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

London Advertiser

2 Editions Daily
1 Cent Per Copy.

VOL. XXXIV., NO. 141. LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1897. WHOLE NO. 10478

Born, Married, Died.

BORN.

LEWIS—On March 23, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Percy Lewis, of Denfield, London township.

MARRIED.

GUNN—NICHOL—At the residence of the bride's father, con. 4, Westminster, on March 18, 1897, by the Rev. E. H. Sawers, John C. Gunn, of London, to Jessie, eldest daughter of Thomas Nichol.

Amusements and Lectures

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

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
TONIGHT
"A BOWERY GIRL."
A happy blending of sensation, comedy and pathos, interspersed with bright and catchy songs, dances and up-to-date specialties. Special scenery and effects. Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c. b

MUSIC HALL—
TONIGHT
FERRIS & SALVAIL'S
Elite Entertainers.
Continuous performance. No waits. All laughter.
PRICES—10c and 15c. 65tf

WILBUR S. CRAFTS, OF WASHINGTON, President American National Law and Order League. Dundas Street Methodist Church, April 6. b

PRINCESS ICE PALACE — GRAND skating and music tonight. b

APRIL 6—WILBUR S. CRAFTS, ON THE Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, Dundas Street Methodist Church. b

"MIND AND MUSCLE"—WITTY AND humorous lecture by Rev. Dr. Daniel, Wesley Hall, Friday evening, April 2. Attractive music. Silver collection. b

ALL CHOSEN FRIENDS AND THEIR families welcome to the grand free concert and public reception to grand councilor T. G. Davis, at the Grand Opera House, on Tuesday, March 30.

GRAND CLASSIC CONCERT BY IMPERIAL Male Quartet in the Auditorium Monday, 29th, assisted by following artists: Misses Roblyn and Risdon (cello soloist), Messrs. Bleuthner, Pococke, Holman, Jim Fax, Chas. Wheeler, Evans and Reeves. Admission 25c and 35c. 75u xt

HEAR MR. FRANK YEIGH'S POPULAR picture travel talk on Canada, illustrated with 100 views. Auditorium, under the auspices of the Ys, Thursday, April 1, afternoon and evening. 77u

CONCERT—LONDON WEST METHODIST Church, Tuesday evening, March 30. Excellent programme, including graphophone and best city talent. Admission 15c; two for 25c. 78u

LADY BACHELORS' CONCERT—KING Street Methodist Church, Thursday, April 1; good programme. Tickets 2 for 25c. 78c tyw

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

SULPHUR BATHS, AS USUAL, ON SATURDAY and Sunday; foot Dundas street; building comfortably heated. 48n t

$2 REDUCTION IN STEERAGE PASSAGE via Parisian, which sails for Liverpool, Saturday, April 10th, from Halifax. FRANK B. CLARKE, agent Allan Line, Richmond street, next Advertiser office.

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY—SPECIAL term for gentlemen beginners commences Monday evening, March 15, at 8 o'clock. Reduced rates for this term. Apply early. Academy open every evening. DAYTON & McCORMICK.

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

Meetings.

THE LONDON ROWING AND CANOE Club, limited—Notice is hereby given that the general annual meeting of the stockholders in the above company will be held at the Tecumseh House, London, on Wednesday, the 7th day of April next, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the election of directors and other general business. W. C. L. GILL, Hon. Sec. London March 26 1897. 78u

Domestics Wanted.

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

WANTED—GOOD SERVANT GIRL—Apply 122 Elmwood avenue Monday afternoon. Mrs. J. MURRAY. 78u

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST GENERALLY. MRS. J. McDONALD, Grand Central Hotel. 78c

WANTED—HOUSEMAID TO ASSIST IN care of children. Apply 136 Kent street. 77tf

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT—IN small family. 36 Stanley street, South London. 77k

COOK WANTED—APPLY DOMINION House, corner York and Clarence. 76c

GOOD GENERAL SERVANT—APPLY Mrs. J. S. LUNEY, Grand avenue, London South. 78c

NURSE GIRL WANTED—FOR DAYS only; can go home nights. Apply, with references, Mrs. MURRAY, 47 Stanley street. 76c

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL work; must be able to cook; references required; no laundry work. Apply Mrs. J. CAMERON, 288 Dufferin avenue. 61tf

LADIES, REMEMBER THAT WE ARE the only reliable intelligence agents in the city. Established 13 years. Good girls always in demand. Also men and boys for the country. Heaps of work at the Osborne Intelligence Office, 56 Dundas. Telephone 385.

DWYER'S AGENCY WANTS COOKS for private houses; also for hotels; generals, housemaids; nurses on hand; chambermaids, dining room girls, kitchen girls for out of city. Reliable help always in demand. 591 Richmond street. Phone 1121.

Educational.

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

Two More

We have been rushing our pupils into situations during the present year. We give our students practical work and qualify them for

Situations,

And we can place every one of them in good places as soon as competent. This week we placed Miss O'Mara as stenographer for W. C. Fitzgerald, and Mr. Eagan as bookkeeper and stenographer for the London Electric Motor Co. For terms, etc., apply

WM. C. COO, C. S. R. 76 Dundas St.

The Churches Tomorrow.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Robt. Johnston, B.D., pastor. The pastor will preach in the morning. 10:15 a.m., Morning prayer; 11 a.m., children's service, "The Story of a Great Hunter." 7 p.m., Rev. Dr. Buffa, of the Waldensian Church, Italy. 3 p.m., Sabbath school and pastor's class. Tonight, 8 p.m.—Meeting of Session. Monday—8 p.m. Y. P. S. C. E. Tuesday—7 p.m., Pew Committee, in the church; 8 p.m., managers' meeting; 8 p.m., King's Messengers, M.B. Wednesday—8 p.m., prayer meeting. Friday—8 p.m., St. Andrew's Literary Society.

FIRST RECOGNITION DAY OF THE Home Department of Hill Street Methodist Sabbath School: 10 a.m., prayer meeting service; 11 a.m., sermon, "Bible Study," Rev. A. G. Harris; 7 p.m., sermon, "The Great Philanthropist," Rev. H. J. Uren; 2:30 p.m., welcome to members of Home Department; music by orchestra of Dundas Center Sabbath School; addresses by Revs. Uren and Knowles, and Messrs. J. H. Dickson, J. Arthurs, S. R. Break and others. Special singing by Messengers of Home Department at all services. b

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST CHURCH—Morning, Rev. R. Hobbs; evening, Rev. E. B. Lanceley; subject, "Temptations of a City, the Social Evil." Morning chorus, "God Is Love," Shelley; quartet, "Hark, Hark, My Soul," Converse. Evening chorus, "Kyrie Eleison," Farmer; chant, God Be Merciful," Ouseley; solo, "Guard While I Sleep," Warrington.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Park avenue—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor, will preach at both services. Morning, "The Blessed Dead." Evening, "Paul's Farewell to the Philippians." Society for Bible Study and Sabbath school at 3 p.m.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. J. W. Pedley. Morning, "Tents and Houses;" evening, "Dug From a Pit." All welcome.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—MORNING, Dr. Daniel; evening, Rev. R. Hobbs.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church — Pastor, Rev. Thos. Wilson. Morning, "A Model Home;" evening, conclusion of the course on "The Last Things," and the outlining of a new course of sermons.

"THE STRIKING DISTANCE OF A Man." Men, be sure and hear what Jos. Gibson, of Ingersoll, has to say about this at the Auditorium. Sunday afternoon. Music by orchestra and male quartet. b

ELIZABETH STREET CHRISTIAN Church — Pastor, Geo. Fowler, M.A. 11 a.m., "Grieve Not the Holy Spirit;" 7 p.m., "The Birth of a Nation;" 3 p.m., Sunday school and pastor's Bible class. Baptism at evening service. Seats free. All welcome.

ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. M. P. Talling, B.A., pastor. Morning—Sacramental service. Evening—"Jonathan, Prince and Warrior." Visitors welcome.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL—MATINS—Venite, Monk; Benedicite, Gregorian; Benedictus, Langdon. Preacher, Rev. Canon Dann, B.A. Evensong—Magnificat, Vincent; Nunc Dimittis, Vincent; anthem, "Thou Wilt Keep Him in Perfect Peace." Preacher, the Dean.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. A. L. Russell, M.A., B.D., pastor. Services 11 and 7, Rev. C. T. Scott, B.A. Morning, Educational; evening, To Young People; 2:30, open session of Sunday school, addresses by Mr. Scott and others.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—11 a.m., Rev. H. J. Uren; 7 p.m., pastor, "Elisha."

KING STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Missionary Sunday—Morning, Rev. Mr. Ferguson; evening, Rev. Mr. Clement.

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

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Morning and evening services as usual. Rev. George Jackson, pastor.

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

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—London South—Rev. J. G. Stuart, B.A., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. as usual.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Ira Smith, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., as usual.

LONDON WEST METHODIST CHURCH—Morning, Rev. B. Clement, pastor, subject, "Systematic Beneficence." Evening, Rev. Eli Middleton.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Educational sermons will be preached. Morning, Rev. E. B. Lanceley; evening, Rev. Dr. Daniel.

Agents Wanted.

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

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

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

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

Male Help Wanted.

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

AN EXPERIENCED HARDWARE traveler wanted. Apply by letter SANTO & CARRELL, Hiscox Building, city. b

WANTED—GOOD MAN WITH HORSE and light rig to show our churn to farmers. Salary $3 a day. Apply Twentieth Century Churn Company, Kingsville, Ont. b

WANTED—SMART, ACTIVE YOUNG man. Apply BOURNE & SON, butchers, Hamilton road. 76c

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

Female Help Wanted.

WANTED—LITTLE GIRL TO HELP with children. 546 King street. 77u

PANTMAKERS WANTED—APPLY at once. JOHN H. CHAPMAN & Co., city. 77c

MACHINE HANDS WANTED TO WORK pants and vests. The R. Greene Manufacturing Company, 139 Carling street. 76c

Miscellaneous.

DO YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY?—Why not try our system of speculation? It is within reach of all. Increase your income. Write for circular letter. PALMER & Co., 38 Wall street New York. 69k xt

REMOVAL NOTICE—J. D. SAUNBY HAS removed his office and salesroom from York street to Blackfriars mills, on Ridout street, opposite Kent street, where he will be pleased to serve all his old customers. Telephone 132. J. D. SAUNBY. 70bu

Legal Cards.

U. A. BUCHNER, BARRISTER, ETC., 83 Dundas street, London; telephone 99; money to loan at lowest rates. ywt

Lost and Found.

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

LOST—SMALL BLACK AND WHITE Setter Bitch. Reward for return. H. M. GRAYDON, 572 Dundas street. 76c

Articles For Sale.

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

I WILL FURNISH MAPLE SYRUP, evaporated by the Champion Evaporator, of Montreal, at 90 cents per gallon. Order by card. A. C. ATTWOOD, Vanneck. 78c yww

FOR SALE—THREE HIGH-GRADE Jersey cows; one now milked and the other two in a short time. JOHN WADSWORTH near Byron. 78c

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

FOR SALE—CONTRACTORS' SUPPLIES, scaffold and strutt poles and pud-locks, any length to suit. Apply JOS. REDMOND, 54 Blackfriars' street, London West. 78c txt

FOR SALE—18 PLYMOUTH ROCK PULLETS and some setting hens. Inquire 749 Richmond street. 78c

FOR SALE—LADY'S BICYCLE IN good order. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Apply room D, Masonic Temple. b

FOR SALE—BAY MARE—14½ HANDS—6 years old; quiet and sound. Apply 745 Waterloo street. 76c

FOR SALE—TEN LARGE PALMS—PERFECT specimens; four to eight feet high; will sell at a bargain. J. GAMMAGE & SONS. 71tf

FOR SALE—ALL KINDS OF TREES—Fruit, ornamental, shrubs, roses, vines, etc.; as good and some better than any, and cheaper. Work done and instructions given that no agent can give. Grafting done. CHAS. BAKER, nursery Ridout street south, or London postoffice. 76c bw

FOR SALE—TEN GREAT DAIRY COWS and other stock for sale by public auction, on Wednesday, March 31, at 1 o'clock p.m., lot 14, con 4, London township. Seven months credit on approved joint notes. bw&dt

CHEAP HORSE FEED—OAT CHOPPED, 50 cents per hundred. City Mills, south end of Talbot street. HUNT BROS. 76c

AMERICAN STAMPS FOR SALE AT FRANK B. CLARKE'S, Richmond street, next Advertiser office. ywt

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

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

FOR SALE—RARE BARGAINS—J. P. Hale Piano $150; large Dominion Organ $60; Bell & Co. Organ $30. Easy terms. Heintzman Piano Warerooms, 236 Dundas street. J. A. CRODEN. 72tf

CAST IRON SOIL PIPE AND SOIL PIPE fittings of all kinds. SMITH BROS, 265 Dundas street. t

FOR SALE—SHETLAND PONY, THREE years old, thoroughbred, price reasonable. Apply 82 Elmwood avenue, South London. 72ctwt

FOR SALE—FAMOUS ACTIVE RANGE—With reservoir and elevated shelf, in perfect order; price reasonable; cash or good note. Range, this office. 10tf-wty

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

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

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

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

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

Houses, Etc., To Let.

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

TO LET—NO. 464 TALBOT—MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. ALEX. HARVEY. b

TO LET—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE—All modern conveniences; five bedrooms; immediate possession. Apply 434 Colborne street, or to Anderson & Nelles, druggists. 78n

TO LET—CORNER KING AND BURWELL streets; 8 rooms; all modern conveniences. Apply J. H. MORAN, 154 Fullerton street. 8c txv

COTTAGE TO LET—NO. 4 OXFORD street—Rent $7 per month. ALEX HARVEY. b

TO LET—WIDOW LADY LEAVING CITY wishes to lease cottage to steady responsible person; every convenience; in perfect repair. Apply 191 Mill street. 72c twt

TO LET—LARGE COTTAGE, 188 SYDENHAM street. Apply on premises or 95 Maple street. 38 tf ywt

TO LET—NO. 58 EUCLID AVENUE—Two-story frame house, eight rooms, stable, garden, rent $10 50, including water. N. THACKABURY, 362 Oxford street. 74c eod

TO LET—ONE FLAT—CONTAINING five unfurnished rooms. Apply 386 Ridout street. 74c ywt

TO LET—COMFORTABLE COTTAGE—629 Central avenue; 7 rooms; cheap rent. Apply 583 Adelaide street. 76c

TO LET—296 PRINCESS AVENUE—NINE rooms; all modern conveniences. Inquire 300 Princess avenue. t 75n

FIRST FLAT—185 DUNDAS STREET—TO let; suitable for dental parlors, offices or sample rooms. Apply WM. GURD & Co. 76c

TO LET—STORE (GROCERY STAND) and dwelling — Corner Byron avenue and Wharncliffe road, South London. Apply first door north. 65tf

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, ALL MODERN conveniences, 277 Piccadilly street. Apply J. P. THOMPSON, care Pocock Bros. 56tf

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

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE County of Middlesex. In the matter of Gordon Charles Bredin, an infant under the age of 21 years. Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of twenty days from the first publication hereof application will be made to the Surrogate Court of the County of Middlesex for the appointment of Margaret Bredin as guardian of the person and estate of the said infant. U. A. BUCHNER, 83 Dundas street, solicitor for applicant. Dated at London the 26th day of March, 1897. 78c t

Real Estate.

