NATAL'S VIEW ASKED. Pietermaritzburg, Natal, April 24.—Premier Hime stated today that the Imperial government had asked Natal for its views concerning the recent peace negotiations.

TRAGEDY IN A HOTEL AT CONEY ISLAND. Three Showmen Found Dead in One Room From Gas Asphyxiation.

New York, April 25.—Frank Miller, George Moore and Frank Halster, were found dead from gas asphyxia-tion in a room in Peterson's Hotel at Coney Island early today. The cause was evidently one of accidents. The men were employed at the "Trip to the Moon" exhibition, and came to Coney Island from Buffalo, with the show. They were all about 30 years of age.

Death Rate Increased. Toronto, April 24.—The provincial board of health reports that there were 2,380 deaths in Ontario in March, compared with 1,944 in March, 1901. Deaths from contagious diseases show an increase, although not an alarming one. They were as follows:

March, 1902. 1901.

Smallpox 1 50

Diphtheria 45 25

Scarlet Fever 18 14

Measles 12 8

Whooping Cough 13 31

Typhoid 229 258

Consumption 229 258

STREET RAILWAY SOLD. Peterboro, April 25.—The Peterboro Street Railway, which was built by the

E.E. IRON and WINE

50 Cents

A BLOOD BUILDING AND AN IRON SPRING TONIC.

LARGE BOTTLES.

Cairncross & Lawrence, Chemists & Druggists, 216 Dundas Street.

Edison Company when the big electric works were established here, and which was afterwards acquired by the Peter-boro and

SIR WILFRID LAURIER ON SOUTH AFRICAN AFFAIRS

The Premier Favors Equal Rights for All.

Boers Will Get Generous Treatment Under British Rule.

Reasons for Believing the Charlton Resolution To Be Ill-Timed and Might Do Harm.

Ottawa, April 24.—In speaking on the resolution which Mr. Charlton offered in the house yesterday, which was a mild edition of the motion he had given notice of the previous evening, in that he had omitted from it the advice to the British Government to "offer a universal amnesty to all persons in arms against British authority in Cape Colony, Natal, the Orange River Colony, the Transvaal, etc." Sir Wilfrid Laurier said: For my part I have no doubt whatever that both the mover and the seconder of this resolution are animated by the very best of motives. I have no doubt that both honorable gentlemen are thoroughly sincere in their hope that peace should be restored speedily in South Africa upon the broadest possible basis of generosity to the Boers, and, on the whole, I do not regret this debate. At the same time I must express the fervent wish that my honorable friend (Mr. Charlton) will not press his motion further, and that the debate shall stop here and now. Mr. Bourassa, who seconded the motion, told us that he took some exception to the speech of Mr. Charlton, who proposed the motion. We who know the views long entertained by Mr. Bourassa are not at all surprised at that. He has stated at the same time that he takes exception to the motion which he had seconded. For this I may say I was not so easily prepared, but I will not quarrel with my honorable friend on that account.

COMPROMISE AND CONCILIATION
My honorable friend has thought it advisable, and for this I do not blame him, to make a compromise with himself, to not carry out to the fullest extent the views which he entertains on the matter. My honorable friend therefore realizes that conciliation and compromise are instruments of government, and that while it is absolutely proper and right for anyone to hold his own convictions, it is also proper to remember that other people also have convictions which they also hold dear. My honorable friend will realize that in a country like this, inhabited as it is by two different races, a policy of compromise and conciliation is indispensable if we want to make Canada a nation. This is the principle he wants to apply from Canada to South Africa, and in this I abundantly agree with him. With the terms of the resolution, I may say, without any hesitation whatever, I altogether agree. The resolution advises that the war

COLLAPSE OF THE NERVES

Strange, Dizzy Feelings, Sleepless Nights, Head Felt as Though It Would Burst, Thought She Would Lose Her Mind—A Remarkable Cure by

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

If you have been discouraged in seeking a cure for nervous exhaustion or prostration, the case of Mrs. C. H. Jones, of Pierceton, Que., will interest you. Here was a severe case, but is a fair sample of what thousands of women are enduring, with the belief that they can never be cured.

Mrs. Jones described her case as follows: "For several years I had been gradually running down in health, and growing weaker and weaker. I did not know exactly what ailed me, but I was a fair sample of what thousands of women are enduring, with the belief that they can never be cured. Mrs. Jones described her case as follows: "For several years I had been gradually running down in health, and growing weaker and weaker. I did not know exactly what ailed me, but I was a fair sample of what thousands of women are enduring, with the belief that they can never be cured. Mrs. Jones described her case as follows: "For several years I had been gradually running down in health, and growing weaker and weaker. I did not know exactly what ailed me, but I was a fair sample of what thousands of women are enduring, with the belief that they can never be cured."

"The doctor said I had nervous prostration, and though I took his medicine from fall till spring, I did not improve in health and could not read or sew. I would lie awake at nights, and often would not get more than five or six hours' sleep in a week. My head felt as though it would burst, and I thought I would go out of my mind."

"An uncle from New York visited me at this time, and told me of what an awful time he had gone through with his nerves. He said that he always had more faith in Dr. Chase than in any other physician, and was cured by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. I began using this preparation, and improved from the first. After I used five boxes, and it has done me more good than I ever thought medicine could do. My health is better in every way than it has been for many years, and my nervous system is strengthened and invigorated."

"I might add that I have also used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, with excellent results."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cannot fail to benefit any man, woman or child who is pale, weak or nervous. It contains in condensed form the most potent restoratives of nature. It does not stimulate or give false hope, but gradually and thoroughly builds up the system and effects permanent cures. Like Dr. Chase's Ointment and Kidney-Liver Pills, this preparation has the endorsement of physicians and people alike in all parts of this continent. It is the standard treatment for weakness of blood and nerves. 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers, or Edmansons, Bates & Co., Toronto.

In South Africa should be settled on two principles. The first is the principle of **BRITISH SUPREMACY**.

I am glad to hear from my honorable friend from Labele that he also agrees that the interests of South Africa, the interests of civilization at large, require that South Africa should be under British supremacy.

There are two races in South Africa, the British race and the Dutch race, equally strong, so intermixed that it is impossible for either to have an absolutely homogeneous government. The Dutch and British are there together, in the Cape, in the Orange Free State, in the Transvaal, in Rhodesia. They are neighbors who meet together every day in the ordinary vocations of life. It is impossible to separate them. They must be governed by the same authority. What, then, is the authority to be? This resolution affirms that this authority shall be British. With this we are all agreed. The British civilization is the only very civilized which shall give what South Africa, in the Transvaal, has not hitherto had—

EQUALITY OF RIGHTS FOR ALL

whether they be white or British, is the cause of the war—to secure this equality of treatment, which did not exist in the Transvaal. The outlanders had long sought to obtain the respect of a brave opponent, and that is enough to show that the resolution affirms that the supreme authority in South Africa must be British, and we know from past experience of the world that if British supremacy reigns over South Africa there shall be freedom, not only for the British, but for the Dutch as well.

THE LESSON OF THE WAR

I have no doubt the victorious British now in South Africa will display the same spirit. I have no doubt they will say: "The Dutch must live; they have earned it by their gallantry in the field." Sir, this is the position left to the men who are now engaged in South Africa, not only with war, but with negotiations as well.

RIGHT TO INTERFERE

In any question which might affect any part of the British Empire, of which we formed a portion. It is now almost twenty years since the parliament of 1870 passed a resolution in favor of granting Home Rule to Ireland. We were not directly concerned with the question; but why did parliament twice in succession affirm the position that home rule should be granted to Ireland? Because we felt that it was in the interests of Canada that the wrongs of Ireland should be righted.

It was only two years ago that parliament passed a resolution in favor of amending the coronation oath. Why did we do so? Because we considered that it was a question which affected the rights and privileges and consciences of a large section of his majesty's subjects.

It was only three years ago that this parliament passed a resolution expressing its sympathy with the Uitlanders in the Transvaal. We then affirmed that we sympathized with the efforts of the British Government to right the wrongs which the Uitlanders were suffering. Surely today we have the right to pass such a resolution as this, presented by my honorable friend from North Norfolk, and seconded by my honorable friend from Labele.

THE RESOLUTION INJUDICIOUS

But while I do not hesitate to say that we have the inherent right to pass such a resolution, and to present our views as to the condition of peace, I ask myself, and I ask my honorable friend from North Norfolk, and my honorable friend from Labele, is it opportune? Is it judicious? Is it advisable to present such a motion today? That is the question for me, and I do not hesitate to say that, in my opinion, at this moment such a motion is very injudicious. I will go further, and I will say to my honorable friend from Labele that if I thought as he does that the passing of this resolution to-day would strengthen the hands of the British Government to be merciful and to grant an amnesty, I would not hesitate to pass it; but the question today is not in this position.