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

LARGE BRICK COTTAGE—
FOR SALE OR TO RENT—
No. 176 Wortley road, South London; five bedrooms, large garden.
Investments—7 per cent stock, 5 per cent debenture stock; no gold stock.
GEO. PRITCHARD,
Stock and estate broker, 9 Market Lane. yt

FOR RENT—
131 Dundas street—Large store; good location.
182 Dundas street—A most attractive store, center of retail trade; moderate rent.
Wortley road—A very fine modern residence; $25 per month.
Apply A. A. CAMPBELL, Real Estate Dealer, Molsons Bank Building. Telephone 642. 78ctyw

FOR SALE—COTTAGE ON ORCHARD Beach, Port Stanley; large lot, peach trees, etc. Will sell cheap. Apply 387 William street, city. b

100 ACRE DELAWARE FRUIT FARM, pleasant climate, good house, land and title; $1,500; only $100 cash, balance easy. COTTER, 209 South Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa. 72a t

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

DESIRABLE BRICK RESIDENCE FOR sale or to rent; all modern improvements. Apply 141 Wortley road, London South. 77n

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

FOR SALE CHEAP AND ON EASY terms of payment, two good improved farms of 75 acres each, in township Westminster. Apply WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manger The Ontario Loan and Debenture Company zwt

FOR SALE—200 ACRES, FIVE MILES from Watford, 95 acres beech and maple. Wood will pay for farm. J. W. WINNETT, barrister, 420 Talbot street, London. ywt

FOR SALE—COTTAGE—644 LORNE AVENUE, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, four bedrooms, pantry and cellar; good barn on premises. Apply 386 Ridout street. 74c ywt

FOR SALE—LOT 66x132, ON WILLIAM near Pall Mall. Apply 540 Pall Mall. b

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

SPRING SNAPS IN
CITY REALTY.
Now is the time to make selections.
We mention a few leaders, viz.:

BUILDING LOTS.
Lots near car shops, $125 each.
Byron avenue—40x160 for $480.
Beaconsfield avenue—$10 to $15 per foot.
King street—30 feet frontage for $1,050.
Talbot street—40 feet for $1,000. Cheap.
Wellington street—City Trust survey, $1,100.

COTTAGES.
Adelaide street—A nice roomy frame, next Baptist Church, large lot, convenient to cars, etc. Must be sold immediately. Easy terms.
Hyman street—Modern brick, furnace, electricity, bath; $2 100.
Alfred and Arthur—Southwest corner for $900. Move quick.
Piccadilly street—A comfortable frame, roomy, $1,100.
West avenue—A nice brick, two lots, shrubbery, etc. A great bargain. Must be sold at once. A snap for the week.

RESIDENCES.
Byron avenue—That desirable property occupying the southwest corner of Byron avenue and Teresa street. Large grounds, brick residence, frame out-buildings, at a sacrifice to close out estate. Suitable for subdividing into building lots. Do not delay if you want it.
Maitland street—A very artistic up-to-date modern residence. The plan is unique, the appointments complete and the workmanship first-class. This pretty home was not built to sell. This is your opportunity today, but how long it is uncertain to say. Inquire now.
Richmond street—A new modern brick, corner, suitable for physician's residence.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE.
A beautiful brick residence, 11 rooms, recently finished, all in excellent condition, together with frame out-buildings; five acres of good land; good locality; price reduced to immediate buyer; you will never have a chance like this one; investigate and be convinced.

LOANS.
Money advanced to repair the old house, to build a new one, to pay off old loans or assist to purchase property. No publicity. No delays.
For full particulars of any of the above described properties kindly call. No trouble to give information or show properties. We have an office staff for that purpose. You are invited to call.
A. A. CAMPBELL,
Real Estate, Investments and Loans,
Molsons Bank Building,
Telephone 642. 83tf t

P. Walsh's Bulletin.

Elmwood avenue, South London—A new 2-story brick house, 9 rooms, all modern improvements, large; price $2,400. Cheap property.

924 Waterloo street—A splendid brick cottage, stone foundation, 6 rooms, storm sash outside blinds, large barn, lot 67x330 feet; price $1,300. A snap.

17 Mount Pleasant, avenue, London West—A neat brick cottage, 7 rooms, in perfect order, barn and large lot; price $700. If you want a snap this is one.

66 King street, near Ridout street—A neat 2-story brick house, 7 rooms, in perfect order; splendid location for business; price reduced to $1,200. Inspect at once.

310 Piccadilly street—A new 2-story brick house, 9 rooms, large lot; in a splendid locality; price $2,250.

17 acres on Adelaide street, near city limits; choice land; surveyed into lots; price $75 acre. Cheap property.

634 King street—A splendid 2-story brick house, in perfect order, 8 rooms, lot 39x150 feet; price $2,000.

624 King street—A 2-story frame house, 7 rooms, lot 48x150; price $1,100; cheap.

623 Marshall—A good frame cottage, 5 rooms, lot 40x90 feet; price $400. A snap.

811 Maitland street—A new modern brick cottage, 9 rooms, lot 51x150 feet to a lane. A beautiful home, for $1,700.

815 Queen's avenue—A new 1½-story brick cottage, modern, 9 rooms, mantel, finished in up-to-date style, lot 33x200 feet. At a big bargain.

Corner of Maitland and St. James streets—A new 1½-story brick house, 7 rooms, mantel, finished in good style, nice lot. Price now reduced to $1,300 to close sale.

Watson street, near Clark's bridge—1½-story frame cottage, 5 rooms, nice lot. Price $500; small payment down, balance in monthly payments.

193 Bruce street—Beautiful frame cottage in perfect order, 6 rooms, fruit, shade and ornamental trees near the electric cars, lot 60x100 feet. At a bargain, the owner not living in the city.

380 St. James street—A large brick cottage, 3 years built, 6 rooms, mantel, blinds, veranda, brick barn, lot 50x160 feet, price $1,600. Cheap.

639 Queen's avenue—Frame cottage in perfect order, 6 rooms, lot 45x145 feet, shade trees. At a bargain, the owner leaving the city.

For vacant lots and other properties call at this office at once. It's your opportunity now. A sharp advance is expected in real estate soon. See Free Press.

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

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE office of the undersigned up till 5 p.m. on Monday, April 5, for certain alterations and improvements to the business premises of T. G. Whiskard, Esq., Dundas street. Plans and specifications may be seen at the architect's office. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. HERBERT MATTHEWS, Architect, Albion Buildings. 78k

London Real Estate Exchange.

CHEAP FARM—PART LOT 23, CON. 2, London township, 50 acres first-class soil, log house and stable, 3½ miles from city; just the place for a dairyman. Bargain, at once. W. D. BUCKLE.

DUFFERIN AVENUE RESIDENCE—532—2-story brick residence; 9 rooms; one of the finest sites in the city, lot 90x133; see this property if you want a bargain. W. D. BUCKLE.

TO RENT—FIVE-ROOMED COTTAGE, new, and two acres, corner Grosvenor and Maitland streets. Modern brick house, 10 rooms, 110 Cartwright street, $15. 579 Pall Mall street, 2-story brick house, 10 rooms, $10. Cottage, Richmond street, 6 rooms, $9. W. D. BUCKLE.

Business Chances.

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

LAND AND BUILDINGS — CORNER Ridout and Fullarton streets, known as the Plummer property; buildings, engine and boilers will be sold separately for removal, if desired, or property will be subdivided and sold in lots with building and plant, as at present. Might be arranged as factory, with Fullarton street frontage, and Ridout street front be resold for building lots. Must be sold. Apply to PATTERSON & JOLLY, on the premises. 69t xt

Architects.

MOORE & HENRY—ARCHITECTS AND civil engineers. Members Ont. Ass'n. Architects; members Ont. L. Surveyors' Ass'n.; members Am. Waterworks Ass'n.

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

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

Livery Stables.

THOMAS TREBILCOCK—STAR LIVERY—633 Richmond street. Best hacks, coupes, etc. Light livery a specialty. Careful attention to orders. Phone 423. Open night and day.

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

Accountants

GEO. W. HAYES, ACCOUNTANT ASSIGNEE, Insurance Agent—Representing Northern Assurance Company, Keystone Fire Insurance Company, Equitable Loan and Savings Company. Agents wanted to canvass. Call on me for particulars. All business promptly attended to. Money to loan. GEO. W. HAYES, 5 Masonic Temple Building. ywt

M. A. DILLON, ACCOUNTANT, 532 Talbot street. Telephone 163.

Business Cards.

LONDON STEAM CARPET CLEANING works, corner Wortley road and Craig street. Carpets cleaned by steam power. Cheaper than beating by hand. Drop a card to us or telephone 569 or 942. SHAW & BROCKEST.

H. J. BOYD, 196 DUNDAS STREET, manufacturer tin, copper, sheet and galvanized iron cornices, skylights, etc. Metallic ceilings. Furnace work a specialty. Jobbing promptly attended to. Phone 468. ywt

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

WANTED — WASHING MACHINES that will wash. If you want one examine those manufactured by The Ontario Spring Bed and Mattress Company, 90 York street. Telephone 1,285. ywt

FOR SALE — FINEST LINE OF TINWARE and Graniteware, Wash Tubs, Wash Boilers, Wringers, at Thompson's stove, furnace warerooms, 424 Richmond street. ywt

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

Musical Instruction.

MR. HALL, TEACHER OF PIANO—Residence 28 Stanley street. t

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

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

Jewelers.

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

Insurance.

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

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

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

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

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

MORTGAGE SALE—UNDER POWER of sale contained in a mortgage made by Margaret Dwyer and John W. Dwyer to the vendor, there will be offered for sale by public auction, by D. H. Porter, auctioneer, at his rooms, No. 83 Carling street, London, on Friday, April 2, 1897, at 2 o'clock p.m., the following property, viz.: Park lot 21, according to plan and survey, of south half of lot 21, in the second concession of the township of London, made by Samuel Peters, P.L.S., plan No. 213, and containing three acres, more or less. This property is about two miles from the city. The soil is first-class and suitable for gardening. Terms of sale—One fourth of the purchase money to be paid down at time of sale, balance within ten days thereafter. For further particulars apply to JOHN D. O'NEILL, Vendors' Solicitor, 110 Dundas street, London. Dated March 13, 1897. 66c t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—IN THE MATTER of Wm. H. Dell, of the Village of London West, in the County of Middlesex. Notice is hereby given that the above named Wm. H. Dell has made an assignment to me, under the provisions of chapter 124, R. S. O., 1887, of all his estate and effects in trust for the benefit of all his creditors. A meeting of the creditors of the said estate is hereby convened and will be held at my office Blackfriars Mills, London, on Wednesday, the 31st day of March, A.D., 1897, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the appointment of inspectors and the giving of directions with reference to the disposal of the said estate. All creditors of said estate are hereby required to file their claims with me on or before the day of such meeting. After May 15, 1897, I shall proceed to distribute the said estate, having regard only to such claims as I shall have notice of, and I shall not be responsible for the assets of the said estate, or any part thereof, to any person or persons whose claim or claims shall not have been filed. Dated 25th day of March, A D. 1897. W. J. SAUNBY, trustee. 77u

Situations Wanted.

SITUATION WANTED BY FARMER'S son at managing farm; wife good butter maker; holds good reference. Apply J. LEWIS, 93 King street. 76ctyt

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

YOUNG MAN SEEKS SITUATION AS machine fitter, or any kind of metal work. Address READ, Ormond, Ont. 76m

Wanted.

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

WRITERS WANTED TO DO COPYING at home. Law College, Lima, O. 78c

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

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

Executor's Sale.

The Residence of the Late Mr. George McNab, corner of Central Avenue and Wellington Street.

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION by Mr. J. W. Jones, at his rooms, Dundas street, on Monday, the 5th day of April, 1897, at 2:30 p.m., the residence and grounds of the late George McNab, situated as above.

House new, with all modern improvements, in first-class order, and the lot is one of the best in the city.

Terms—$2,000 down; balance to suit purchaser; interest at 5 per cent.

Intending purchasers can view the premises on application.

GIBBONS, MULKERN & HARPER,
Vendor's Solicitors.
London, March 25, 1897. 78u t

Chattel Mortgage Sale.

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION by Mr. J. W. Jones, at his rooms, Dundas street, London, on Monday, the 5th day of April, 1897, at 2 p.m., the stock of L. H. Tarrant, St. Thomas, as follows:

Woolens	$3,444 85
Tailors' trimmings	454 76
Men's furnishings	1,184 24
Shop furniture	232 50
Total	$5,316 35

Terms—One-fifth down, balance 2, 4, 6 and 8 months with interest at 7 per cent., approved indorsed paper.

Stock list on the premises and with the undersigned. GIBBONS, MULKERN & HARPER, Vendors' Solicitors, London, Ont. 78c tyw

AUCTION SALE.

MR. NEIL COOPER has received instructions from Lieut.-Col. Vidal to sell at his rooms, 241 Dundas street, on

FRIDAY, APRIL 2,

One mare, sound, broken to saddle, and single harness, four-wheeled dog cart made by Dixon, Toronto, one set brass-mounted single harness. Sale at 2:30. 78u tw

BY AUCTION.

Household Furniture and Piano.

J. W. JONES HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED by Mr. John Cowan to sell at his residence, 415 King street, Thursday, April 1, at 10:30 a.m., the whole of his household effects: Emerson grand piano, drawing-room suite in odd pieces, easy chairs, rockers, easel, pictures, onyx tables, center tables, ottoman, lady's desk, artist's outfit, hall table, leather couch and chairs, brussels carpets, chenille and lace curtains, poles and blinds, bedroom suite in oak, mattresses, springs, iron bed, bed lounge, lady's chiffonier, parlor lamp, crockery, glassware, cutlery, fruit jars, silverware, cookstove, coal or wood, Peerless refrigerator, large size, wringer, lawn mower, garden tools, kitchen utensils, scale and weights, cupboard, ladder, Columbus clock, etc., without reserve. Terms cash. J. W. JONES, auctioneer. 78u tx

TENDERS

FOR THE BUILDING OF A STONE abutment at the north end of the bridge known as the Adelaide Street Bridge, in the township of London, will be received by the undersigned till the 3rd of April, and opened at St. Johns on Monday, April 5. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of F. B. TALBOT, Esq., County Commissioner, in London, on and after Monday, March 29. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted;
JAMES GRANT,
Clerk London Township.
London, March 25, 1897. 76n

TILE SEWER.

TENDERS will be received at this office up to 5:30 p.m., on Thursday, April 1, for an

18-INCH TILE SEWER,

On Evergreen avenue. Plans and specifications may be seen at the engineer's office.
ALD. E. PARNELL, JUN.,
Ch. Board Works.
A. O. GRAYDON,
City Engineer. 78u

GALOPS CANAL.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, and indorsed "Tender for the Cardinal Section of the Galops Canal," will be received at this office until 6 o'clock on Saturday the 17th day of April, 1897, for the works connected with the enlargement of the Galops Canal.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen on and after the 31st day of March, 1897, at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, and at the Engineer's office at Cornwall. Printed forms of tender can also be obtained at the places mentioned.

In the case of firms there must be attached to the tender the actual signatures of the full name, the nature of the occupation and residence of each member of the same, and further, an accepted bank check for the sum of $150,000 must accompany the tender. This accepted bank check must be indorsed over to the Minister of Railways and Canals, and will be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The accepted bank check thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Contractors are specially notified that the condition requiring the works to be wholly completed by the 31st day of January, A. D. 1899, will be rigidly enforced and all penalties for delay exacted. By order,
J. H. BALDERSON,
Secretary.
Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, March 20, 1897.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the department will not be paid for it. 75n

It takes a higher degree of courage to be laughed at than it does to be shot at.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Rough Finger Nails!

Many women who have pretty hands are constantly annoyed in cold weather by the rough appearance of their finger nails, caused by the fact that they break and split. The intense cold causes the nails to become brittle, and it seems impossible to trim them so as to make them smooth.

The possessor of such nails should cut them with well-sharpened manicure scissors; the nails must never be cut or filed unless the fingers have first been soaked in warm soft water. The brittleness may be very much lessened by rubbing "Hazeline" (a preparation of Witch-Hazel and Almond Cream, etc.) thoroughly into the nails and fingers at night. In a few weeks a wonderful improvement will be noticed, and their beauty much increased. Anyone troubled with red, rough, or chapped hands, or face, or lips, will find "Hazeline" a sure and certain remedy. It is an ideal toilet preparation, and an aid to beauty.

Hazeline.

(REGISTERED)

A new and exquisite toilet lotion, for the face, hands and complexion. A true skin food.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

FOR SALE BY

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

Telegraphic Brevities.

The filibuster steamer Laurada is missing and is supposed to be in trouble.

The Exchange Bank at Edmore, Mich., has closed its doors. President Wismer claims that the depositors will be paid in full.

Delphis Marsen has been chosen by the Council of Trades and Labor to run in St. Sauveur, Que., at the coming provincial election against Mayor Parent as labor candidate.

In the injunction suit instigated by the Chicago Board of Trade to restrain the telegraph companies from furnishing outsiders, especially bucket shops with the market quotations, Judge Horton has decided against the board.

At Wheeling, W. Va., on Friday, Wm. Huggins died of hydrophobia. He was bitten by a dog last January. Seven others were injured at the same time. Two of them were successfully treated at the Pasteur Institute, New York.

On board the steamer Vigilancia, which arrived at New York on Friday from Mexico and Havana, was Mate Torgensen and seven distressed seamen of the Norwegian bark Stolaf, which was wrecked Feb. 27 in a norther at San Fernandino.

George and Percy Holden, brothers, living at 210 Brock avenue, Toronto, and employed by the Gutta Percha Rubber Manufacturing Company in Parkdale, were dangerously burned on Friday by the explosion of a pot of boiling varnish.

John Carnegie, aged 19, employed at the Simpson knitting factory, Toronto, was fixing a pulley Friday morning, when his hand was caught, and he was dragged around the pulley. His spine was very badly injured, and he was removed to the hospital in a paralyzed condition.

The executive committee in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway Employes' Insurance and Provident Society, for the fourth district, is composed as follows: London, Messrs. W. White and A. Kirkpatrick; Hamilton, Messrs. E. Leadly and Joseph Wallace; Brantford, Mr. J. Fuller; Niagara Falls, Messrs. R. W. Scott and H. A. Neil. George Pepall, of Toronto, and R. R. Neild, of Stratford, will attend the general executive meeting, to be held at Montreal.

Pure Baking Powder, 20 cents pound, at Anderson & Nelles' drug store. Try it. ywt

—Get an estimate from Advertiser Job Department before placing your next order for printing. All work completed on the shortest notice and

GALOPS CANAL

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, and indorsed "Tender for the Iroquois Section of the Galops Canal," will be received at this office until 16 o'clock, on Saturday, the 17th day of April, 1897, for the works connected with the enlargement of the Galops Canal.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen on and after the 31st day of March, 1897, at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, and at the Engineer's office at Cornwall. Printed forms of tender can also be obtained at the places mentioned.

In the case of firms there must be attached to the tender the actual signatures of the full name, the nature of the occupation and residence of each member of the same, and further, an accepted bank check for the sum of $100,000 must accompany the tender. This accepted bank check must be indorsed over to the Minister of Railways and Canals, and will be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The accepted check thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Contractors are specially notified that the condition requiring the works to be wholly completed by the 31st day of January, A. D. 1899, will be rigidly enforced, and all penalties for delay exacted. By order,
J. H. BALDERSON,
Secretary.
Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 20th March, 1897.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the department will not be paid for it. 78n

172 Dundas Street **BAYLEY'S** 174 Dundas Street

Easter Dress Goods Sale.

Three weeks carnival in our Dress Department. Unprecedented slaughtering of dress fabrics. Monday morning at 8:30 by the tick of the clock, we start our Great Easter Dress Goods Sale---The greatest, grandest and most beautiful of all our sales. And why shouldn't it be? We're doing things better and of greater magnitude every day. No backsliding here. Here's a few of the good things in

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

75 Pineapple Grenadines, latest Parisian fabric, in 4 perfect shades, very stylish effect, and well worth $1; sale price 75c.

Canvas Checks, another new one, and meeting great favor with ladies well posted in the capers of fashion; sale price 75c.

Silk and Wool Shot Broche; you'll say $10 a costume; our price will be 75c during Easter sale. The best of good offerings; see it.

Tweed and Check Effect, all wool and silk mixture, fine finish and in perfect colorings; we predict great demand for checks of various sizes and styles this season; sale price 75c.

50 14 pieces fine Plain Covert Cloth, regular 75c; fine for street or wheeling costume, colors are perfection, the whole a style that catches the eye and satisfies good judgment—50c.

Fine Silk and Wool Checks, limited quantities, were 70c; going at the sale 50c.

6 colorings in Persian Crespiene, one of the many new things for spring 1897, and a good one, 50c.

39 15 pieces Fine Check Worsted Weaving, well-assorted colorings, regular 50c; sale price 39c.

180 Yards Boucle Tweed Effects, regular 60c stock, in new electric shades; for sharp selling marked 39c.

French Fancies, a very pretty style in new blues, greens, browns, tans and black and white; sale price 39c.

THE ABOVE IS A LIMITED DESCRIPTION OF A LIMITED LOT OF THE GRAND AND GOODLY STOCK—COME AND COME EARLY.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

A strong feature always with us—Here's a few specials: At 25c, Fancy Broche Mohair, worth 40c. At 50c, Worsted Basket Cloth, a splendid wearer, worth 65c. At 59c, Black Henrietta, silk finish, worth 90c. At 60c, Fancy Sebastopolette, Royals and Persians, well worth 85c. Such prices as these are heartless execution, but the nimble sixpence will atone for percentage of profit lost.

EVERY DEPARTMENT IN FULL SWING.

Our Millinery showrooms are a perfect picture these days. Our dressmaking parlors and workrooms a veritable bee hive. Our dressmaker knows a thing or two about style for spring 1897. DON'T WAIT---Commence Easter preparations at our Dress Department MONDAY. Out-of-town customers write for samples, giving description of style and price wanted.

172 Dundas St. BAYLEY'S 174 Dundas St.

Manifesto's Victory.

A Rank Outsider Captured the Great Steeplechase.

Clinton's Cricket Club Reorganized for the Season.

Fitz Settles an Old Debt—Wheeling, Ball, Turf and General Sporting News.

THE TURF.

MANIFESTO'S VICTORY.

LIVERPOOL, March 27.—In the Grand National steeplechase yesterday, the betting at the start was 6 to 1 against Manifesto; 100 to 1 against Filbert and 25 to 1 against Ford of Fyne.

Timon made the running until two fences from home, when he collapsed, and Manifesto went to the front with Cathal second, but the latter fell at the last fence.

Manifesto, who was ridden by Capt. Kavanagh, won in a canter by thirty lengths. There was a head between second and third horses.

CRICKET.

CLINTON CLUB.

The Clinton Cricket Club was reorganized Thursday evening, March 25, the following officers being elected: Honorary president, W. Doherty; president, A. Armstrong; vice-president, L. Kennedy; secretary-treasurer, F. R. Hodgins; executive committee, M. D. McTaggart, F. T. Jackson, F. W. Terry, J. P. Doherty, R. Agnew. The secretary would like to hear from any clubs desirous of arranging matches for the coming season.

SLIPS.

St. Thomas' Church Junior Cricket Club organized for the year on Tuesday. Bert Morrison was elected captain, and G. Armstrong, 42 Sussex avenue, secretary. The club is open to challenges. Average age, 15.

THE WHEEL.

TOURNAMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco, Cal., March 27.—At the bicycle tournament here Thursday night Allan Jones won a quarter-mile dash in 31 1-5 seconds—the fastest recorded time for this class of indoor riding. J. E. Wing won the fifth heat of the five mile club cup race in 11:05, taking 11 seconds from the previous world's record. In the mile Becker covered the distance in 2:05, reducing the world's indoor record by three seconds.

SUSPENDED.

The National Cyclists' Union of England has notified Jimmy Michael, the Welsh rider, that he has been suspended from all English tracks until he settles a claim of $250 to the Leeds Cycling and Athletic Club. This suspension will carry with it suspension from the L. A. W. tracks. Michael realizes this, and says that he has instructed his representatives in England to settle the claim.

SPOKES.

Globe: It is considered in certain quarters that since London has become a factor in the meet problem, the chances of Chatham have been lessened somewhat. It is argued that the western city will be deprived of votes which otherwise they would have got.

A Philadelphia man named Walter Snyder, who was conducting a six-day race in Utica, N. Y., has "skipped" with all the receipts he could get hold of.

Chicago News: Daisy Mullen, a speedy little amateur cyclist, will attempt to ride the first century of the cycling season Sunday if the roads are in even fair condition.

A new idea in bicycle finish has made its appearance. It is called celluloid casing, and the effect is particularly pretty. The wheel finished has the effect of tortoise-shell. Other colors and effects can be made.

The bicycle face, hump, etc., are now back numbers, the physicians having discovered a "bicycle heart." It is said that bicycling causes enlargement of the heart. Probably that is the reason why wheelmen as a body are so generous.

The Brantford bicycle clubs have forwarded the names of 533 members to the C. W. A. officials. Fifty of these are ladies.

Guelph will soon have a first-class bicycling club.

The girls who rode in the recent six-day race in Chicago are now trying to locate the manager of the show, who has cleared with the receipts.

There is no truth in the report that the triumvirate of erstwhile Toronto Bicycle Club cracks, Colin Harbottle, Alf. Rogers and Thrift Burnside, intend to resume track riding this year.

Teddy Hale, the champion go-as-you-please, never-get-tired rider, will be a starter in the 375-mile road race from Paris to Bordeaux.

The time is coming when women bicyclists will be as numerous as the knickerbockered variety. Most of the lady wheelers can talk as learnedly about the anatomical arrangements of their machines as the most hardened cyclist of the opposite sex.

The weekly bulletin of Chairman Albert Mott of the L. A. W. Racing Board announced that George W. Dorntee, of Boston, has been appointed a member of the board by President Potter and is assigned to take charge of the New England States.

Thomas Cooper is again talking Bald; that is, he has again picked up the challenge that the Buffalo rider threw out last fall, and he says he is ready to race him at any time within 30 days for any amount. The Detroiter has gone south to train.

ATHLETICS.

San Francisco, March 27.—Fitzsimmons may now leave California whenever he pleases, without fear of arrest as a defaulting creditor. He compromised yesterday with Jimmy Carroll, who sued him for $9,000, alleged to be due the latter for services as trainer, and nothing now is in the way of his departure for New York.

MAHER AND SHARKEY.

Pittsburg, March 27.—Peter Maher will begin training at Westchester, N. Y., next Monday for his fight with Sharkey. Maher would like to have eight weeks in which to train for the contest.

BASEBALL

EASTERN LEAGUE—TORONTO'S TEAM.

Toronto, March 27.—Following is the Toronto Eastern League team:

Pitchers—Dineen, Staley, McPartlin, McGinnis, Williams, Levine, Dannehower, Gaston, Bradford.

Catchers—Baker, Hutchinson.

First base—McGann.

Second base—Taylor.

Shortstop—Casey.

Third base—Wagner.

Right field—White.

Center field—Wright.

Left field—Freeman or Wiseman.

Utility man—Ahern.

The left-hand batsmen are White, Wright, Freeman, Casey and Baker, while McGann, Taylor, Wagner and Wiseman bat on the right side.

THE MATTER OF PROTECTION.

Somebody was in a great hurry to announce that the Toronto club could not get protection under the National agreement. The Hamilton Times says of the alleged Washington dispatch, published Wednesday, that the application had been rejected: "There is not a word of truth in the statement. The Canadian League application was not forwarded until this morning."

STRATHROY VAMPIRES.

The Strathroy Junior Baseball Club for the coming season will be stronger than ever. The officers are as follows: Honorary president, L. H. Smith; captain, H. Murby; secretary-treasurer, M. Smith; field captain, R. Argue; managing committee, H. Murby, Mont. Smith, A. Sickles and A. Richardson.