MIGHT HINDER PEACE

On the contrary, in my humble judgment—and I think I can make it clear to any man in this house—we were to interfere at this moment we might hinder that peace which we all desire to see established. Sir, my honorable friend from North Norfolk knows, and my honorable friend from Labele, who has been a close student of all these events, knows that at this very moment negotiations are going on for a settlement of the terms of peace. My honorable friends know that only a few days ago Lord Kitchener and Lord Milner met the heroes of the war on the Boer side—Gen. Dewet, the war

soldier; Gen. Botha, another brave soldier—and they have been in close conference, and we have every reason to believe, though we are not yet informed officially, that terms of peace have been agreed upon.

NO TIME TO INTERFERE

We know that the Boer delegates have gone back to those in the field to submit to them the terms upon which peace may be secured. If these terms are I do not know, but it is advisable at this moment, when the conditions are submitted to the Boer commanders, that we should interfere which might clash with what has been done, and prevent the negotiations being brought to a peaceful, satisfactory conclusion?

My honorable friend from Norfolk may say perhaps that this is a remote contingency. My honorable friend from Labele may say: "But what we want is not to reach South Africa, but England." In these days of rapid communication, when news travels in winds, if we were to pass a resolution at once to South Africa, and possibly excite fresh hopes in those now in the field, and induce them perhaps to break off the negotiations, in order if possible to gain better terms, I do not know what is the nature of the negotiations, but let me suppose the case, which is not a violent supposition.

THE UNITED STATES' EXAMPLE

My honorable friend from Norfolk a moment ago referred to the civil war in the United States. Well, it is due to the American people to say that there has been more peace in the United States than there has been in the world since the war. There never was a page more glorious in the history of the United States than that which was then written. But my honorable friend knows as well as I, perhaps better, because he also has been a student of those times and events, that after the war the amnesty granted was not given to all those who participated in the strife. It is to the eternal pride of the American nation that not a drop of blood was shed on the scaffold, that not a man was punished for his participation in the war; that even Jefferson Davis, after a few years of seclusion, was set at liberty again. But my honorable friend knows well that immediately after Appomattox, which he described to us so eloquently, the amnesty granted by General Sherman did not cover all those who took part in the war, but only those who had laid down their arms after the surrender at Appomattox. A number of civilians were debarred from the enjoyment of civil rights, but gradually, as the peace of the country increased, and dangers were removed, and the shackles and disabilities were struck off, and at last a universal amnesty was proclaimed.

MIGHT PROLONG THE WAR

Suppose at this moment terms were agreed on between Lord Kitchener on the one side and the Boer generals on the other, and suppose these terms did not include a general amnesty, but only a covering which covered the great mass of the belligerents, but excepted certain individuals. And suppose the resolution of my honorable friend were adopted and voted over to Africa. Upon this opinion, humbly presented with the prayerful hope that it may aid in securing a favorable and honorable settlement of South African difficulties. Supposing these terms were agreed upon and telegraphed, and the Boers then say: "Oh, we have here the Canadian Parliament standing behind us, and we must insist on better terms." I do not know that my honorable friend would then find that by his resolution he was promoting the cause of peace. I think we had better at this moment leave this question in the hands of the brave soldiers who are dealing with Lord Kitchener on the one side, and Gen. Delarey and Dewet on the other.

LEAVE IT TO THE SOLDIERS

I think we had better leave them to determine the issue, and I humbly believe in my heart that the terms which will be accepted by Lord Kitchener and the Boer generals will be such as can be accepted by every British subject all over the world. When the terms of peace have been agreed upon, and the soldiers enjoy again the blessings of peace, if it be found that the terms were not as generous as in the judgment of my honorable friend from North Norfolk, or my honorable friend from Labele, or perhaps my own, they ought to be, we shall not abdicate the right of the Canadian Parliament to amend the terms. I send its views to the imperial authorities. It will not be too late then, because that is the time when we can

Patience and Purse Gone

And still suffered the untold sufferings of the more violent phases of kidney disorder. Doctors couldn't cure—but South American Kidney Cure put him to rights.

Adam Soper, of Bur's Falls, Ont., was for five years a great sufferer from a most aggravated form of kidney disease. To use his own words: "I decided to try some of the patent medicines I was recommended to use South American Kidney Cure. I received great benefit from one bottle, and five bottles completely cured me—and there has never been a symptom of kidney disorder since that time."

For sale by C. McCallum & Co.

Nervous Dyspepsia

A DISEASE VERY COMMON AMONG THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, BUT NOW QUICKLY CURED. A SURE CURE.

In a case of nervous dyspepsia a doctor sees two things, first, that the digestion is deranged, and second, that the nerves are in a starved, irritable condition. If absent of the times and in touch with the latest discoveries the doctor is sure to advise Ferrozone, which is now universally prescribed in cases of acute indigestion and dyspepsia.

Ferrozone is prepared specially for diseases of the stomach and bowels, and as a sure cure for nervous dyspepsia has proved itself a thousand times to be superior to all others.

Where Ferrozone is taken after each meal, it is impossible for dyspepsia or indigestion to exist. It digests the food before it has time to ferment in the stomach, and by its regular use one is enabled to eat and drink without fear of bad results.

Ferrozone relieves that distressing headache, and burning feeling in the stomach peculiar to dyspepsia. It regulates the action of the bowels, kidneys and liver; strengthens the nerves and makes the sad-looking dejected dyspeptic feel like a new man in twenty-four hours.

The general manager of a Toronto Manufacturing Company who used Ferrozone with very marked results, says: "The strain of conducting a large business brought on a severe case of Nervous Indigestion about a year ago, which I endeavored in vain to shake off. Doctors told me only a complete rest would cure me, but not being able to spare the time, I used Ferrozone instead. It perfectly restored my good health in a short time. I have confidence in the merits of Ferrozone, and am pleased to recommend it."

What Ferrozone can do for you can be best proven by giving it a trial. Every reliable druggist recommends and sells it, price 50c a box, or three boxes for \$1.25. Sent to your address by mail if price is forwarded to N. C. Poison & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Money Saved Is Money Earned.

This will apply to anyone buying at Eacrett's Bazaar.

The Following Are Some Specials We Will Mention for This Week:

Just received, a shipment of Curtain Stretchers, which everybody wants at this season of the year; regular price \$1.75, reduced to . . . \$1.25

Our spring stock of Hammocks is just to hand. We have an elegant assortment to choose from. A beauty for . . . \$1.50

We have arranged with the manufacturers to have rubber tires for baby carriages, and carriers separate from the wheels. Prices low.

4-inch Glass Nappies reduced to65c

Wash Tubs65c

Carpet Beaters10c

Garden Rakes25c

Steel Garden Hoes45c

Children's Go-Carts \$2.00 and up.

EACRETT'S BAZAAR,

171 Dundas Street. Phone 863.



Abbey's Effervescent Salt

A teaspoonful of Abbey's Salt in a glass of water shortly after rising will keep you in perfect health.

It purifies the blood, keeps the head clear and stomach sweet.

A positive cure for chronic constipation.

Recommended by the Medical Profession.

But at this moment, when negotiations are pending, it seems to me the argument is overwhelming that perhaps we would lose all in our attempt to save all.

These are the views I have to submit to the house and to my honorable friend from North Norfolk, and if I have any wish which I can express to him, speaking, I believe, the sense of both sides of the house, it would be that he ought not to press this motion, but agree to withdraw it. (Applause.)

The motion, after some further discussion was declared lost.

A Perilous Trip.

To travel from Paris to New York by land is a feat few travelers would be willing to undertake at such risk to themselves as Mr. Harry de Windt, the famous traveler, is now undertaking in Siberia, where, according to the latest dispatches from Yakutsk, he is making slow and painful progress through blinding blizzards with the thermometer at 25 to 50 degrees below zero. He left Paris in December. In Harper's Magazine for April Mr. de Windt gives an intensely interesting outline of the journey, the details of which will be described in two subsequent articles, one to be sent upon his arrival in Alaska, the other delivered in person at New York should the daring traveler arrive in safety at his journey's end. He is accompanied by the Vicomte de

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Garden Rakes25c

Steel Garden Hoes45c

Children's Go-Carts \$2.00 and up.

EACRETT'S BAZAAR,

171 Dundas Street. Phone 863.



THE WEATHER TODAY—Fair and a little warmer.

This is the Store—the satisfactory store—that closes at 6 o'clock every night all the year around. By doing all your shopping before 6 you help to bring in the shorter work day.

Early Season Silk Bargains.

The present season will eclipse all others in Black Dress Goods and Silk Departments. Sales have increased so that many lines were sold out in a few days after receiving. As a result our stock is very clean with new goods only, and we intend to keep it so.