FLYS.

McGann had a batting average of .315 with Boston last season.

New York has an array of pecular names on her team in Fauder, Bean, Gettig, Doheny, Zearfoss and Houle.

Strowger has agreed to Manager Maddock's terms, and will play with the Toronto Canadian League team.

Taylor, the new Toronto second baseman, played in 131 games with Milwaukee, and batted out an average of .291.

The Hamilton team for the Canadian League is about completed, but President Stroud will not give out the names until he secures two men he has in view.

The National League umpires now appointed by President Young are Lynch, Emslie, Sheridan, Hurst, O'Day and McDermott. This completes the staff.

Washington can turn out an all pitchers' team this year, having signed nine twirlers. But at that they haven't got anything on Toronto, as Irwin has a full complement of twirlers on hand.

Two years ago Clarke, of Louisville, was getting $1,500. Last year he was increased to $1,800, and this year an increase to $2,100 was offered, but refused. Clarke is contending for the limit, $2,400.

It is assured now that the champion Maple Leafs of Guelph will be represented in the Canadian League this season. League Secretary Davis has received a communication from the Guelph secretary to the effect that that city will have a first-class team as usual, and endeavor again to land the pennant.

CHERRY'S TROUBLES

Were of the Heart—Human Skill was Almost Defeated When Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart Fell Into the Breach, and in a Few Minutes After One Dose He Found Great Relief, and Five Bottles Made a Bad Heart a Good One.

Wm. Cherry, of Owen Sound, Ont., writes: "For the past two years I have been greatly troubled with weakness of the heart and fainting spells. I tried several remedies, and consulted best physicians without any apparent relief. I noticed testimonials of great cures made by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. I procured a bottle, and the first dose gave me great relief. The first bottle did wonders for me. After using five bottles there are none of the symptoms remaining whatever. I think it is a great boon to mankind."

Sold by C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell.

As the mind must govern the hands, so in every society the man of intelligence must direct the man of labor.—[Johnson.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging, mostly at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue, tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. All druggists, or by mail, 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal.

Man hath his daily work of body or mind appointed, which declares his dignity and the regard of heaven on all his ways.—[Milton.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

Mirthful Wheelmen.

Unique Dinner Given by the London Bicycle Club.

Large Gathering at the Club Rooms—The Evening Joyously Spent.

The London Bicycle Club held their annual midwinter gymkhana in the spacious club rooms, Higgins block, last evening, and the efforts of the race committee were crowned with success. There were a large number of entries in each event, and every man finished. The energetic officials saw that everybody had a good time, so no pacemakers were needed. Mr. W. C. Ferguson was starter, and the clerks of the course were President H. McBride, Secretary W. Waugh, J. Miller, E. White and Fred Fraser. Treasurer R. A. Bayly acted as referee with perfect fairness, though some of his decisions were questioned. But it was difficult to decide in the one meal race, for instance, who won first place. About 75 entered, and besides those mentioned above there were: Vice-President A. W. White, Capt. O. B. Leslie; Bloss Corey, Petrolea, chairman of the Western Ontario racing board; E. A. Fitzgerald, Petrolea; H. M. Rees, Brantford; Alf. Talbot, ex-president of the Meteor Club; Fred Beltz, A. Tillman, Percy Millman, Hartley Millman, Charles Boyer, W. Walmsley, Dr. Balfour (ex-president), Palmer Smith, Chas. Bowman, D. Ross, S. Screaton, Arthur Kingsmill, Thos. Baker, Walter Gurd, Bert Glover, Ed. Croden, D. Stuart, Dr. Belton (ex-president), Dr. Bentley, G. Fraser, Leonard Tilley, Arthur Bayly, E. O. Graves, D. Mills, A. Johnson, Will Reid, Dr. L. H. Dawson, J. Burnett, Will Carson, H. Beresford, H. Screaton, Harry Turner, Ald. Stevely, Fred McGree, Wilmer Fitzgerald, T. Gerry, Charles Graham, H. Mathews, Dr. P. B. Wood, H. Ruthven Macdonald, Harold Southam, Frank King, John Miller, Alex. Ross, Jas. Booth, H. Boomer, J. Norman, Dr. H. A. Stevenson, H. Reid, H. N. White, S. Taylor and others.

Following is the

Programme of the Meat.

Novice—
One Meal Race.
Open to all.

FIRST 'EAT.
Para Rubber Soup.

SECOND 'EAT.
Entries.
Self-Oiling Olives. Chainless Croquettes.

THIRD 'EAT.
Red-Whiskered Bird, a la Fourchette.
Highly Resilient—Non-Puncturable.
Hard-Tire Buns. Drop-Forged Oat Cakes.

Cakes, Single and Double Tubed.
Bicycle-Hose Doughnuts, Nit.
Laminated Pie, a la Wood Rims.

Nuts.
Concave. Convex. Brazed.

Lubricants.
Chain Lightning Orange Ice. Diluted Mud.
Puncturine. Anti-Stiff.
Hard Drink—Ice. Milk from the Pump.

Caterer Boomer furnished the prizes in his best style, and in every particular they so nearly answered the description previously given that there could be no mistaking them. Indeed, the fact that nobody missed taking them was one of the chief features of the race.

Prior to this event a drive whist contest was held in the club parlors, in which Fred Beltz won the first prize, a handsome cane, adorned with the club colors, and Dr. Balfour captured the booby prize. The men were well bunched around thirteen tables, and the chase was a hot one from start to finish. It was a race for points. Twenty-two laps were made, and the lead changed frequently. Several fine spurts were made. An accident occurred in the fifth lap, which caused Fred Beltz to drop behind a few points. In the eighth lap Dr. Belton became sandwiched between Chas. Bowman and Oliver Leslie, and could not pass them. Such occurrences were frequent and befell all the contestants. The pace was excellent, and the race as good as one could wish.

H. Ruthven Macdonald enlivened the proceedings after the meal race, when a programme of miscellaneous sports was carried out, by songs and recitations in his usual happy manner.

Mr. Will Carson took a flash-light photograph of the boys during the evening.

The Racycle.

Narrow Tread.

A new bicycle in town seldom excites much curiosity unless it has some noticeable features to attract the attention at once. Samples of the Racycle were received here by Geo. Taylor & Son, hardware merchants, a short time ago, and since their arrival have been viewed by many mechanical experts who have critically examined them and could not help admire their fine points. Many have said: "The Racycle is just what we have been expecting to see for a long time."

No matter how finely a wheel may be constructed, if the bearings are inside the sprocket an uneven pressure is exerted on them, causing an irregular wearing of the cups, cones and balls, which forces the sprocket to wobble and the wheel to run hard. In the Racycle these defects are entirely obviated by placing the balls in the hubs of the cranks outside of the sprocket, causing a division of the strain, while the absence of leverage reduces the friction to a minimum. Reports from over a thousand mechanical engineers in America and Europe certify that the construction of the Racycle crank hanger bearing reduces the pressure on the bearings from 20 per cent to 30 per cent. The propelling apparatus of a cycle is its chief factor; no matter how good other cycles may be, the fact remains that the Racycle is head and shoulders above them all, since it has one-quarter less friction. The bearings are entirely dust proof and the adjustment very simple. One minute is ample time in which to dissect the crank hanger (which is in two pieces), without disconnecting the chain or interfering with the ball bearings, which are held in position by retaining rings.

In the Racycle with 4⅝-inch tread the ball centers are 3¾ inches apart, while the ordinary bicycle with the same tread the balls would not be over 2⅝ inches from center to center.

The Racycle is strictly a high grade wheel, and sells for $100, $125 and $150. Cheaper lines with the same style of crank hanger are made at $75 or $50. The sample shown is a road wheel weighing 23 pounds, with 30-tooth front sprocket and 12-tooth rear, making 70 gear. Besides the crank hanger, the wheel has many fine points of construction, a most beautiful fork, compression clamps for seat post and handle bars, elegant finish, and a new cone locking device on the wheels, by which the adjustment is not disturbed when the wheels are removed from the frame.

b

This melancholy flatters, but menaces you; what is it else but penury of soul, a lazy frost, a numbness of the mind?—[Dryden.

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

Eacrett's 7c Bazar.

Special Sale of Glassware and Crockery.

A six-piece Tea Set for 25c; Glass Plates, 5c; Lemonade Sets reduced from $1 35 to 98c; Glass Nappies 2c each; Tumblers, 3c each; Glass Cream Pitchers, 10c, worth 15c; Children's Glass Mugs, 3c, worth 5c; China Plates, sold at 15c, now 7c.

GRANITEWARE.

A White Granite Pudding Dish, 10c; a Granite Saucepan, 16c; a Granite Teapot, 35c; a Granite Soap Dish, 10c; Pie Plates, 8c.

TINWARE.

Sap Buckets, 5c; the largest size Milk Pans, 6 for 55c; Slop Pails at 19c; a lage Dish Pan, 10c; No. 9 Kettles, 25c; Rice and Milk Boilers, 25c.

SOAPS

We have just received a large shipment of Soaps of all kinds. A beautiful cake of Glycerine, 1c; Old Brown Windsor, 1c; 3 cakes Variegated Castile, 5c; the best Pine Tar Toilet Soap, 5c; Mount Olive Castile, 5c; the Mermaid Floating Bath Soap, 5c. We also have a splendid line of Medicated Soaps—Carbolic, Sulphur and Tar. Laundry Soaps of all kinds—Family Bar, 3 for 25c; a large 3-pound Sultan Bar, 2 for 25c; 15 bars of Electric for 25c. Champion, 1-pound bar, 6 for 25c.

Don't forget to bring your parasols and umbrellas and have them recovered while you are doing your shopping down town.

Baby Carriage Wheels $1 50 per set of four.

EACRETT'S 7c BAZAR 200 Dundas St Phone 863.

Railway Rumblings.

The Grand Trunk Leasing More Land in Detroit.

Belleville Fighting to Get C. P. R. Connection.

Railway people expect nearly 50,000 to attend the Endeavor convention at San Francisco on July 12.

Sarnia Canadian: The removal of the Port Huron locomotive shops and roundhouse from Fort Gratiot to the tunnel is almost assured. It is stated that it costs $20,000 a year of unnecessary expense to maintain the shops at so great a distance from the main line of the road. It is believed that work on the removal will be commenced as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

Detroit Free Press: "For many months past the Grand Trunk Railway Company has been negotiating for the lease of large tracts of land along the line of the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railway and in the vicinity of Holbrook road. A few weeks ago the first lease of a tract of 36 acres, with the privilege of purchase, was made, and this has now been followed up by the lease of 120 acres more, with the privilege of buying the same within twenty years. The rental is 5 per cent of the appraised value, which is supposed to be $2,000 per acre. The two tracts, only separated by the Holbrook road, will furnish ample space for the company's car shops, storage tracks and switch yard."

Belleville has been witnessing a lively fight on the question of renewing efforts to secure the C. P. R. connection. That railway runs within eighteen miles of the city, and naturally there has been considerable demand for a spur line into the city. The city has been lately urging the G. T. R. to grant improved facilities in various ways. Mayor Johnson has taken the ground that no rival railway should be encouraged to come to Belleville lest the city's interests be injured by antagonizing the G. T. R. At this week's council meeting the mayor condemned Ald. Cameron Brown for bringing in a motion calling upon the executive to obtain all possible information on the C. P. R. question, and bitterly denounced the Sun newspaper for agitating the question. The council talked until midnight on the question, and finally adopted Ald. Brown's motion, only two aldermen voting nay. "The mayor repudiates the Sun, whereat the council repudiates the mayor," is the way the Sun's headlines announce the result.

The great lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain, or soreness of the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

Ask your grocer for **Windsor Salt**

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

Whiskard's

Rebuilding and Alteration Sale

228, 230, 232 DUNDAS STREET.

London's Cheapest Store.

The Happiest Crowds You Ever Saw

Are attending our SPRING MILLINERY OPENING. It is positively refreshing to look over our new styles of SPRING HATS, FLOWERS and FEATHERS, so inviting, so cheerful. One can almost imagine she hears the song of the robin, the bluebird, the twitter of the swallow, and the soft spring breezes playing among the flowers. OUR MILLINERY SHOW ROOM will be open all next week. Those ladies who have not yet favored us with a visit will probably do so. You can then leave your orders for your Spring Hat or Bonnet.

Our Silk Sale.

If the silk worm could only know for how little we sell the finished productions of his skill, he would die for very shame; and were silks ever more beautiful? Spring flowers will be no prettier. And just think of the price, 25c yard, out of which you can make a lovely waist; and better Silks in proportionate price.

If You Want To

Keep step with stylish people, our Ready-Made Dress Skirts will help you. If you are a lover of good clothes, and had rather dress well than ill at the same cost, we will help you. Come in and look at these elegant NEW DRESS SKIRTS; examine the quality and note the price; you'll find it a lesson in economy and the art of dressing well cheaply.

Not This Year.

Rich Curtains are not confined to fat purses this year. By making the right move at the right time, you can furnish your windows richly at small cost. A special purchase of fine Curtains puts us in a position to save you a lot of money. The right time is at hand now, if you want to take advantage of it. 25c, 45c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1 25, $1 50. These are all beautiful patterns and worth more money.

In Curtain Nets

By the yard we show the best value we ever had; just about half price we are selling these goods at.

Without Doubt These Are All Money Savers.

In Britain's Metropolis.

The Topics That Are Most Freely Discussed.

Powers of the Papal Delegate to Canada.

Indications of an Approaching Conflict in the Transvaal.

Talk of Sending 60,000 British Troops to South Africa.

Route of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee Procession

And Those Who Will Take a Prominent Part--Probably the Most Imposing Spectacle of the Season.

[Special Cable Letter to The Advertiser.]

London, March 27.—The visit of Mgr. Merry del Val, the papal delegate to Canada, to this city, is still causing considerable talk in Catholic circles. A representative of the Associated Press learns on high authority that Mgr. del Val has the fullest ecclesiastical powers, even to the extent of deposing bishops who refuse to accept his decision.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST KRUGER.

In spite of the attention, given to Crete as a likely point from which to expect a crisis which will bring about an outbreak of hostilities on the frontiers of Greece, in the inner official circles of London it is seriously anticipated that there will be fighting in the Transvaal early in the summer. There has been a certain marked stiffening of the attitude of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain toward President Kruger during the last weeks, and it is equally certain that the preparations of regiments, transports and material, apparently made in view of a possible Turko-Greek blaze, are really designed for South Africa.

SIXTY THOUSAND TROOPS FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

However, it is the intention of the Colonial Office not to force an issue until the celebration of the Queen's diamond jubilee is over, when, if the tendency of events is not changed, 60,000 men will be sent to South Africa. The regiments necessary have already been secretly warned to prepare for active service. President Kruger is apparently relying upon Germany, and possibly also upon French sympathy, and is forcing the issue. If he is able to make practical alliances on the continent, such action would, by the English people, if not by the Government, be regarded as a casus belli.

QUEEN'S DIAMOND JUBILEE.

The arrangements for the Queen's diamond jubilee celebration are now well advanced. The route of the procession which her Majesty and the royal family will follow to St. Paul's is as follows:

Leave Buckingham Palace, Constitution Hall, Piccadilly, St. James street, Pall Mall, north side of Trafalgar Square, past the National Gallery, Duncannon street, Strand, Fleet street, Ludgate Hill, to St. Paul's Cathedral. It is proposed to have the ceremony at the cathedral take place in the open air. It is probable that the Queen will not leave her carriage, and the exercises will not occupy more than fifteen minutes. After the ceremony the route will be: South side of St. Paul's Churchyard to Cheapside, Mansion House, King William street, London Bridge, Borough, High street, Borough road, St. George's Circus, Westminster Bridge road, Westminster Bridge, Bridge street, Parliament street, Whitehall, the Horse Guards, the Center Mall, to Buckingham Palace. The procession thus arranged for will be

UNPRECEDENTED IN SPLENDOR AND NUMBERS.

The military arrangements will be under the charge of the Duke of Connaught, assisted by his two staff officers. The procession will be a mile long. In it will be contingents of the Royal Horse Guards and the First and Second Life Guards, the Scots Greys, the colonial representative troops, some 700 in number, and a special escort of Indian native officers representative of every crack regiment in India.

The princesses of the royal family, and a splendid cavalcade of princes on horseback, will go before the Queen's carriage. In advance of the royal princes' cavalcade will be the headquarters staff of the army, including Lord Wolseley, the commander-in-chief.

THE FIRST STOPPAGE

will be at the Law Courts, where Old Temple Bar once stood. According to precedent, the Lord Mayor will here present his homage to the Queen. This is done by presenting the sword of state to her Majesty, who at once returns it. At the cathedral there will only be room for the Queen's carriage and those of the royal princesses opposite the west front of St. Paul's. The royal princes will be grouped round on horseback during the exercises. The inclosure will be kept by soldiers of every nationality and every arm of her Majesty's force. Five choirs will take part in the services on the steps of St. Paul's.

A prominent place will be given to the volunteer forces. The yeomanry militia and volunteers are to supply the troops for the whole of the Mall in St. James' Park.

SNEEZING BY GREAT MEN.

Influenza is rampant here, though of a milder form than heretofore. There were 24 fatal cases in London last week, the highest in two years. Among the prominent persons suffering from influenza are: Mr. Gladstone, the Marquis of Salisbury, Sir William Harcourt, Lord George Hamilton and others.

THE NAVY.

The admiralty has arranged that contingents of blue-jackets and royal marines will be in full force at intervals along the route. The route has been measured and is six miles in length. The rate of progress will be 2¼ miles an hour, including the stoppages.

It is understood to have been the Queen's desire to show herself to South Londoners, especially in the ancient borough, and to give some comparatively poor neighbors some share in the advantages that are gained by the letting of windows and frontages on great spectacular occasions.

BAYARD AND HIS SUCCESSOR.

The embassy has received notification that Henry White will arrive in London on April 4, and will at once assume charge of the embassy. The Bayards left London last Wednesday for Italy. At the dinner which Mr. Bayard gave to the Lord Mayor, the ambassador proposed the health of the Queen and Lord Ripon and that of the President. The toasts were both pledged in Madiera that is one year older than her Majesty.

Col. John Hay, the new ambassador to the Court of St. James, will pay $6,000 for his house in Carlton House Terrace for three months' time.

International Forces

Occupy the Cretan Town of Malaxa.

The Powers Said to Have Agreed on the Blockade.

A Protest from Greece—Germany May Withdraw from the Arrangement.

London, March 27.—The Government announces that the international forces in the Island of Crete have occupied the town of Malaxa, which was the scene of fighting between the Turkish garrison and Cretan insurgents, and subsequently taken by the latter. The grounds for this action, as stated, are that the admirals of the joint squadron found that the occupation of the town by either the Turks or Cretans was menacing to peace.

Canea, March 27. — The Christian sympathizers here caustically comment upon the action of the powers in taking possession of the town of Malaxa, on the ground that the foreign admirals hold that its occupation by either Christians or Turks is dangerous to the Europeans in this city. The fact of the danger of the position, it is pointed out, only impressed the admirals after the Christians had compelled the Turkish garrison to evacuate, and had captured the place.

Malaxa is one of the places that command the landward approaches to Canea, and would furnish a strong strategic position in the event of an attack upon the town.

THE BLOCKADE QUESTION.

London, March 27.—The Telegraph publishes a dispatch from Vienna stating that all the powers have now accepted the project to blockade the entire Greek coast, beginning with the coast of the Piraeus, Volo, Corinth and Arta.

Constantinople, March 27.—It is asserted here on what is regarded as reliable authority that in consequence of the refusal of Lord Salisbury to join in a blockade of Greek ports, Germany has given notice to the powers of her intention to withdraw from the concert.

It is understood that Turkey sent her squadron through the Dardanelles, on the advice of Germany.

Athens, March 27.—The Government has handed to the representatives here of the several powers a note, protesting against the blockade of Crete. The note relates that in view of the bonds uniting the Greeks and the Christians of Crete, the blockade, which is depriving the island of the means of provisioning itself, is contrary to the sentiments of humanity inspiring the powers.

MEETING OF THE PREMIERS.

A Paris dispatch says: M. Hanotaux later returned Lord Salisbury's visit, calling upon him at the British embassy. Lord Salisbury left Paris at half-past eight o'clock last night, and proceeded for Nice. Efforts were made after the departure of Lord Salisbury to learn from M. Hanotaux the topics that had been discussed by the two statesmen. When questioned on the subject, M. Hanotaux, smilingly, gave a diplomatic answer, saying that the British Prime Minister was a good French scholar and had expressed his views in the clearest manner. M. Hanotaux, however, declined to state what these views were. There is no doubt in the public mind that the question of the action to be taken by France and Great Britain in the Cretan embroglio was thoroughly discussed, and that some definite understanding was arrived at.

GREEK PROTEST.

London, March 27.—A dispatch from Athens says the reply of the Greek Government to the notification of the blockade will be a brief and dignified protest, emphasizing chiefly the fact that the result of the blockade of the island must be to starve innocent Cretans.

GRATEFUL TO THE G. O. M.

The President of the Boule, in behalf of that body, has sent to Mr. Gladstone a message of gratitude for the stand he has taken in behalf of Greece and the Cretan Christians. The message says, in part: "All your glorious life has been full of combats for justice and liberty. Now that the Hellenic nation has risen to fight in favor of Crete, which is bedewed with blood, you come to uphold anew the rights of an oppressed race."

POSTPONED.

Athens, March 27.—Crown Prince Constantine, who was to have been formally gazetted as commander-in-chief of the Greek army in Thessaly, and who was to have left Athens yesterday in order to take command of the Greek troops, postponed his departure at the last moment for a few days. It is reported that he will go to the Piraeus, whence he will sail for Volo, in Thessaly.

LOSSES.

Canea, March 27.—It is ascertained that in the fighting which took place between the Turkish garrison and the insurgents at Malaxa the Turks lost 60 men and the insurgents two.

General Cables.

Is Chamberlain Seeking War With the Transvaal?

Irish Leaders Charge the Secret Service With Promoting the Dynamite Scare.

TO BUY ALL THE RAILWAYS.

Berne, Switzerland, March 27.—The Bundesrath has made a proposal to purchase all the principal railways of Switzerland, in accordance with a provision of the original concessions. The price set is 964,384,769 francs. It is proposed to raise the funds for this purpose by a loan redeemable in 60 years.

THE DYNAMITE SCARE.

The House of Commons yesterday debated the votes for the Home Office. In the course of the discussion Michael Davitt declared that members of the secret service plotted the recent dynamite scare, the prosecution of Edward J. Ivory for complicity in which alleged plot resulted in a complete fiasco.

Sir Robert Finlay, Solicitor-General, denied Mr. Davitt's statements, adding that the prosecution of Ivory had collapsed solely for lack of evidence.

Sir Matthew White-Ridley, Home Secretary, stated that there was convincing evidence of the existence of the plot. If Ivory, Tynan and the other conspirators had not been arrested great damage to life and property would have been done in Great Britain.

John Dillon asserted that secret service money had been used to entrap men who were innocent of crime.

James C. Flynn, Anti-Parnellite, moved a reduction of the vote, owing to the prosecution of Ivory. This was rejected by a vote of 107 to 50.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COURSE.

London, March 27.—The Daily News and the Daily Chronicle (both Liberal) comment at some length on the increasing hostility of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain to the Transvaal as shown by his questions before the South African Commission. Both papers suggest that he is deliberately seeking war with the Transvaal. In the mind of the unprejudiced public there is no doubt that Mr. Chamberlain's amour propre has been severely hurt in his diplomatic struggles with Kruger, in which the wily old Boer has shown that he is easily Mr. Chamberlain's master in statecraft, and it now appears that, smarting under his defeat, the Colonial Secretary is seeking the solace of revenge against the Boers.

At yesterday's session of the Parliamentary committee inquiring into the Transvaal raid, etc., the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, continued his examination of Mr. W. P. Schreiner, who was Attorney-General of Cape Colony at the time Mr. Cecil Rhodes was Premier. All the questions put indicated a desire to vindicate Mr. Chamberlain's policy in the Transvaal.

CABLE NOTES.

Edmond Charles Yon, the celebrated French painter and etcher, is dead at Paris. He was born in Paris March 31, 1841.

The severity of the attack of neuralgia which Prince Bismarck is suffering has been increased by a chill. His condition, however, is not serious.

A dispatch from Cape Town says: There are 700 men of the British fleet now at Simonstown suffering from malarial feyer, contracted during the recent expedition to Benin.

Jane, one of three dowager Duchesses of Marlborough, died at her residence on Thursday. She was a daughter of Hon. Edward R. Stewart, and was the third wife of the sixth Duke of Marlborough, who died in 1857.

The Manilla correpondent of the Madrid Imparcial cables that the Spaniards there take a gloomy view of the outlook. It is thought that even if the rebellion should be temporarily suppressed it would recur in an aggrevated form.

Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, will, it is said, lend the Fram, the vessel in which he made his journey to the far north, to a private Arctic expedition that will start during the coming summer. He will give advice to members of the expedition. The expedition will be mainly English, and its purpose will be meteorological observations and an examination of the Arctic currents.

The Admiralty Court yesterday handed down a decision awarding the British tank steamer Ulstermore the sum of £3,750 salvage for towing the British steamer Beacon Light to Halifax in December last. The Beacon Light sailed from Hamburg via Shields, on Nov. 30, for New York, and on her passage lost three blades of her propeller and became helpless. She was picked up in mid-ocean by the Ulstermore, which towed her to Halifax, a distance of 1,200 miles.

BREAKING OUT.

Guadalajara, Mexico, March 27. — Persons arriving here from Colima say the Colima volcano, near that city, is now in a state of active eruption, and that the crops in the valley at the foot of the mountain have been destroyed. No lives have been lost.

Astronomers calculate that the surface of the earth contains 31,625,625 square miles, of which 23,814,121 are water and 7,811,504 are land, the water thus covering about seven-tenths of the earth's surface.

Heart Disease

CURED BY

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

I have suffered for years with fluttering of the heart, sleeplessness, and tired feeling, with occasional backache. I am now on the second box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and am improving every day. I can highly recommend them to my fellow-men as the best medicine on earth, and shall never miss an opportunity of saying a good word for Dodd's Kidney Pills.

T. J. DONOHUE,
Crystal City, Man.

Dodd's Kidney Pills Always Cure Heart Disease

AYER'S

"Look for the woman," is the axiom of those who seek the motives of crime. Begin with the blood is the watchword of those who seek the secret source of foul disease. Many people write: "When all else failed, Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me." There's nothing remarkable about such cures. They only prove that previous treatments had neglected to begin with the blood. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is specially a blood medicine. It goes right to the blood as the common breeding ground of disease. It cures many forms of disease, because many forms of disease begin in the blood. It cures permanently, because it treats the root of disease instead of the surface manifestations. Don't experiment with unreliable medicines. Trust the experience of thousands healed by Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

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

Sarsaparilla.

The Arbitration Treaty

Ex-M.P. Cremer's View on the Question.

Believes It will Ultimately Pass as Originally Proposed.

London, March 26.—An interview is published here with Mr. Wm. R. Cremer, formerly member of Parliament for the Haggerston division of Shoreditch (Radical), who has for years past been Secretary of the International Arbitration League, and who is editor of the society's organ, The Arbitrator.

Mr. Cremer is quoted as saying that he considers it inadvisable to ratify the amended arbitration treaty. He adds that the British Government will almost certainly refuse to accept the treaty is its emasculated form, and asserts there is good reason to hope that in a few months it will be carried as originally proposed.

Continuing, Mr. Cremer says he will be greatly surprised if the Americans do not make their voices heard in such a way as to induce the Senate to alter its action before next session. He adds: "There is no doubt Senator Morgan is the chief obstacle. When in Washington I had a long talk with President Cleveland, relative to arbitration, and Mr. Cleveland suggested sounding the Senate. I saw Senator Morgan, who expressed warm approval of the principle.

"'Tell the President,' he said, 'that if he sends a treaty to us I will get it through the committee in 48 hours.' I repeated this to Mr. Cleveland, and judge of my surprise when I landed in Liverpool to read Senator Morgan's violent attack upon England."

INTERIOR CUSTOMS.

All the interior custom houses have been abolished in Mexico. They have now free trade between their States such as we enjoy in this country. The change which has taken place in the last few months will prove an immense benefit to the country, as it removes the fetters from commerce between Mexicans. Under the late system not only were goods brought from one State into another subject to a tax, but the tax was imposed on merchandise brought from one town into another in the same State. A tax followed the goods wherever they changed hands. The abrogation of these local charges is hailed with delight, for they have been very burdensome.