Fancy Black Dress Goods in neat patterns are always desirable for fine dress skirts. We have a few odd pieces left after the rush in this department. These are ready for you, and the time to buy is now.

In Silk Department we have placed on bargain tables some Very Fine French Silks in pretty stripes. These are odd pieces of new goods, and the prices at which they are marked should make selling brisk for a few days.

Read This Great Bargain List.

Figured Poplins—Very fine quality in neat and dressy patterns for skirts; very large assortment in this odd lot. Regular prices \$1.50 and \$1.35 yard. Your choice of any of these elegant odds at per yard only75c

Figured Poplins—Very serviceable goods; fine figured ground, with silk woven patterns. Regular \$1.00 yard goods. Your choice of any in this odd lot at, per yard75c

Figured Poplins—Here is a big snap for fine goods. Will sell rapidly at this low price. Some odds of regular \$1.00 and 75c yard goods. Will sell at only50c

Two pieces only, Black Figured Lustre, beautiful in design. The regular price of these was 95c yard. Will sell now at50c

Some big bargains in Silk Department—One lot of beautiful Stripe Silks; only one color of each pattern left—that's why they're reduced in price. Twelve pieces to choose from. Prices were 75c to 1.00 yard. Your choice now of any in the lot for only50c

We are headquarters for Skirt Silks. Quality unsurpassed. Prices the lowest. Ask to see our Black Japs, Black Beau de Sole and Taffetas.

The Stylish Ruffled Bobbinet Goods.

We have them in Curtains, Nets (per yard), Bed Sets and the new Bonne Femme. They are graceful, stylish, washable and inexpensive. All are finished with double-stitched seams and warranted not to rip.

Bed Sets.

Our best 6-piece sets, of spread, shams, dresser cover and dollies; beautiful goods\$17.50

Another 6-piece set of spread, shams, dresser cover, and dollies; special value\$13.00

Our Special—Bedspread and bolster cover, made of extra heavy net, with beautiful designs on center and border. The greatest bargain yet\$7.00

Per set only\$7.00

Two special lines of Silk Curtain Loops, in white, gold, terra cotta, green, pink and red. Per pair, 12½c and 20c

Curtains.

7 patterns Ruffled Bobbinet, 3 yards long, lace insertion and edge on one side and bottom, in plain and spot notes. Per pair, \$2.50 to . . . \$8.50

8 patterns, the new Bonne Femme Curtain, with heavy ruffle on both ends, with lace and insertion. Special values, \$3.75, \$4.00 and\$4.50

15 patterns Ruffled Net, in plain and spot; 30" to 36" inches wide. Per yard, 20c to60c

SEE DISPLAY OF THESE GOODS IN SHOW WINDOW.

Smallman & Ingram,

149, 151 and 153 DUNDAS STREET.

Conforming.

Foot soles are curved and soft. Shoe soles are flat and hard!

Breaking in new shoes invariably means shaping the foot soles to the shoe soles, till wear moulds the insoles to the curves of the feet.

The RESILIA is the only shoe which conforms to the shape of the foot sole immediately, from the first moment it is borne upon, and without any "breaking in."

It does this through the compressible nature of the resilient, elastic, cushion centre-sole, which is placed between the leather insole and outsole, instead of the usual scrap filling.

Observe foot sole in picture of lower shoe beneath.

THE RESILIA SOLE

"The Slater Shoe"

The Slater Shoe Store, J. H. Brownlee, Manager, 146 Dundas Street.

EDDY'S TOILET PAPER

In ROLLS or in SHEETS as desired, is SUPERIOR in STRENGTH and FINISH to any other make on the market.

For Sale By All First-Class Dealers.

USE EDDY'S PARLOR MATCHES

London Agency—436 Richmond St. Donald McLean, Agent

London Advertiser.

TWO DAILY EDITIONS AND WEEKLY.

The Leading Medium for Advertisers in Western Ontario.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY (Limited.)

LONDON, ONTARIO.

London, Friday, April 25.

Some Things the Ontario Government Has Done.

The acquisition of territorial rights in the greater part of what is now known as New Ontario.

The possession and development of New Ontario.

Vote by ballot.

Trial of election petitions by judges.

The establishment of the School of Practical Science.

The making of the Agricultural College more efficient.

The separation of the liquor traffic from municipal control.

The appointment of a Minister of Education.

The establishment of Normal Schools at Ottawa and London.

The extension of the franchise to farmers' sons.

The building of colonization roads in many of the new districts.

The establishment of a reformatory for females.

The extension of surveys of crown lands.

Encouragement of immigration.

Facilities for settlement.

The erection of new parliament buildings.

The assertion of the right of the Province to property in rivers and streams.

The establishment of a Normal College.

County Council reform.

The appointment of a Good Roads Commissioner.

The appointment of a Provincial Municipal Auditor.

The taxing of corporations.

The establishment of a Western Dairy School.

The establishment of a pioneer dairy farm in order to test the agricultural character of the lands of Western Ontario between Port Arthur and Rat Portage.

A vote of \$1,000,000 for the encouragement of good roads.

The right of property of the Province in the timber and minerals of the disputed territory.

The provincial control of liquor licenses.

Improvement in the Separate Schools Act.

The creation of a separate Department of Agriculture.

The appointment of a drainage referee.

The building of the asylum at Brockville.

The passing of the Succession Duties Act.

The appointment of a superintendent of neglected and dependent children.

The protection of forests by the appointment of a superintendent of forestry.

The Meat Trust.

When the price of a commodity gets beyond the reach of the people the latter usually have a weapon in what is known as the principle of substitution.

For instance, if there should be a potato famine, people, rather than pay famine prices, could turn to the food products of cereals. The recent rise in the price of beef in the United States left them the alternative of resorting to other foods. The beef trust anticipated this and placed 100,000 cases of eggs in cold storage in June in order to create an artificial scarcity and manipulate the market. The trust has gone even further than this. It has forced up the prices of pork, veal and lamb, compelling dealers to submit to its exactions or go out of business. The prices of canned meats also have been raised.

The trust is protected from foreign competition by a tariff of 25% per cent. A member of the House of Representatives has moved for the abolition of all duties on meats, but it is safe to say Congress is in greater awe of the organized power of the trust than of the unorganized sentiment of the people. The Buffalo Express says that "no existing duties should be repealed without reciprocal concessions from the countries whose markets are to be enlarged thereby." This is a naive argument. Why should Canada, Mexico or Argentina reward Uncle Sam for coming to his own relief? Still, on the principle that a freer exchange of natural products would be a mutual benefit, Canada will be ready to listen to any proposals which may lead to a permanent arrangement.

No Waste of Capital.

The \$30,000,000 of revenue derived from the forests has gone like last winter's snow.—Stratford Herald.

Has it? Better look more closely. The Province has received from woods and forests since Confederation \$27,720,000. Opponents of the Government say the capital of the Province has been wasted to that extent. Grant for the sake of argument that the revenue from that source was capital—the Administration has merely transferred it from one form to another. There has been spent on buildings and public

works since 1867, \$11,249,778 29. Buildings and public works are capital account. Railways have been subsidized to the amount of \$8,304,901 12, and a subsidy for a railway is an expenditure on capital account. On colonization and mining roads, \$3,528,329 18 has been spent, on surveys \$2,591,352 45, and on rivers, lakes and bridges, \$1,160,620 12. On all these items of capital account there has been an outlay of \$27,834,991 16, or \$114,625 41 more than was realized from the sale of forest wealth. The capital—if it was capital—exists in the form of public utilities. Yet the Herald says it has gone like last winter's snow.

Drawing Them Together.

Some Britishers are in a state of nerves over the "Morganizing" of the North Atlantic steamship lines. It is estimated that the combine embraces 208 steamships, with a tonnage of 1,106,542. The number of vessels in other Atlantic lines is 338, with a tonnage of about 1,743,000. It is now reported that the Cunard Line will enter the merger. This would throw the balance against the independent companies.

Perhaps one result of the extension of the trust movement to the steamship business will be the steady denationalization of the ocean carrying trade of the world. This would be rather a wrench to British sentiment. "Britannia rules the waves," her red ensign floats over more shipping on the high seas than is covered by the flags of all other nations put together. From a commercial standpoint, there would be nothing to fear. Great Britain would continue to build the ships, so long as she built them cheaper than other countries, as she does now. In another and even more important direction, this steamship combine may have an international effect. It illustrates on a large scale the irresistible trend of British and American capital toward common investments. A material bond is being forged that will tend to assure friendly relations between the two countries for all time to come. At any rate, the amalgamation of capital on a huge scale, of which this steamship combination is an instance, will create in the United States a powerful, one might almost say a controlling influence for peace. There will be such an interlacing of commercial and financial ties, and such a real community of interest between Great Britain and the United States, apart altogether from the nexus of kinship, that a rupture of friendly relations will be almost impossible. It would involve a catastrophe to prevent which gigantic forces will be always at work in both countries.