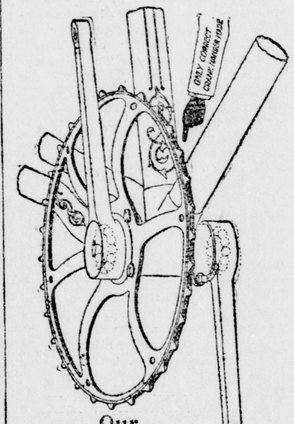
TORTURED AND HELPLESS.

Rheumatism Has Hordes of Victims, and is No Respecter of Persons—South American Rheumatic Cure Resists His Cruel Grasp and Heals the Wounds He Inflicts—Relief in Six Hours.

Geo. W. Platt, manager, World's Newspaper Agency, Toronto, says: "I am at a loss for words to express my feelings of sincere gratitude and thankfulness for what South American Rheumatic Cure has done for me. As a result of exposure I was taken with a severe attack of rheumatic fever, which affected both my knees. I suffered pain almost beyond human endurance. Having heard of marvelous cures by South American Rheumatic Cure, I gave it a trial. After taking three doses the pain entirely left me, and in three days I left my bed. Now every trace of my rheumatism has disappeared."

Sold by C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell.

Pure Baking Powder, 20 cents pound, at Anderson & Nelles' drug store. Try it. ywt



RACYCLE

(Narrow Tread)

The Only Mechanically Correct Bicycle on Earth.

All mechanics recognize that the enforced contraction of the bearings, at the most vital point of a machine, viz., the crank hanger, must necessarily weaken the whole machine. We have, therefore, placed the ball bearings of Racycle Narrow Tread in the HUBS OF THE CRANKS, and let the chain and sprocket run BETWEEN the bearings, instead of outside them, as is the case with every bicycle in the world. By so doing we lessen the pressure on the bearings over 30 per cent, and save a great amount of exertion in propelling the machine. In order to distinguish out perfect machine from all other bicycles, it was christened the RACYCLE NARROW TREAD, that all might know it by its tread and crank hanger. See it at

Taylor's Hardware

211 Dundas Street. ywt

Manufactures Royales de Corset P.D.

10 GOLD MEDALS

and Diplomes d'Honneur.



P.D. Corsets are the finest of all imported Corsets, and are absolutely without rival for grace, comfort and durability.

Every pair is hand made and tailor cut.

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VICE-PRESIDENT—A. T. McMAHEN.

The LEAP YEAR

E. D. CRODEN, SECRETARY,
G. ROWNTREE, TREASURER.

Consolidated Gold Mining Company of London, Ltd

NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY.

Capitalization, 1,000,000 shares. Incorporated under Ontario Laws. Par value of each share, $1

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON, ONT. STOCK NON-ASSESSABLE.

Do you wish a mining investment with most of the risks eliminated? The "Leap Year" has Ontario incorporation. The safest law for the shareholder.

Local control and the present directorate hold office for two years.

Head office, London. The Books of the Company open for shareholders' inspection.

No figure-head director secured by gifts of stock.

Promoters' stock pooled for one year, or longer if necessary, in the interests of the Company.

Two full claims on Rover Creek, West Kootenay, with pay ore on the surface.

Sufficient treasury stock already sold to insure rapid development and consequent advance in value. Stock at present 10 cents per share.

Applications to officers of Company, or

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JOHN CAMERON, President and Manag. Dir.

London, Saturday, March 27, 1897.

GEORGE ELIOT: "I've been a great deal happier since I have given up thinking about what is easy and pleasant, and being discontented because I couldn't have my own will. Our life is determined for us; and it makes the mind very free when we give up wishing, and only think of bearing what is laid upon us, and doing what is given us to do."

The cold storage scheme meets with warm approval

The opening of Parliament was very brilliant. Keep it up.

It would be a great stroke if London could get Gladstone for the C. W. A. meet.

Gladstone should make a fast wheelman. He has been doing a good deal of political scorching lately.

The Sultan is reported to be manning his old warships. No doubt he needs a large force to work the pumps.

If the Turks in Crete had fired on those Highlanders, there would be very few Turks left to tell the tale.

Now that the G. O. M. has mastered a wheel, he is probably open for challenges from any other young chaps of 88.

It is safe to say the Dominion Government will carry every one of its measures. The only thing the Opposition can kill is time.

The Board of Trade did right in passing a resolution in favor of the old railway commutation rates. The City Council should assist.

A New York State Senator is moving to prohibit the cartooning of public men in the newspapers. It galls some men's pride to see themselves as others see them.

Congressman Howe has introduced a bill "to compel Government officials to respect the national flag." Why not dress them in striped jackets and star-spangled trousers?

The Conservatives advocated cold storage last June, but they may hold a different opinion now. They have been in cold storage themselves since then, and they do not appear to like it.

There are good speakers in the Ontario Legislature, but it is not often that a better speech is made than that of Hon. Mr. Harcourt on Thursday night, on the second reading of the License Bill

The Arbitration Treaty.

It is too early to predict the fate of the Arbitration Treaty in the Senate of the United States, but it will be matter for surprise, according to present indications, if the outcome is satisfactory. The amendments that have been proposed strike at the usefulness of the proposed convention, though professing to be friendly to the principle of arbitration.

Such a result is disappointing when it is remembered that the proposition to refer all controversies that might arise between Great Britain and the United States originated with the latter country, and when it can be said with truth that the ablest jurists and clergymen, journalists and merchants south of the lakes favor the treaty.

The United States Senate of today is no longer the Senate of days gone by, when, with the single exception of the British House of Commons, it was the brainiest and most dignified legislative chamber in the world. The Senate today is not the organ of the best thought of a great people

What is to be desired is a reference that shall be automatic as to all questions of difference between the two peoples; whereas, it is proposed to amend the treaty so that the questions proposed for arbitration shall be submitted to the Senate for its approval or disapproval, and to this it is proposed to add the further limitation that the subjects for arbitration be limited to those questions which the Senate may deem fit for arbitration.

Perhaps the idea of settling disputes by arbitration rather than by the sword is a conception too large and too high to be appreciated by the average legislator at first glance. But it will come. It may be defeated today by narrowness, prejudice and demagogism, but it will be adopted before this war-tired old earth is much older. Meantime, let lovers of peaceful arbitration not grow discouraged. The idea has found strong lodgment in the conscience of the English-speaking world. The day of fruition will not be long delayed.

The Capital Day by Day,

As Seen From the Press Gallery.

[Special Editorial Correspondence of The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, March 27.—I hear today that the Opposition intend to move an amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne, but it is safe to say that neither Sir Charles Tupper nor ex-Finance Minister Foster will accept the challenge of Sir Richard Cartwright, deftly thrown out when he was moving the adjournment of the debate. Though his Government failed to settle the Manitoba school question by his policy of coercion, Sir Charles grumbled long and loud because Mr. Laurier has disposed of the question by a conciliatory policy, fair to all parties.

Mr. Foster followed his leader's tactics, whereuepon Sir Richard challenged either of the two Opposition leaders to move a vote ofcensure on the Government because of the settlement.

Mr. Laurier spoke during the debate. It was made apparent that the Premier is idolized by his supporters, and as he made point after point, it was with difficulty that enthusiastic admirers in the galleries were restrained from expressing their approval.

Mr. Foster's address was an able one from Opposition point of view, but for some reason, while both he and his leaders were talking, one-half of the Opposition members were absent. A lively speech is expected from Sir Richard when the debate is resumed.

Recent decisive Liberal victories in bye-elections have not tended to put the Opposition in good spirits. The fact that the Supreme Court decided this week not to interfere with the decrees of the trial courts which unseated another three Conservative M. P.s for corrupt practices, has positively put usually hilarious Oppositionists in the dumps. They now recognize that Sir Charles Tupper was a bad prophet when, a few short months since, he told his friends that the new Government could not stand, and that he would be at the helm almost immediately.

Doubtless the threat that the Opposition will keep the House of Commons in session for five months to come, which is currently reported, is an outcome of the state of feeling here outlined. There does not appear to be any other ground for assuming that the business of Parliament cannot be completed in a much shorter time. The chief Government business is promised at an early date. That portion of it referred to in the speech from the throne is undoubtedly conceived in the public interest, and should not meet with serious opposition, and it is not to be expected that other measures hinted at will be less worthy of general indorsation.

Independent Conservatives strongly resent the proposal to unduly prolong the session. One of them said to me today: I am a Conservative, but I am a business man, and I will strongly oppose any attempt to waste the time of the House in wordy warfare. There is nothing in it for any party. Legitimate criticism does not call for it; the interests of the country and the interests of every man of business in the House would be injured by it."

Premier Laurier will go to Great Britain as the guest of the Queen on the occasion of the imperial jubilee festivities, whether parliamentary work is hindered or helped by the Opposition. The Government leader has accepted the invitation pressed upon him and he will leave early in June. The hope is expressed by moderate men of both parties, that by the middle of June the business of Parliament will be well advanced, and the task of the statesman deputed to lead the House in the absence of the First Minister thus made comparatively light.

Those who are imagining that the Government of Canada will declare for a retaliatory policy against the United States in the matter of tariff taxation will be disappointed. I have sounded many Liberal public men here on the subject, and there is a remarkable unanimity as to the best policy to pursue. I can safely prognosticate that the Ministers will not declare for retaliation, but that the tariff will be conceived solely with the view of benefiting the people of Canada. It is not the fault of this Administration that there is not more trade between Canada and the United States, and if the new tariff is so arranged that it diverts trade hitherto going to the States to other countries, the United States politicians are alone to blame. They say, "The United States thinks not of Canada when it puts up the bars against exchange of products with Canada; it is actuated solely by the consideration of what is best for its own people." The Canadian Government, by its tariff legislation, will say, "We think of Canadian interests first; we mean to trade along the lines of least resistance, as we declared when in Opposition. As Great Britain puts no taxes on our products, we will materially reduce our taxes on such imports as mainly come from the motherland." Could there be a more common-sense course? There is no retaliation in a policy so conceived. It is merely an exhibition of what the Scotch would call national spunk. It will be popular in Canada and popular in Great Britain. When aid for works that are of imperial advantage is sought from the imperial authorities, they will no longer urge diffidence because of Canada's discrimination against or lack of consideration for Great Britain. There will be deeds, not words only, to show the desire of the people of Canada for the closest possible relations with the motherland. There will be a growing tendency on the part of British statesmen to influence investment of capital in Canadian enterprises. And all this can be accomplished, without so much as the exchange of a cross word with our neighbors in the United States, to trade with whom, at their convenience, we will always be ready, though it does not follow that business once diverted into another channel, because of their exclusive policy, will again flow over the border. The result of the first McKinley Bill, indeed, was to divert trade to Great Britain, which continued to go across the Atlantic after that high tax measure was repealed by the Wilson Bill.

I am told that many United States Senators see in the new McKinley Bill a number of provisions that will be hurtful to the people of the republic, and the measure will no doubt be amended in some respects. If its very high duties on woolen goods stands, many Canadian tailors will rejoice. There will be a very large demand for standard woolen suits to be conveyed, in countless ways, across the border. That is, if a moderate duty only is imposed by the new Canadian tariff on British woolens. Another field for the smuggler—and a most profitable one—may be opened in British cutlery. The Dingley Bill, now before Congress, imposes duties of 225 per cent on the cheapest scissors, of 175 per cent on staghorn carving knives, of 157 per cent on the commonest table knives and forks, of from 112 to 355 per cent on table knives and forks, with staghorn handles. On a four-bladed pocket knife, costing $1 and less, the tax is 213 to 270 per cent, or more than double what was charged by the McKinley Bill! Supposing, for example, in the interests of Canadians, our legislators place a low import duty on the British manufactures, which we do not produce in Canada, how long would it be before numberless United States traders and visitors would find their way across here, to take advantage of the most favorable opportunities thus afforded? Only an army of United States customs officials could prevent the carrying on of a most natural and most profitable commerce all along the 3,000 miles of international border. Even the legislators who will vote for the Dingley Bill could not resist the temptation to smuggle. As in these articles so in many others on which heavy taxes, intended in cases to be prohibitive, are levied. It is a fine opportunity to do a good turn for the promotion of Canadian and British commerce, for the more we buy from the motherland, the greater will be the quantity of our products that she will buy in exchange. To enable our neighbors in the United States at the same time to share in the good things, at British prices, plus a Canadian revenue duty of moderate proportions and a trade profit, is not retaliation, but an exhibition of the spirit of good neighborhood, which many of them will thoroughly appreciate.

The coming-bye-elections are causing much interest in parliamentary circles. Both parties agree that the results will be to materially increase Mr. Laurier's majority. At present, the Government has a majority of 32 over all, and of 39 over the Conservatives. The following summary will prove interesting:

Liberals	120
Conservatives	80
Patrons	4
Independents	4
Vacant seats	5
Total	213

The four Patrons are Douglas (East Assiniboia), Rogers (Frontenac), Tolmie (West Bruce), and Pettet (Prince Edward county). The four Independents are J. Ross Robertson (East Toronto), Dalton McCarthy (North Simcoe), Stubbs (Cardwell), and Lewis (Albert, N. B.). The five vacant seats are Champlain, Colchester, Macdonald, West Prince, P. E. I., and Winnipeg, all of which were Conservative.

In Champlain, the bye-election takes place on Tuesday, April 6. At the general election, the Conservative candidate carried the seat by a majority of 377. At the trial it was proved that the seat was won by undue clerical interference, and to avoid complete exposure the Conservative M. P. promptly resigned. Despite the large majority at the general election, and the long record of the constituency as a Conservative stronghold, there are prospects that in the present temper of the electorate this seat will be won by the Liberals. In Colchester, N. S., where the election takes place on April 20, there is a smaller Conservative majority to overcome, the majority of the unseated member being 177. But he is again a candidate, and he hopes by his great wealth and local influence to overcome his opponent. It is an ardent struggle. In Winnipeg, where a bye-election will be ordered immediately, the Conservatives are hesitating whether or not they will put a man in the field. It is conceded by Conservative leaders that the Liberals will carry this constituency. But for wholesale corrupt influences, Hugh John Macdonald would have been defeated by Mr. Martin by a large majority. Ex-Mayor Jameson, I hear, is booked for the Liberal candidate in the Manitoban capital. In Macdonald, Man., the Liberal and Conservative candidates will be the same as at the general election, and there has been some talk of a Patron candidate, as at the general election. The fight between N. Boyd and Dr. Rutherford will be a fierce one. No one can tell how it will come out. On the other hand, West Prince, P. E. I., where the Conservative candidate was unseated for corruption much less than that conceded to be proved in the London election case, now pending, will go Liberal. At the general election, the Conservative had 1,593 votes, the regular Liberal nominee 1,548; and a second Liberal who ran on his own hook, 321.