Leys has always stood up for London and London will stand up for Leys.

The Government has made the campaign short, but Mr. Whitney will see that it isn't too sweet.

Now bring out your candidate, Conservative fellow-citizens. He will drink defeat to the very Leys.

It is probably true the average elector in a rural constituency could beat the average Toronto elector clean out of sight in a competitive examination.—Toronto Star.

Of course. That's why Toronto usually goes Tory.

The United States census gives the number of English-Canadians in Massachusetts as 158,753, and of French-Canadians in the same state, 134,416, a total of 293,169. The next Dominion census may show just as many "American-Canadians" in the Northwest.

Free trade is really too good a thing to allow to die out altogether. Let us keep it within the Empire.—Ottawa Citizen.

A dangerous admission for a Conservative organ. The Opposition complains that the present tariff on British goods is ruining some Canadian industries. Supposing the tariff were removed altogether—then what?

An autumn session of the British Parliament will be necessary to overtake arrears of legislation. The House of Commons is so deluged with parish matters that its business is in a chronic congestion. Great Britain will be forced some day to adopt the federal principle by creating separate legislatures for England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

The Chicago Tribune calls attention to the large shipments of frogs' legs from Canada to the United States, and thinks all the frogs required could be raised at home. The American frog-raisers will probably ask Congress to raise the duties for the protection of their infant industry.

The Canadian House of Commons properly rejected Mr. Charlton's proposal to memorialize the British Government to annul all persons in arms against its authority in South Africa. Mr. Charlton's motion was well intentioned, but it could only serve to embarrass the Imperial Government in solving the problem which is perplexing enough as it stands. There has been nothing in the conduct of the British authorities so far to warrant the fear that mercy will be lacking in the final settlement.

They Needed Him.

[Business.]

"I say," said the business man to the detective, "some fellow has been representing himself as a collector of ours. He has been taking in more money than any two men we have, and I

want him collared as quickly as you can."

"All right, I'll have him in jail in less than a week."

"Great Scott, man! I don't want to put him in jail; I want to engage him."

The Maple.

[Washington Star.]

I wish I was a maple,
With nuffin' 'tall to do,
Except to stand and wave my hand
Up to de sky so blue.

An' nebber have to worry
About what I giviner out,
But sing a song all winter long
An' sleep a-standin' up.

An' when de sun gits pow'ful
An' makes me long for shade,
I'd wait for clo' until dey grow,
An' wear 'em ready-made.

A Fiasco.

[Philadelphia Press.]

Mrs. Malaprop—That's young Mr. Jenkins. He's engaged to be married, you know.

Mrs. Gabbie—Indeed! And is that the young woman with him now?

Mrs. Malaprop—Yes, that's his fiasco.

Her Favorite Air.

[Chicago News.]

The favorite air of the average girl is a millionaire.

A Reasonable Price.

[New York Times.]

An ambitious young actor, soliciting employment from Charles Frohman, dwelt upon his necessities:

"I am just able to pay for my room and that is all," said the young man.

"I have a hall room on the East Side for which I pay 75 cents per week."

Mr. Frohman, thoughtfully nodded his approval. You can't get a nice room for much less," he said.

A Selfish Man.

[Boston Transcript.]

He—Darling, what do you suppose I have done today?

She—I couldn't guess in a hundred years.

He—I have had my life insured.

She—That's just like you, John Martin. All you seem to think of is yourself.

A Striking Present.

[Tit-Bits.]

"I want something striking for a wedding present," said the male shopper.

"Yes, sir," remarked the shopwalker. "The clock department is on the fourth floor."

Trouble and Money.

[Puck.]

Trouble is like money. It is better to save it than to borrow it.

Newspaper Profanity.

[London Free Press headline.]

\$10,000 DAM.

AGES ASKED.

[Springtime.]

[Maurice Thompson, in Indianapolis News.]

When ice is thawed and snow is gone,
And rainy sweetness floods the trees;
When snowbirds from the hedge have flown,
And on the five-porch swarm the bees—
Drifting down the first warm wind
That thrills the earliest days of spring.
The bluebird seeks out the meadows
And charms them into tasselings.

He sits among the delicate sprays,
With mists of splendor round him drawn,
And through the spring's prophetic veil
Sees summer's rich fulfillment dawn;
He sings, and his is nature's voice—
A rush of melody sincere
From that great fountain of harmony
Which flows and runs when spring is here.

Short is his song, but strangely sweet
To ears weary of the low
Dull tramp of winter's sullen fills,
Sanded under ice and mud in snow;
Short is his song, but though it runs
A hint of dithyrambs yet to be—
A hint of dithyrambs yet to be—
The influence of prophecy.

Sing strong and clear, O bluebird dear!
While all the land with splendor fills,
While maples gleam in the vales
And plum trees blossom on the hills;
Float down the wind on shining wings,
And sing will by grove and stream,
While through my life spring's freshness runs,
Like music through a poet's dream.

Distant.

[Washington Star.]

"Didn't you tell me that dog you sold me wouldn't bite anyone that he knew?"

"Yassuh," answered Mr. Erastus Pinkley; "but he allus was kind o' hand to git acquainted with."

A Luxury Missed.

[Washington Star.]

The man who never makes mistakes Must forfeit much of life's delight; He cannot feel the sweet surprise Of sometimes being right.

Different.

[Baltimore News.]

Office boy—There is a gentleman here with a bill—

The old man—Tell the chump to call again.

Office boy—With a bill you've got again him, that he wants to pay.

The old man—Ah! Show the gentleman in.

A Telephone Trick.

[Ottawa Citizen.]

The old trick of putting the "widow and orphan shareholders" in front of the fighting line of the grasping Bell Telephone monopoly is in keeping with the tactics of that corporation.

Then He Went.

[Chicago Daily News.]

Borem (11:45 p.m.)—It is the staying qualities of a horse that count in a race.

Miss Shashes—Are you in training for a race of any kind, Mr. Borem?

Expert Opinion.

[New York Sun.]

Madge—She says she would rather be a brunette than a blonde.

Marjorie—She ought to know. She's been both.

Those High Steaks.

[Washington Star.]

"Yes," said the woman with sharp eyes, "those people who moved in next door are inclined to make an ostentatious display of their wealth."

"In what way?"

"They go into the corner grocery and order beefsteak in a loud tone of voice."

WHY NATIONS MUST NOT FIGHT.

The Theory of War Simply Stated.

Man's National Character Is as Pagan as 200 Years Ago.

Christ's Teaching Averse to War—Private vs. Public Life—Violence Is Not a Channel of Justice.

[By Hall Caine.]

Is it right to fight? Are nations justified according to the moral law, in taking up arms against each other for the settlement of international disputes? It is difficult to discuss this question at the present moment without reference to the war in South Africa, but I shall try to do so, and in any reply or response which readers may perhaps make to what I say on a difficult problem I will ask them to be good enough to hold their political sympathies rigidly and entirely apart.

The theory of war (as war is usually practiced by civilized countries) may be simply stated. Two nations, having a cause which they believe to be just, compose by pacific means, agree to submit the settlement to the issue of physical force. Each thinks it is fighting for the right, but it is not necessarily doing so, because the right—the whole right—cannot possibly be on both sides.

Does the nation which wins in war establish by its victory the justice of its cause? It establishes no such thing. It establishes no such thing as the superior power of its forces. Does the nation which loses prove by its failure the falseness of the cause it championed? Indeed, no. It proves nothing but its inability to hold on to the struggle. The right (as such) has nothing to do with the issue; the solution depends entirely upon might.

A PAGAN PRINCIPLE.

Surely there never was anything more frankly pagan than the principle of war. It excludes the idea of a God who governs the world in justice, and leaves the destiny of nations in the control of a great unarmored monster, who must be always on the side of the battalions, the money bags, and the latest and deadliest developments of the blunderbuss.

Yet this pagan deity is down to this moment the power which presides over civilization. Not only the questions of national limits of authority, but also the welfare of the people, the happiness of their homes, the success of their industries, and the measure of their wages, are submitted to the arbitration of the God of war. Civilization bows to it almost as submissively as barbarity did, and man in his national character is as pagan today as he was two thousand years ago.

When Christianity came into the world, what did it say in reply to the pagan theory that the only right is might? It met it with an assertion of the moral law. Where paganism had promulgated the doctrine of physical force, Christianity upheld the doctrine of non-resistance. Where paganism had glorified power, Christianity championed weakness. Where paganism had proclaimed the domination of the rich, Christianity proclaimed the ultimate triumph of the poor.

And Christianity claimed to do all this not only on the lines of the moral law, but also on the lines of the only true and abiding laws of life.

CHRIST'S EXAMPLE.

In order to see Christianity in its relation to the state, look at the person of its Founder, for in his life, pure of its principles found their perfect expression. Christ was born a Jew, at a time when his country was under the heel of the conqueror. Great liberties of his own people had gone before him, but their insurrections had failed, and the condition of his race was worse in his day than it had ever been before.

He came to the world to do the will of his Father, and he came to do it in the name of God. He was looking for a deliverer, and their dream of the Messiah was that of a soldier who should be mightier than Judas Maccabeus, a king who would be greater than David. How did Christ come? To the Christian Church, Christ is God as well as man; and, therefore, in the view of Christians, he might have come as a soldier.

He did not wish to be a soldier, and a great warrior, a great king, a great deliverer—he came as a poor Jewish workman. Though he knew his father would send him twelve legions of angels he did not ask for them. When the people tried to make him a king he disappeared, and his nearest approach to a throne was a cross.

HOW ARE YOUR KIDNEYS?

THIS SIMPLE TEST WILL TELL.

If any of your family have been troubled with kidney disease, make a test of the urine, and satisfy yourself whether you need a food remedy before the disease has caused serious complications.

Tonorrow morning put some urine in a glass bottle, and let it stand for 24 hours. If it shows particles or germs floating about, it is milky or cloudy, or contains a reddish sediment, your kidneys are diseased.

Commence at once to take Ferrozone to arrest these unnatural conditions. Ferrozone is especially intended for the immediate relief and cure of kidney and bladder troubles, and its health-giving, strengthening properties will be felt at once in new, pure blood, healthy circulation, good color, increased vigor, and a general strengthening of the system.

Ferrozone quickly corrects urinary disorders, headache and pain in the back. It improves the appetite, digests the food, and makes it nourish the nerves, makes the system strong and enduring, and fits one for lots of hard work.

Don't be misled by cheap, so-called kidney cures offered by dealers for the sake of extra profits. There is only one safe and reliable specific for Kidney, Bladder, Liver and urinary troubles, and its name is Ferrozone.

Refuse point blank to accept a substitute, and insist on your druggist supplying the genuine Ferrozone; it is the best. Price 50 cents per box, or three boxes for \$1.25. At all druggists or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

THE RUNIANS, CARSON, McKEE CO.

FRIDAY BARGAINS.

The inexperienced shopper can trade at this store with absolute safety. We have one price only, and that is the lowest possible price consistent with quality and fair dealing, and our responsibility does not cease when the goods are sold. We insist on the goods being satisfactory or money refunded; and our Friday bargains are included in this guarantee. Goods exactly as represented, and money refunded if not satisfactory. Read the following list of bargains for Friday and Saturday this week:

50c SILKS, 33c.	RIBBONS.	CAMBRIC LINING, 33c.
1,200 yards Japanese Wash Silks, all new, bright colors of blue, rose, Nile, pink, yellow, etc., regular 50c goods, bought to clear, Friday and Saturday, per yard 33c	Wide, Plain and Fancy Ribbons, assorted colors, regular 15c and 20c yard; Friday and Saturday, per yard 10c	15 pieces only Fawn and Light Brown Cambric Lining, to clear out Friday and Saturday, per yard 33c
\$1 00 DRESS GOODS, 59c.	HOSIERY.	BLOUSES.
15 ends 54-inch All-Wool Suiting, 3 to 6 yards, regular \$1 00 goods, in grays, browns, greens, blues, all ends, to clear, per yard 59c	Ladies' Heavy Cotton Hose, seamless feet, spliced heel and toe, regular 12½c; special for Friday and Saturday, per pair 9c	Ladies' White Blouses, trimmed with embroidery and hemstitched tucks, new sleeves, very special, \$1 00
25c SATEENS, 12½c.	JEWELRY.	Ladies' Blouses, print, pink, blue, red and white stripes, special 50c
500 yards Colored Dress Satin, navy, mauve, black, royal pink, with white floral designs, regular 25c, Friday and Saturday, per yard 12½c	Fancy Brooch Pins, enameled and jeweled designs, regular 25c, Friday and Saturday, each 15c	Ladies' Striped Blouses, in blue, blue, pink and white, special lines 75c, 85c and 90c
BELTS.	CARPETS.	GROCERIES.
Straw Belts, in creme, black, and black and white, regular prices: 50c, Friday and Saturday, each 29c 50c, Friday and Saturday, each 39c	36-inch Hemp Carpet, heavy quality, regular 15c, for 10½c	25 pounds Redpath's Granulated Sugar \$1 10
Berlin, Zephyr and Andalusian Wools, odd lines, assorted lots, to clear, Friday and Saturday, ounce 2c	Tapestry Carpet, three patterns, regular 25c, Friday and Saturday, each 25c	6 pounds Redpath's Granulated Sugar for 25c
PARASOLS.	GENTS' FURNISHINGS.	1 pound Imperial Blend Black or Mixed Tea, 40c, for 25c
Ladies' Fancy Striped Parasols, satin finish, black and white, special, Friday and Saturday \$1 00	Boys' Caps—23 dozen, navy peak school caps, 10c and 15c, Friday and Saturday, each 5c	1 pound of our special Ground Coffee, 50c, for 25c
Ladies' Fancy Parasols, satin, in navy, black and gray, with white stripes, Friday and Saturday special, each \$2 00	Men's All-Wool Navy Serge Caps—10 dozen, glazed, regular 15c, 10-7½, regular 25c and 30c, Friday and Saturday, 15c each, or 2 for 25c	1 tin 15c French Red Kidney Beans
Ladies' Black Umbrellas, gloria covers, paragon frame, steel rod, fancy handles, special assortment, at each \$1 00	Men's Egyptian Balbriggan Underwear, double thread, sizes 34 to 44, good value at 50c, regular 60c, Friday and Saturday, each 25c	1 tin 15c Damson Plums for 10c
Children's School Umbrellas, extra quality, only 50c		1 large tin of Pork and Beans, with Chili Sauce, for 10c
TABLE LINEN.		Force Food, 2 packages for 30c
60-inch Half-Bleached Table Linen, fine thread, heavy-weight cloth, 40c, Friday and Saturday, per yard 30c		1 pound Rice, Biscuits, 1 Ginger Snaps and 1 of Lunch Biscuits for 25c
PRINTED MUSLINS, 5c.		12 pounds of Best Family Flour for 25c
200 yards Dress Muslin, 36-inch, wide stripe and figured, assorted colors, light and dark, regular 50c, Friday and Saturday, per yard 5c		Fresh Crisp Soda Biscuits, per pound 7c

208, 210, 210½ and 212 Dundas St. **The Runians, Carson, McKee Co.** 208, 210, 210½ and 212 Dundas St.

to kingly state was when he rode on the coat of an ass.

He was not a political revolutionary, and when Satan tempted him with a view of the kingdoms he might win he kept the tempter behind his back. He did not attempt to resist the rule of the aggressor, and when his enemies tried to trick him into an expression of disloyalty to the ruling power he eschewed by a reply which was the expression of a religious rather than a political truth. He submitted to violence against his own person, and forbade his followers to do the same. In his defense, the only effort he made to resist evil was in driving the buyers and sellers from the temple, and then he was not so much opposing constituted authority as asserting the separate rights of the soul.

He said "Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth." He said "Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God." Above all he said "Ye have heard that it hath been said, 'an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth.' But I say unto you, that ye resist not evil, but whosoever shall smite thee on the right cheek, turn to him the other also. And if any man shall sue thee at the law, and take away thy coat, let him have thy cloak also."

Can any teaching be more opposed to the pagan principle of war? Can any doctrine be a stronger rebuke to the morality on which civilized nations are governed. Yet Christianity has been two thousand years in the world, and most of us are now claiming to be Christians men and women.

PRIVATE VS. PUBLIC LIFE.

We are Christian men and women in our personal lives, and we make an honest effort to live according to the light of the moral law. But in our national character we are still frankly, fearlessly, and often frantically pagan.

No words of Christ are quite so exact and literal as those in which he defines the doctrine of non-resistance, and no passage of the Gospel gives less force to the plea that it is dealing with the life of man in this world. A judge pronouncing sentence could

not use words that would be as plain, simple and direct, and it is as plain as noonday that a leading principle of the Gospel requires that man shall not resist evil, and that he shall never use force to insist upon his rights.

Not only the words but also the acts of Christ show that this doctrine was the foundation of our religion; there is not a fact in the life of Jesus which does not illustrate and support it, from his birth in the stable at Bethlehem to his death on the cross at Calvary.