As the majority of the Patrons and Independents are Liberal in their leanings, Premier Laurier can await with equanimity the first vote of the session.

Rattled Again.

Quebec Visited by Another Earthquake,

Not Quite So Severe as the One That Occurred on Tuesday.

Montreal, March 27.—Another shock of earthquake was felt here this morning at 12:04, shaking up some of the principal buildings, and being distinctly felt in all quarters of the city.

Vaudreuil, Que., March 27.—The earthquake shock was felt quite heavily here this morning.

Gananoque, Ont., March 27.—The earthquake shock passed here at 12:04 a.m., although not very heavy.

Ste. Anne's Station, Que., March 27.—The earthquake passed here at 12:05 a.m. It was not quite as heavy as the one that occurred on the 23rd inst.

Grenville, Que., March 27.—Quite a heavy shock of earthquake, lasting about ten seconds, took place at 12:07 a.m. The shock was not so sharp as that of a few days ago, although of longer duration.

St. Brunes, Que., March 27.—Another earthquake was felt here this morning at 12.04. The shock was pretty heavy.

St. Lamberts, Que., March 27.—12:03 a.m.—Another earthquake was felt here this morning. The shock rattled the windows and shook the buildings very perceptibly.

Rouse's Point, N. Y., March 27.—At 12:04 this morning another earthquake shock was felt here. Windows and doors quivered quite perceptibly. The shock was felt as far south as Crown Point. The duration of the shock here was about ten seconds.

THE PROVINCIAL WINTER FAIR

Toronto, March 27.—The directors of the Provincial Winter Fair met here last evening and decided to hold the next annual show at Brantford, Dec. 7.

"77"
relieves a
COLD
over night.

If you start in
TODAY
and take a dose of "Seventy-Seven" every fifteen minutes until bedtime, your cold will be better by
TOMORROW.

WILLIAMSON & CORNFIELD, 4774 Liberty avenue, Pittsburg, Pa., write: "As I went my rounds taking orders two weeks ago and giving evidence by my voice, coughing and other ways, that I was suffering from a very bad cold, and possibly La Grippe, three of my customers told me that they had been similarly affected and had been speedily relieved by '77', I have, therefore, used two bottles, and as a consequence, as I went my rounds today I told several families, whenever the above symptoms showed up, to at once

Fly to '77'."

DR. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES AT YOUR DRUGGIST'S OR MAILED FREE.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25 cents, or five for $1. Humphreys' Medicine Company, corner William and John streets, New York. b

Free
Tea

The ladies of London and vicinity are cordially invited to visit the Blue Ribbon Tea parlors at 206 Dundas street, and sample our famous teas, now being served daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Remember there is no charge. You are only asked to test the goods.

Blue Ribbon Tea Co
206 Dundas Street

Down Brakes.

Mrs. W. Vosburg, wife of the well-known brakeman on the Grand Trunk, who resides in St. Thomas, Ont., makes the following statement for the public good, regarding the use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills by sufferers from heart and nerve troubles:

Says Mrs. Vosburg: "For some time I have been afflicted with very weak nerves. I could not bear to be alone, because I was in constant dread of something about to happen, I knew not what, but the dread was there.

"I suffered much from sleeplessness, and never felt rested when I arose in the morning. I was easily startled, because my nerves were unstrung nearly all the time. In fact, I think my nervous system was almost shattered.

"My husband got a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills at Harvey's drug store, and I took them, with the very best results. They have strengthened my nerves, removed the insomnia, restoring restful sleep to my debilitated system, and I can truly say that they are a splendid remedy for either acute or chronic diseases of the nervous system, whether caused by heart trouble or not."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills may be obtained from any druggist, or will be mailed on receipt of price by T. Milburn & Co., Toronto, Ont. The price of these pills is 60c per box, or three boxes for $1 50.

Laxa Liver Pills. One pill a dose. 38

DOAN'S
KIDNEY
PILLS

PRICE 50c. PER BOX, OR 6 FOR $2.50. AT DRUGGISTS OR MAILED ON RECEIPT OF PRICE BY T. MILBURN & CO., TORONTO.

Navigation and Railways

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
EASTER RATES

Round Trip Tickets Will Be Issued as Follows—

TEACHERS AND STUDENTS
(On surrender of standard form of school vacation railway certificate signed by principal).

Single First-Class Fare and One-Third,
Good going March 27 to April 17, inclusive. Return until April 27, '97.

GENERAL PUBLIC
Single First-Class Fare,
Good going April 15 to 19, inclusive. Return until April 20, '97.

To all stations in Canada, Fort William, Sault Ste. Marie, Windsor and East.

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

Easter Holiday Excursions
AT SINGLE FARE
FOR ROUND TRIP.
Good going April 15 to 19, good for return until April 20.

TEACHERS AND STUDENTS,
On presentation of certificate from principal, tickets will be issued at

FARE AND ONE-THIRD.
Going March 27 to April 17, good to return until April 27, to all stations in Canada, via

MICHIGAN CENTRAL
For rates and tickets call at 395 Richmond street. Phone 205.

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

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Easter Holiday Excursions, 1897
Return Tickets will be issued between all stations in Canada at

SINGLE FIRST-CLASS FARE.
Valid going April 15 to 19, inclusive, and good to return until April 20, 1897.

FOR STUDENTS AND TEACHERS.
Return tickets will be issued at

Single First-Class Fare and One-Third
Valid going March 27 to April 17, inclusive, and good to return until April 27, 1897.

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

ALLAN LINE
Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool, Calling at Moville.

	Portland.	Halifax.
Laurentian	Mar. 25	Mar. 27
Parisian	April 8	April 10
Mongolian	April 22	April 24
	Montreal.	Quebec.
Numidian	May 8	May 8
Parisian	May 15	May 16
Carthaginian	May 22	May 22

RATES OF PASSAGE.
First cabin Derry and Liverpool, $52 50 and $60; return $100 and $110. Second cabin, Liverpool, Derry, London, $34. Steerage, Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow, London, everything found, $24 50.
Glasgow-New York service — From New York: State of California, March 27; State of Nebraska, April 14. Cabin, $40 to $60; return $80 to $110; second cabin, $30; return, $55.
AGENTS—E. De la Hooke, "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas, Thos. R. Parker, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas streets, and F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street.

WHITE STAR LINE
Royal and United States Mail Steamers for Queenstown and Liverpool.

*TEUTONIC	March 24, 12 noon
BRITANNIC	March 31, 12 noon
*MAJESTIC	April 7, 12 noon
GERMANIC	April 14, 12 noon
*TEUTONIC	April 21, 12 noon
BRITANNIC	April 28, 12 noon

*Superior second cabin accommodation on these steamers.
From White Star dock, foot West Tenth St.
Saloon rates—On Teutonic and Majestic, $75 and upwards; second cabin rates, Majestic and Teutonic, $42 50 and $47 50; round trip, $80 75 to $90 25, according to location of berth. Saloon rates on Germanic and Britannic, $60 and upwards. Steerage at lowest rates. Company's office, 41 Broadway, New York.
For further information apply to
EDWARD DE LA HOOKE
SOLE AGENT FOR LONDON.
Office—"Clock," corner Richmond and Dundas. ywt

Saturday
Night Fair
From 7 to 10 O'Clock

CHAPMAN'S
ON GROUND FLOOR.

HOSE—Ladies' All-Wool Cashmere Hose, double soles, heels and toes, worth 35c,
Saturday Night 27c
HOSE—Children's Plain All-Wool Cashmere Hose, double soles, heels and toes, worth 25c, all sizes.
Saturday Night 19c
HOSE—Ladies' Stainless Dye Lisle Thread Hose, double heels and toes, worth 40c,
Saturday Night 30c
HOSE—Ladies' Italian Silk Hose, double heels and toes, worth $1,
Saturday Night 78c
GLOVES—Ladies' Suede Cashmere Gloves, worth 35c,
Saturday Night 20c
KID GLOVES—Ladies' Tan Musquetaire Kid Gloves, undressed, worth 75c.
Saturday Night 50c
HANDKERCHIEFS—Ladies' Plain Linen Handkerchiefs, worth 12½c,
Saturday Night 3 for 25c
DRAPERIES — Fancy Gobelin Tinsel Draperies, worth 15c,
Saturday Night 11c
CORSET COVERS—Ladies' White Cambric Corset Covers, V of Embroidery and Insertion,
Saturday Night 25c
NIGHT GOWNS—Ladies' White Cambric Night Gowns, sailor collar, trimmed with Guipure Embroidery, worth $1,
Saturday Night 78c
SHIRTS — Men's Fine Cambric Shirts, worth 75c,
Saturday Night 50c
NIGHT SHIRTS—Men's Flannelette Night Shirts, worth 75c,
Saturday Night 50c
NIGHT SHIRTS—Boys' Flannelette Night Shirts, worth 75c,
Saturday Night 50c
TOP SHIRTS—Men's Navy Blue Flannel Top Shirts, worth $1 25,
Saturday Night 90c
TOP SHIRTS—Men's Gray Flannel Top Shirts, worth $1,
Saturday Night 75c
UNDERWEAR—Men's Ribbed Wool Underwear, worth 50c,
Saturday Night 38c
HATS—Men's Fine Fur Felt Stiff Hats, latest styles, worth $2,
Saturday Night $1 40
HATS—Men's Fine Fur Felt Fedora Hats, worth $1 75,
Saturday Night $1 25
OVERALLS—Men's Heavy Blue Overalls, worth 75c,
Saturday Night 59c
TIES—Men's Fine Silk Four-in-Hand Ties, worth 50c,
Saturday Night 25c
NOVELTIES—Ten pieces Novelty Dress Goods, new spring goods, worth 25c to 35c,
Saturday Night 20c
DRESS GOODS—Two pieces Dress Goods, assorted colors, worth 20c,
Saturday Night 12 1-2c
LUSTRE—3 pieces Black Figured Lustre, worth 35c,
Saturday Night 25c
REMNANTS—One table Remnants Dress Goods, all kinds of goods and all lengths, your choice,
Saturday Night 25c
REMNANTS—One lot Remnants of Dress Goods, worth 20c and 25c,
Saturday Night 12 1-2c
SKIRTING—Ten pieces Colored Moreen Skirting, 40 inches wide, worth 50c,
Saturday Night 35c
HENRIETTA — Two Pieces Black Silk Warp Henrietta, worth $1,
Saturday Night 75c
DRESS GOODS—Eight pieces Black Figured Dress Goods, a snap, worth 90c,
Saturday Night 65c
MUSLIN—Ten pieces Art Muslin, very nice goods, worth 10c,
Saturday Night 7 1-2c
LAWN—Victoria Lawn, 45 inches wide,
Saturday Night 10c
SHEETING—Bleached Twill Sheeting, 2 yards wide, worth 25c,
Saturday Night 20c
PILLOW COTTON—44 inches wide, worth 18c,
Saturday Night 10c
TOILET QUILTS—White Quilts, Toilet patterns, worth $1 50,
Saturday Night $1 25
TABLE COVERS—Fancy Tapestry Table Covers, 1¼ yards square, worth $1,
Saturday Night 75c
SERGE—Navy Wool Serge for Boys' Suits,
Saturday Night 22c
QUILTS—Colored Quilts, new patterns, fast colors, worth $2,
Saturday Night $1 25
PILLOW COTTON—Circular Pillow Cotton, worth 15c,
Saturday Night 12 1-2c
TABLING—Red and White Tabling, 60 inches wide, fast colors, worth 45c,
Saturday Night 36c
QUILTS—10x4 White Quilts, worth 75c,
Saturday Night 50c

ON FIRST FLOOR.

SUITS — Men's Black Worsted All-Wool Suits, stripe pants, worth $10 50,
Saturday Night $7
SUITS—Men's Fine All-Wool Tweed Suits, very good goods, worth $9,
Saturday Night $6 95
OVERCOATS — Men's Fine Tailor-Made Spring Overcoats, Blue, Fawn, Black and Gray, worth $12,
Saturday Night $8 90
PANTS—Men's Fine English Worsted pants, worth $4 50,
Saturday Night $2 50
PANTS—Men's Good Tweed Working Pants, worth $1 25,
Saturday Night 95c
SUITS—Boys' 3-Piece Fine Tweed Knicker Suits, worth $6,
Saturday Night $3 95
SUITS—Boys' Extra Fine All-Wool Tweed Suits, worth $4,
Saturday Night $2 68
SUITS—Boys' Fine Jersey Blouse Suits, worth $2,
Saturday Night $1 25
PANTS — Boys' Tweed Knicker Pants, worth 40c,
Saturday Night 29c
SUITS TO ORDER — Men's All-Wool Tweed Suits to Order, worth $15,
Saturday Night $10 49
SUITS TO ORDER—Men's All-Wool Fine Blue Bisley Serge Suits to Order, worth $18,
Saturday Night $13 90
SUITS TO ORDER—Men's Fine Black Worsted Suits to Order, worth $21,
Saturday Night $16 50
SPRING COATS—12 only, Spring Coats, all colors, worth regular $15,
Saturday Night $5 95
SPRING COATS — 14 only, Coats for spring, worth $8,
Saturday Night $3 95
CAPES—A Very Stylish Cape of Velvet, worth $6, only four left,
Saturday Night $5
CAPES—Eight only, Cloth Capes, worth $4 50,
Saturday Night $3 50
SKIRTS—Figured Mohair Skirts, worth $3 25,
Saturday Night $2 85
SKIRT—Tweed Skirts, worth $3 75,
Saturday Night $2 90
WRAPPERS—Flannelette and Eiderdown Wrappers, worth $1 75 to $2 50,
Saturday Night $1 38
WRAPPERS—Fourteen only, Print Wrappers, worth $1 50,
Saturday Night 89c
PRINT WRAPPERS—One line of Print Wrappers, very fine, fast colored goods, well made, a very stylish garment, worth $1 40,
Saturday Night $1 18
WRAPPERS—One lot Print Wrappers, fast colors, all sizes, new styles, worth $1 15,
Saturday Night 97c
REEFERS—Children's Reefers, a nice assortment, worth $4, for $3 50; worth $3, for $2 50
Saturday Night

TERMS CASH.