Surely there is nothing clearer in the teaching of Christ than these two things—first, that violence is not a channel of justice, and next, that the only ground of right is the moral law. Christ's teaching is the reverse of that of the Anarchist, "Violence is wrong, therefore it is right to resist violence."

That is what the Anarchist says, and, strange as it may sound, it is also what every civilized nation says when it takes up arms. Thus the principle of civilized war is the principle of Anarchy, and statesmen fight for justice in the same way as the Anarchists.

Christ, on the other hand, looks for justice to the only source of justice. He is firmly convinced that in the end God will do right. He is certain that the right will prevail, as was by Har-nack says) he does not think it necessary for justice to use force in order to remain justice.

I am compelled to conclude that, according to the teaching of the Christian religion, it is not right to fight, and that the spectacle of two Christian nations, praying to the same God for success for their opposing armies, ringing their church bells to celebrate their victory or to lament their defeat, ringing on one hand their "Te Deum," and on the other their "Miserere," and all in the name of him who said "Resist not evil," is a spectacle of deeper and crueller irony than anything else that civilization at this moment presents.

Whether the Christian doctrine of non-resistance is incompatible with civilized life is another question which must be left over for discussion on some other occasion.

A WEST KENT VILLAGE VIRTUALLY WIPED OUT.

Cooperville in Ashes—Loss on Mills Alone Over \$400,000.

Chatham, April 25.—Cooperville, 12 miles north of Chatham, was wiped out by fire on Wednesday. The conflagration was the most serious in the history of Ontario township. The village had been built up around the sawmills of John Cooper, and comprised twelve houses and a store. The Cooper sawmills were also in the village. Today the whole place is nothing but ruins, and a hundred people are rendered homeless. The country is very dry, and the drought was taken advantage of to burn out a bushing. The fire, carried by a strong south wind, swept down on the village at sundown, and obliterated it. Four teams were used to plow up a break in the path of the fire, but the huge volumes of smoke and fire came rushing on at such a rate that the men were forced to cut the horses loose and seek safety. The horses went to their stable and perished. There were no fatalities. The farmers in the vicinity are taking care of the homeless, and supplies of food have been forwarded from Chatham. The loss will be very heavy, as the mill and nearly all the staves and logs piled in the yard were destroyed. Mr.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

Cures Coughs and Colds at once. It has been doing this for half a century. It has saved hundreds of thousands of lives. It will save yours if you give it a chance. 25 cents a bottle. If after using it you are not satisfied with results, go to your druggist and get your money back.

Write to S. C. WALKER & Co., Toronto, Can., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

Cooper, the heaviest loser, puts his loss at over \$400,000.

The residence of W. A. Mills, ex-warden of Kent county, was burned to the ground this afternoon. Only the piano was saved. Loss about \$4,000.

The residence of Wm. Scott, a Chatham township farmer, was also burned to the ground. It caught from a spark from the chimney.

The epidemic of fires is due to dry weather, no rain of any moment or snow has fallen here since last spring. Water is so scarce in some sections that the farmers have to buy it from their more fortunate neighbors.

OTHER FIRES.

Gananoque, Ont., April 25.—The jewelry store of J. E. Wright was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Partly insured.

Ready Lunch Beef.

Prepared from choice selected beef. Nutritious and wholesome, made only by Wm. Clark, Montreal. 55a 11-25

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Every Sale Makes a Friend.

—FOR THE— CUSHION FRAME

Cleveland Bicycles..

A. WESTMAN, 111 DUNDAS ST.—London Agent.—

The qualities by which
Carling's Ale
and Porter have
won distinction are
absolute purity and perfect
and thorough aging,
both in wood and in
bottle.



F. H. BUTLER,
STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions
bought and sold for cash or on margin.
Send for prospectus, terms and conditions.
Phone 1,278. OFFICES—Masonic
Temple, London.

HAIGHT & FRESE CO.
Stock Brokers, New York.

ROOM 13, TEMPLE BUILDING,
LONDON.

STOCKS AND GRAIN
F. P. RAE, Manager.

TO-DAY'S MARKETS

MONTREAL STOCKS.

MONTREAL, April 25.

Canadian Pacific 125 1/2

Canadian National 125 1/2

Duluth, common 125 1/2

Duluth, preferred 125 1/2

Winnipeg 125 1/2

Manitoba 125 1/2

St. John's 125 1/2

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Strong's Baking Powder

defies all honest competition. Once used
always in favor.

25c Per Pound,

Strong's Drug Store,

184 DUNDAS STREET.

FREE to housekeepers on application,
a valuable recipe book on the Art of
Cooking.

Marriage Licenses at above address.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Shows Tomorrow—Warmer.

London April 25—A.M.

STATIONS—S.A.M. M.C. WEATHER.

Calgary 38 24 Cloudy

Winnipeg 38 24 Clear

Park 38 24 Clear

Toronto 38 24 Clear

Ottawa 42 32 Fair

Montreal 42 32 Clear

Quebec 42 32 Clear

FORECASTS.

Today—Strong winds and moderate

gales from east and south; cloudy; rain

tonight.

Saturday—South and southwesterly

winds; showers and local thunderstorms;

warmer.

WEATHER NOTES.

A storm of considerable energy has

since yesterday morning moved quickly

eastward from the Pacific States, and is

now centered in Nebraska. Rain is falling

near Lake Michigan and is likely to

extend quickly eastward into Ontario.

The general outlook on the Great Lakes is

for unsettled and stormy weather.

LATE LOCAL ITEMS

—No. 2 committee of the city council

will this afternoon (weather per-

mitting) inspect the streets of No. 4

ward.

—Miss Teresa F. Wilson, secretary of

the National Council of Women, and

Miss Miller are spending some weeks

at St. John, N. B.

—Mrs. Boomer gratefully acknowl-

edges \$5 from Mrs. A. King, of English

street, for the Children's Pavilion at

the Victoria Hospital, and \$10 from

Mr. Carrie for the sale of menu cards

left in his charge to be sold for the

same purpose. These will be handed

to the treasurer for the occasional

needs which have from time to time

to be met for the comfort of the little

patients in the ward.

SAUNBY CASE GOES ON.

The Saunby dam case was continued

at the assizes today. It will probably

conclude this afternoon.

DIED VERY SUDDENLY.

John Bird, second son of Mr. Wm.

R. Bird, of 254 Dundas street, died

suddenly at his home yesterday about

noon. He was 18 years of age. Several

weeks ago, while employed at the

London Floral Company, became ill,

and was unable to recover his former

strength. His parents and a family

of brothers and small sisters survive

him.

FUND STILL OPEN.

Because of the increasing need of

more room for the effective carrying

of their work, the Young Women's

Christian Association purpose securing

better temporary quarters in the Pub-

lic Library, if suitable arrangements

can be made with the library board.

The board of management are still

prosecuting the canvas for funds for

the new building so urgently needed,

and will, as soon as sufficient funds

have been gathered, begin its work.

The rooms available in the lib-

rary will provide better accommoda-

tion for the general class work, but of

course will make no provision for a

board of apartment which is the

greatest need.

MACCABEES' CONCERT.

The Knights and Ladies of the Mac-

WRITS WILL BE ISSUED MAY 5 FOR THE PROVINCIAL ELECTION

The Registration of Voters Will
Take Place on May 13, 14,
15 and 17.

Judge Wm. Elliott, chairman of the
local board of manhood suffrage reg-
istration has received from Charles
Clarke, clerk of the crown in chancery,
a notification that writs for the forth-

coming provincial election will be is-
sued on May 5, that the nominations
will be held on May 22, and that pol-
ling will take place on May 23. This
means that registration will take place
on May 13, 14, 15 and 17. The regis-
trars will be Judge Wm. Elliott, Judge
Edward Elliott, Police Magistrate Love
and R. K. Cowan. They will sit for
each of the four days from 10 a.m. to
p.m., 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.
and 7:30 a.m. to 9 a.m.
The board will meet next week, probably on
Tuesday, to decide on places of regis-
tration and arrange other details.

IS A FORTUNE AWAITING THE WELL-KNOWN SANAGAN FAMILY?

Visionary Story of Great Wealth
for Former Residents of
This City.

If the visions that have been granted
to a French clairvoyant prove to have
the foundation in fact which she in-
sists they have, a fortune may be
awaiting the members of the well-
known Sanagan family, which some
years ago lived in this city.

According to her visions, a deed is
now reposing in a vault in old London
which contains a fortune for the Cana-
dian family of St. Etienne, now
known as Sanagan.

A hundred years ago their grand-

father owned 200 acres in the heart of

Montreal, but the deed was lost during

the war of 1812 and was never recov-

ered. The grandfather migrated to St.

John, and his son, who was a very im-

perfect English and the ignor-

ance of an assessor, his name was

Anglicized, and he became generally

known as "Mr. Sanagan." A short
time ago a clairvoyant informed a
member of the family that a vision
had been vouchsafed to her, wherein
she had seen the deed in question, and
that it was lying in a vault in London,
where, in the early colonial days, such
matters were filed away. She was so
insistent, and her acquaintance with
the history of the family proved on
cross-examination to be so correct that
the interest of the family was aroused,
and efforts are being made to test the
truth of the story.

There are several representatives of
the family now living. One, Mr. F. L.
Sanagan, lives in Toronto. For some
years he lived in St. Thomas. The
Sanagans of this city were his cousins.
Mr. Frank Sanagan, who was so popu-
larly known in this city for many
years, died about 1880. His brother,
C. L. Sanagan, is living there at the
present time, and "Johnny" Sana-

gan is now living in Stratford.

Mr. Frank Sanagan, of Toronto, does not

guard the matter in a very hopeful

light, and considers the chances of the

family's coming into possession of a

large portion of Montreal as decid-

edly problematical.

TEACHERS SIT DOWN TO LEARN AT HAMILTON

Instructors of Local Youth Be-
come as Little Children.

Occupied the Benches While Educators
of Special Knowledge Ad-
dress Them.

The City of London Teachers' Asso-
ciation met this morning at the Collegiate
Institute, the meeting being con-
ducted by the president of the associa-
tion, Mr. S. J. Latta. The teachers of
the city, almost without exception, at-
tend these reunions, which are invari-
ably inspiring and entertaining. Rev.
D. S. Hamilton opened the session this
morning, and gave an address which
was a fine tribute to the teachers.

His observations were most

valuable to those who heard them, and

were set forth with such felicity of

expression that their pleasure in the

address was increased.

He was followed by the

consideration of another subject of

more immediate interest to the teach-

ers—the necessity of cultivating the

love of improvement in the air; it

is assuming an important position

among local matters; and the value of

enlightening the earnest sympathy of

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address was increased.

He was followed by the

MARRIAGE OF CAPT. CAMPBELL AND MISS A. L. O'REILLY.

Groom Is Cousin of Mr. Campbell
Becher and Is Well-Known in
This City.

A fashionable wedding occurred in
Christ Church Cathedral, Hamilton, at
4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when
Miss Annie Louise Racey O'Reilly,
youngest daughter of Major J. E.
O'Reilly, was married to Capt. Dun-

cannon F. Campbell, D.S.O., of the Lan-

shire Fusiliers. The groom, who is a

son of the late Mr. Archibald Campbell

Doubly Blest

"I think not," Mr. Field gravely replied, "for, if he had intended to do so, he would have done so long ago. He has been caused a notice of his intentions to be served upon the first Mrs. Remington so that she might contest them. He wished to do so. No such notice was ever sent her."

"I sent her," Mr. Field said, "in great perplexity, 'all such double-dealing seems to be at variance with the honor and nobility which I have been led to believe characterized all Mr. Remington's actions.'"

Mr. Field made no reply to this. He was not there to either extol or condemn the man's character. It was simply Miss Pomeroy's cousin, whose duty it was to prove her to be the heir to the Remington thousands.

Still, he might have told him that he had found many a more honorable and noble person in the eyes of the world, was at heart the very same.

He laid before Max the other proofs in his possession, and the young man was overwhelmed with the evidence that seemed to substantiate Laura's claim, and, in despair, he was compelled to acknowledge that the outlook for his mother was exceedingly dark.

"I have now laid the matter clearly before you, Mr. Remington," Mr. Field remarked, as he folded his papers; "we shall give you some decision, and if we hear nothing from you by the end of that time, we will be obliged to take some decisive measures to prove our position."

"Please let me understand Miss Pomeroy's attitude toward us—what does she require of us?" Max asked, with compressed lips.

"She claims the whole of the late Max's estate," Mr. Field briefly stated. "In other words, she intends to make a beggar of me, and she has no right to do so. I do not care so much for myself as I care for my mother. I would use a man and not above working for my living, but my mother was Mr. Remington's honor and credit, and she has no right to claim it."

"I am a man and not above working for my living, but my mother was Mr. Remington's honor and credit, and she has no right to claim it."

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PITTSBURG HAS STRONG HOPE OF GETTING ANOTHER PENANT

Cleveland Police Will Not Stop Sunday Ball-Playing.

Sensational Finish for the Cumberland Derby.

National Sporting Club of London Makes a Big Offer for the Fitz-Jeffries Fight.

BASEBALL. BASEBALL MADNESS.

There were big doings in Pittsburgh incidental to the unfurling of the National League pennant. About 15,000 were at the park, and after the opening ceremonies they saw a pretty ball game. Cincinnati started out to win, but the champions overhauled them in the seventh and won in the next, 4 to 2. Boston put another crimp into the aspirations of the New Yorks by winning, 7 to 3. Willis pitched cleverly, while Sparks was hit in bunches. Philadelphia had all kinds of luck, making but three hits off Kilson, while Brooklyn made nine, but winning 4 to 1. Felix pitched well for the Phillies, and Kilson's wildness in the opening innings was responsible for his downfall. Rain prevented the Chicago-St. Louis game. The standing:

NATIONAL LEAGUE. Won. Lost. P. C.

Pittsburgh..... 5 1 .333
Chicago..... 5 2 .214
Philadelphia..... 4 4 .500
Brooklyn..... 4 4 .500
New York..... 3 4 .429
Boston..... 3 5 .375
St. Louis..... 2 6 .250

NATIONAL LEAGUE. Won. Lost. P. C.

At New York..... 100104101-3 10 3
Boston..... 10000000-3 3 3
Batteries-Malarkey and Kittredge; Matthews and Yeager.

At Philadelphia..... 00002205-16 16 17
Philadelphia..... 110000010-6 10 7
Batteries-McMakin and Ahearn; Voorhees, Salisbury and Jackitz.

At Cincinnati..... 20000001-9 9 4
Cincinnati..... 000200000-2 2 2
Batteries-Hahn and Peltz; O'Neill, Wicker and O'Neill.

At Pittsburgh..... 011000010-3 3 2
Pittsburgh..... 100000010-3 3 2
Chicago..... 100000010-3 3 2
Batteries-Chesbro and Zimmer; Williams and Kling.

At Baltimore..... 00000000-0 0 0
Baltimore..... 00000000-0 0 0
Philadelphia..... 00000000-0 0 0
Batteries-Hughes and Robinson; Plank and Powers.

At Chicago..... 00000000-0 0 0
Chicago..... 00000000-0 0 0
Detroit..... 00000000-0 0 0
Batteries-Patterson and Sullivan; Slevier and McGuire.

At Washington..... 000100200-3 3 5
Washington..... 21000010-11 17 7
Batteries-Carrick and Drill; Young and Criger.

At St. Louis..... 00002000-4 4 3
St. Louis..... 010001000-2 2 2
Cleveland..... 010001000-2 2 2
Batteries-Harper and Malone; Taylor and Bennis.

EXHIBITION GAMES.

At Springfield..... 1100100001-5 5 6
Jersey City..... 1100100001-5 5 6
Springfield..... 1100100001-5 5 6
Batteries-Brown, Luby and Clark; Marrett, Bowler and J. Connor.

At Buffalo..... 00010000-1 1 4
Buffalo..... 10000100-6 6 0
Batteries-Wolf, Hardy, McSorley and Rittler; Ferry and Shaw.

At New Haven..... 00000000-0 0 0
New Haven..... 00000000-0 0 0
Batteries-Hannigan, Deering and Robinson; Cross and Joze.

At Waterbury..... 00001001-5 5 6
Waterbury..... 1110001000-4 4 5
Batteries-Clancy and Luskey; Mills and Diggins.

SUNDAY BALL GOES.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 24.—The police have decided to interfere with any Sunday ball games this season, if the games are played outside of the city limits. The police are a unit in demanding the police to stop the games wherever they are played. The police law permits the police to keep peace anywhere in the city. Director of Police Dunn has said, however, that American League games will be permitted to take place beyond the city boundaries.

LACROSSE.

TORONTO WIN.

Bristol, April 24.—The Toronto lacrosse team defeated the S. G. Gough's selected team yesterday by 15 to 3.

INTERMEDIATES AND JUNIORS.

Toronto, April 25.—The district committee of the C. L. A. effected a preliminary draft grouping of the clubs in the intermediate and junior series. The number of clubs in each series is about 50, and the result of the committee's work is ten intermediate and ten junior groups, each with five or six clubs. The committee will sit again on May 5, when the final schedule will be made out.

NOTES.

Perrin's team is practicing at Erie Flats.

A lacrosse club has been organized at Ridgeway with the following officers: President, B. Eawden; vice-president, R. W. Youngs; secretary-treasurer, C. H. Eastlake; committee, G. Claxton, S. B. Gray, W. A. Houston; field captain, R. W. Youngs.

FISTIC.

MAY BOX BOB.

London, April 24.—The list of boxing events billed by the National Sporting Club for coronation week is causing a good deal of speculation among ring patrons here. Chief interest centers in the Jeffries-Fitzsimmons match, which is expected to take place in this country, although both have appeared in sparring exhibitions. Judging by the form shown by each in their stage work, Fitzsimmons is considered by the critics to be the better boxer of the two. Jeffries' great size impresses all who saw him, but he moved slowly, and his blows appeared to lack the precision of the Australian. While Jeffries is above all others the man the club is anxious to have in its ranks, Fitzsimmons, yet should the former refuse to box over here another opponent will be found for the Australian. Kid McCoy has been communicated with, and if Jeffries still stands aloof he will be chosen to face Fitzsimmons. The latter has already expressed himself as ready to meet any man the club may select. McCoy

is also anxious to fight at the National Club, and it is thought will gladly accept an offer to meet Fitzsimmons.

THE FITZ-JEFFRIES FIGHT.

London, April 24.—The National Sporting Club offers a purse of £2,500 (\$32,500) for a pugilistic contest between Jim Jeffries and Bob Fitzsimmons. The fight is to take place in London next June.

RUHLIN AND SHARKEY.

New York, April 24.—Tom Sharkey and "Gus" Ruhlman have been matched to box fifteen rounds to a decision before the National Sporting Club in London, for a purse of \$5,000, the winner to get 75 per cent.

YANGER VS. ATTELL.

St. Louis, Mo., April 24.—The fight tonight at the World Club between "Burrhead" Yanger, of Chicago, the "Titan" Slater, and "Abe" Attell, of San Francisco, was stopped by the police in the 15th round. Yanger got the decision. The fight was probably the most scientific, the fastest and the fiercest ever seen in St. Louis.

TURE.

AQUEDUCT WINNERS.

New York, April 24.—Examiner, who won the 2-year-old stakes at Aqueduct today, was second choice in the betting at 4 to 1. Jockey Shaw has been set down for the remainder of the racing for breaking through the barrier in today's fourth race. Jockey J. Daly was set down for two days for misbehavior at the post.

First race, 7 furlongs, selling—Morokanta, 109 (J. Martin), 12 to 1 and 3 to 1; The Puritan, 112 (Miller), 7 to 5 and 2 to 5; Saire, 107 (T. Burns), 6 to 5 and 3 to 5; Odom, 129 (H. U. Homan), 12 to 1 and 6 to 1; H. U. Homan, the veteran English amateur steeplechase rider, who is now in his 80th year, has lost his wife, Mr. Goodman rode Miss Towbray, the winner of the Liverpool Grand National in 1882, just 50 years ago.

Second race, 6 furlongs, selling—The Referee, 106 (Brennan), 4 to 5 and 2 to 1; Master Singer, 108 (O'Connor), 4 to 1 and 2 to 1; Blue and Orange, 107 (T. Burns), 12 to 5 and even; 2; Discount, 102 (H. Cochran), 8 to 1 and 20 to 1; 3; Time, 1:56.

Third race, 7 furlongs, selling—The Referee, 106 (Brennan), 4 to 5 and 2 to 1; Master Singer, 108 (O'Connor), 4 to 1 and 2 to 1; Blue and Orange, 107 (T. Burns), 12 to 5 and even; 2; Discount, 102 (H. Cochran), 8 to 1 and 20 to 1; 3; Time, 1:56.

Fourth race, the Ozone stakes, 4 1/2 furlongs—Examiner, 108 (O'Connor), 4 to 1 and 2 to 1; Blue and Orange, 107 (T. Burns), 12 to 5 and even; 2; Discount, 102 (H. Cochran), 8 to 1 and 20 to 1; 3; Time, 1:56.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Carroll D., 110 (T. Burns), 5 to 1 and 2 to 1; 1; Shark, 109 (O'Connor), 8 to 1 and 3 to 1; 3; Time, 1:56.

Sixth race, 2 1/2 miles, 4 1/2 furlongs—Daily, 108 (Miller), 8 to 1 and 3 to 1; 1; Shark, 109 (O'Connor), 10 to 1 and 4 to 1; 2; Impevious, 108 (T. Burns), 9 to 5 and 7 to 10; 3; Time, 5:05.

THE CUMBERLAND DERBY.

Nashville, Tenn., April 24.—Eight thousand people saw George Hendrie's chestnut colt, Red Robe, win the Cumberland Derby today at Cumberland Park. The price of his chance was 20 to 1. The first of his chance was 20 to 1. The first of his chance was 20 to 1.

Red Robe was the outsider, with the Haynes' entry a favorite at 9 to 10. At the last break out, Red Robe was the outsider, with the Haynes' entry a favorite at 9 to 10.

Red Robe being the first to show. Around into the back stretch there was a shifting of positions, with Bechtel leading and Crimmon working up toward him. In the stretch O'Neill seemed to be waiting for Crimmon to come on, and while he hesitated Red Robe joined in with the leaders, and a battle royal began. The Hendrie horse landed the prize in a drive from Crimmon, who came from No. 4 and beat Bechtel by a head. In the last eighth Crimmon was badly jostled.

RACING IN FRANCE.

Paris, April 24.—W. K. Vanderbilt's Bright (Buchanan up) won the Prix d'Amérique, the chief event of the Maisons-Laffitte race today.

UPS AND DOWNS OF A RIDER.

Frank Jordan, the one-time famous jockey, is dead. Eight years ago he was considered the best rider on the Western turf, and his record is part of St. Louis' racing history. Possibly his most celebrated victory was in 1884, when he rode U. Tambien, winning by a nose in a desperate finish with Roy S. and Kildare.

Jordan was a Louisiana boy, and began his racing career in the South State track in 1880, or thereabouts. His first

big race was a \$500 handicap, with Cash Sloan and Tod Sloan riding against him. Jordan was on Vidette. Cash Sloan rode Jubilee and Tod Sloan had the mount of Hominy Bill. Jordan won by a neck in a terrific finish.

After that he rode at the fair grounds and Chicago, making a great salary and spending it as fast as he earned it. His honesty was so proverbial as that of Isaac Murphy's, and he knew but one thing—to ride for victory.

At the fair grounds in 1893 he was fined \$1,000 by Stochey McLaughlin. While on the ground he made a killing on Suxophon, and with his clothes bulging with money, walked to the judges' stand and paid his fine in cash. Mayor Wells was then president of the Fair Association. Some years later, when Jordan's mother was in destitute circumstances, the money was returned to her.

Jordan then went east, where he was Queen's Trowbridge for McCafferty. After several bad races, Queen's Trowbridge was played for a killing and over \$100,000 was cleaned up on her victory. The coup, however, got Jordan into trouble, and he came back to St. Louis. He soon became too heavy to ride. When he died he weighed at least 175 pounds. Of late years he frequented the local tracks, picking up a few dollars by touting, and in the winter worked at odd jobs around the stables. He was 25 years old when he died.

SADDLE AND SULKY.

A new official has been created by the New York Jockey Club. He is known as "starting judge," and his name is H. U. Homan. His duty is to oversee the work of the jockeys at the post.

Alfred Goodman, the veteran English amateur steeplechase rider, who is now in his 80th year, has lost his wife, Mr. Goodman rode Miss Towbray, the winner of the Liverpool Grand National in 1882, just 50 years ago.

SPORTING NOTES.

The great filly Nellie Waddell that won so many events at Windsor, is now entirely recovered, and will start in several of the big events.

In Philadelphia they have an electric clock that counts the three minutes in a boxing match and tolls off the ten seconds when a man is down.

Jack Manning, 45 years old, once the champion professional runner of the world, died at the city hospital, Boston, a few days ago of a fractured skull. Manning was driving a spirited horse, which became unmanageable, and ran away, throwing the veteran from the wagon. His head striking the stone curb, Manning first became prominent as a runner in 1872. His greatest race was a half-mile run at Beacon Park, London, against Robert Hime, of Scotland, for \$2,500 a side. Manning won by 15 inches. In 1879 and 1880 he toured the world, meeting all comers, and never lost a race.

The Oakley Park manumgement has announced that \$10,000 in purses would be distributed at the grand circuit meet there, which will begin Sept. 30 and continue to Oct. 4.

Another famous hurdler has been developed. He is G. W. Smith, of Auckland, New Zealand. In a recent special trial race to break the Australian record he ran the 120-yard high hurdles in the world's record time of 15 1/5 seconds.

Two washings with Sunlight Soap wear the linen less than one wash with common soap.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE.

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

EMPIRE SODA

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