CHAPMAN'S
126 and 128 Dundas St.
LONDON - - - - ONTARIO

Can't Eat

This is the complaint of thousands at this season. They have no appetite; food does not relish. They need the toning up of the stomach and digestive organs, which a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla will give them. It also purifies and enriches the blood, cures that distress after eating and internal misery only a dyspeptic can know, creates an appetite, overcomes that tired feeling and builds up and sustains the whole physical system. It so promptly and efficiently relieves dyspeptic symptoms and cures nervous headaches, that it seems to have almost "a magic touch."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

Commercial.

Local Market.

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

London, Saturday, March 27.

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

There was quite a full market today. Potatoes, maple syrup, hay, oats, and eggs were more plentiful than any other line.

Wheat remained steady, and unchanged.

Corn sold at 50c by the load.

Peas sold at 60c to 70c.

Rye brought 50c. The demand for all was steady.

Beans were dull, at 25c to 40c per bushel.

Butter and eggs were held steady; the former at 15c to 20c, and the latter at 9c to 10c.

Meats were steady and unchanged.

Maple syrup sold at 75c to $1 per gallon.

Quotations:

GRAIN.			
Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs	1 20	to	1 23
Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs	1 20	to	1 23
Wheat, spring per 100 lbs	1 20	to	1 23
Oats, per 100 lbs	50	to	60
Peas per 100 lbs	60	to	70
Corn per 100 lbs	50	to	50
Barley, per 100 lbs	50	to	60
Rye, per 100 lbs	50	to	60
Beans, bu	25	to	40
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs	45	to	50
PROVISIONS.			
Honey	8	to	12
Cheese, per lb	9	to	10½
Eggs, single dozen	11	to	11
Eggs, fresh, basket, per doz	9	to	9
Eggs, fresh, store lots, per doz	8	to	8
Butter, single rolls per lb	20	to	20
Butter, per lb, rolls, baskets	18	to	19
Butter per lb, large rolls or crocks	15	to	17
Butter, per lb, tubs or firkins	10	to	14
Lard, per lb	6	to	7
Chickens, per pair	40	to	60
Ducks, per pair	75	to	80
Turkeys, per lb	9	to	10
MEAT, HIDES, ETC			
Beef, quarters, per lb	3½	to	5
Mutton quarters, per lb	5	to	6
Veal, quarters, per lb	3	to	5
Lamb, quarter	8	to	9
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs	5 75	to	6 50
Live hogs	4 00	to	4 50
Hides, No. 1, per lb	6½	to	6½
Hides, No. 2, per lb	5½	to	5½
Hides, No. 3, per lb	4½	to	4½
Calfskins, green	4	to	5
Calfskins, dry, each	..	to	..
Sheepskins, each	75	to	90
Lambskins, each	50	to	70
Wool, per lb	15	to	18
Tallow, rendered, per lb	3	to	3
Tallow, rough, per lb	1½	to	2
HAY AND SEED			
Hay, per ton	7 00	to	8 00
Straw, per load	2 00	to	2 50

WHEN YOU WANT

Flour, Breakfast Cereals, Grass Seeds, Seed Grain or Root Seeds

come to us and we will give you the best at lowest prices.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON,

373 Talbot St., Opposite Market. Phone 662.

The Oil Market.

PETROLEA

Petrolea, March 26.—Oil opened and closed at $1 50.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, March 26.—Prices of crude oil today, per barrel, are as follows: Tiona $1 05, Pennsylvania 95c, Barnesville 85c, Corning 85c, Newcastle 70c, North Lima 57c, South Lima 52c, Indiana 52c.

English Markets.

LIVERPOOL, March 27.—1:30 p.m.

Wheat—Spot quiet; demand poor; No. 2 red spring, 6s 1½d; No. 1 Cal., 6s 3d; futures closed steady, with May and July 4d higher; business about equally distributed: May and July, 6s 1½d.

Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed new, 2s 6d; futures closed quiet with May ½d lower and other months unchanged from yesterday's closing prices; business heaviest on early positions: March, 2s 3d; April, 2s 6½d; May, 2s 7½d; June, 2s 8½d; July, 2s 9½d.

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

Peas—Canadian, 4s 2d.

Bacon — Steady; demand poor: Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, 29s; short ribs, 20 to 24 lbs, 28s 6d; long clear light, 35 to 38 lbs, 27s 6d; long clear heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, 26s 6d; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 26s; short clear middles heavy, 45 to 50 lbs, 25s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 29s 6d.

Shoulders—Square, 12 to 13 lbs, 24s.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 43s.

Tallow—Fine North American, 18s 6d.

Beef—Extra India mess, 66s 3d; prime mess, 47s 6d.

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

Lard—Quiet; prime western, 22s; refined in pails, 24s.

Cheese—Steady; demand moderate; finest American white and colored, 57s 6d.

Butter—Finest United States, 90s; good, 53s.

Turpentine spirits—30s 9d.

Rosin, common—4s 10½d.

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

Linseed oil—18s.

Petroleum—Refined, 5½d.

Naphtha—6½d.

Refrigerator beef—Forequarter, 4½d; hindquarter 6d.

Bleaching powder hard wood f.o.b., Liverpool, 4s 15s.

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

London, March 27.

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

Cargoes on passage—Wheat buyers indifferent operators; corn quiet and steady.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 26.—Wheat prices got a lift towards the close today, the advance which then occurred being due to a strong market at St. Louis. From the opening until about noon weakness and dullness went hand in hand. Liverpool contributed to the depression by declining 2d. Closing Paris cables were lower for flour and higher for wheat. Berlin and Antwerp were lower. May wheat opened from 72½c to 72½c; sold between 72½c to 73½c; closing at 72¾c—½c to ⅛ higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was irregular, closing steady. Corn was a shade lower and oats were unchanged. Provisions were lower.

The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 March, 71½c; May, 72½c; July, 71⅛c to 71½c; Sept., 69¾c.

Corn—No. 2 March, 23¾c; May, 24½c; July, 25⅛c to 25⅝c; Sept., 26⅛c.

Oats—No. 2 March, 16⅝c; May, 17¼c; July, 18c.

Mess pork—May, $8 67½; July, $8 77½.

Lard—May, $4 22½; July, $4 35.

Short ribs—May, $4 62½; July, $4 67½.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour, steady; No. 2 spring wheat, 71½c to 73¾c; No. 3 spring wheat, 71c to 74½c; No. 2 red, 84½c to 89¾c; No. 2 corn, 24c to 24½c; No. 2 oats, 17c; No. 2 rye, 33c to 33½c; No. 2 barley, 33c; No. 1 flaxseed, 76c to 80c; prime timothy seed, $2 70; mess pork, $8 60 to $8 65; lard, $4 15 to $4 17½; short rib sides, $4 55 to $4 80; dry salted shoulders, $4 75 to $5; short clear sides, $4 75 to $4 87½.

Receipts—

Flour	7,000	Wheat	13,000
Corn	16,000	Oats	138,000
Rye	2,000	Barley	35,000

Shipments—

Flour	6,000	Wheat	47,000
Corn	43,000	Oats	175,000
Rye	....	Barley	3,000

higher; most of the choice grades brought; $4 30 to $4 35; pigs, $3 90 to $4 15, generally $4 to $4 05; some of the best pigs in with Yorkers sold at $4 25; roughs, $3 70 to $4 10; stags, $3 25 to $3 40.

Sheep and lambs—40 cars: lambs active, at 10c to 15c higher; best wool lambs sold at $5 90 to $6 10; winter clipped, $5 20 to $5 50; fresh clipped, $4 75 to $5 05. Sheep in light supply and 15c to 20c higher; good to choice mixed and wether sheep, $4 75 to $5; yearlings, $5 25 to $5 60; clipped, $4 15 to $4 25; all sold, but prices regarded to high to be safe to reckon on.

The Export Apple Trade.

Returns of late shipments of Canadian apples to the Liverpool market have been very disappointing, showing considerable losses in quite a number of instances. It is reported that a lot of 500 bbls shipped by a firm in Ontario showed a loss of $350, and another lot of nearly 1,000 bbls lost the shipper close upon $700. But it was claimed these losses arose from the fruit arriving on the other side in bad condition. Even worse account sales than the above are said to have been received in Boston. Of course, at this season, the carrying risk is much greater, as the fruit often commences to deteriorate before it gets on board the vessel. Then again, the liberal supplies of other fruits and vegetables in the English market naturally tends to divert the demand from apples, so that shippers need hardly expect any great improvement in the market abroad from this out, although we hear that there are considerable quantities still to go forward from the Eastern States as well as from Canada.—[Trade Bulletin.

Geo. McBean & Co.

DEALERS IN FARM, MILLING AND DAIRY PRODUCTS

Consignments and Correspondence Solicited

P. O. Box 807, Montreal.

Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 26.—Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; left over, 3,000; market fairly active and steady; light, $3 50 to $4 15; mixed, $4 to $4 20; heavy, $3 75 to $4 25; rough, $3 75 to $3 85.

Cattle—Receipts, 4,000; market was steady and quiet; beeves, $3 70 to $5 25; cows and heifers, $2 to $4 30; Texas steers, $3 10 to $4 20; stockers and feeders, $2 40 to $4 40.

Sheep—Receipts, 9,000; market steady to strong.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 26.—Beeves—Receipts, 2,504 head; active and firm; prices 10c higher; common to prime native steers, $4 15 to $5 20; oxen and stags, $3 50 to $4; bulls, $2 85 to $4; cows, $1 50 to $3 60.

Calves—Receipts, 18; quiet at $5 to $5 50 for veals.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,931; active and firm; choice lambs, 10c higher; common to choice sheep, $4 35 to $5 15; ordinary to choice lambs, $5 375 to $6 30; medium spring lambs, $4 50 per head.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,303 head; higher, at $4 15 to $4 55.

Cables from British markets quote American steers at 11c to 11¼c, per lb, dressed weight; American refrigerator beef, 9c to 9¼c per lb; American sheep, 9c to 11c, dressed weight.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, N. Y., March 26.—Cattle—22 head on sale; only a peddling trade: market nominally at Monday's values.

Hogs—30 cars on sale; active and 5c to 7½c higher.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 26.—Receipts, 57 cars, including 600 hogs, 130 sheep and lambs, and 24 milch cows and springers. All stock offered sold easily, and prices were better. Export cattle—This line was perhaps quietest of any stock on the market, owing greatly to rather poor quality of much of the offerings. Seven very fine cattle sold for $4 60 per cwt—the only sale recorded above the ordinary run. Ruling figures, 3½c to 4¼c. Butchers' cattle—Very active, and everything sold early. Good cattle, 3c per lb; very choice, 3¼c per lb; a few picked cattle touched 3½c per lb; good stuff is very firm; inferior sell at 2½c to 2¾c per lb. Bulls—The best export bulls steady at 3c to 3½c per lb; a couple of fancy animals sold at 3½c; common bulls slow, a few selling at 2½c to 3¼c; only good bulls are wanted. Stockers unchanged. There was a very good demand for Buffalo at 2½c to 3c per lb. Feeders—The quality of the offerings was a little better today, and all received were sold; the local dealers paid 3c to 3¼c per lb.

Lambs—Light run; market firm, at 5c to 5½c per lb; choice lambs in steady demand.

Sheep—There was little better demand today, good ewes selling at 3½c per lb, and rams at 2½c.

Calves were steady; all offered were sold at $4 to $6 each, some choice veals are wanted.

Milch Cows and Springers—There were not so many offered today, and the market was a little firmer; the best cows sold at $50 to $36 each; common cows sold at $16 to $20 each.

Hogs were firmer; choice selections, 5¼c to 5¼c per lb, weighed off the cars; there is a good demand for sows for breeding purposes, at 3¼c to 3½c per lb; stags and rough hogs were steady, at 2¼c to 2½c per lb; thick fat and light hogs are quoted at $4 60 to $4 70 per 100 lbs; all kinds are wanted except stores.

A Little Money Enabled a Whole Family to Dress Stylishly.

A writer in the Ladies' Journal says: "With a few packages of Diamond Dyes wonders can be done in making old dresses look like new. In my own family we actually did not buy a single new dress last season, yet we dressed comfortably and in style, by dyeing over clothes that had been cast aside."

Diamond Dyes color from one to ten pounds of goods, come in convenient packages, and are sold for ten cents. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed with every package when directions are followed.

Beware of imitation dyes sold for the sake of big profits; they are worthless for coloring.

Thus grief still treads upon the heels of pleasure, marry'd in haste, we may repent at leisure.—[Congreve.

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

Eloquent Oratory.

Opening of the Debate in the House of Commons.

Mr. Russell, of Halifax, Moves the Address.

The Members Treated to Brilliant Speeches.

Mr. Laurier's Masterly Appeal for Peace and Concord.

The Premier Receives an Ovation—His Sublime Peroration—Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Foster Reply for the Opposition—The School Question to the Fore.

Ottawa, March 27.—The speeches on the address yesterday were on the whole brilliant. There have been few addresses in recent sessions of a more distinctly literary flavor than that in which Prof. Russell, member for Halifax, moved the address in reply to the speech from the throne. An eminent lawyer and a queen's counsel, Mr. Russell was naturally expected to fulfill with credit to himself and satisfaction to the House the duty of moving the address. He concluded a masterly oration by expressing the belief that for the mass of the people of Canada the halcyon days had come. An epoch had arrived which is not unworthy to be celebrated with the organ tones of Milton:

"When oceans now have quite forgot to rave.
While birds of calm sit brooding on the charmed wave."

MR. ETHIER SECONDS.

Mr. J. A. C. Ethier, the youthful member for Two Mountains, seconded the address in an eloquent speech in his native tongue. Mr. Laurier had effected more by pacific measures than his opponents had ever done through their appeals to passion and prejudice. That this policy was approved of in Quebec the results in Bonaventure and Wright bore witness, and Champlain would also hereafter express its appreciation.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

Sir Charles Tupper, after warmly complimenting the mover and seconder upon their speeches, said that Canada had been highly honored by an invitation to the jubilee demonstration, and it was fortunate for Canada that she should be represented by so able a Premier upon so important and august an occasion. He opined that whoever wrote the cable dispatch describing Canada as being penalized, in having only one representative, while Australia had seven, knew little of the high position which Canada occupied in Great Britain.

Turning to controversial matters, Sir Charles scored the Government for pronouncing the Manitoba school question as settled. Who authorized the Government to settle it. The constitution provided that this Parliament had nothing whatever to do with education, except in the case when the Local Government refused to right a determined grievance, and then the power of the Federal authority was to be exercised by legislation. He denounced the insinuation in the speech that only now was to begin in Canada a new era of mutual concessions and reciprocal goodwill. He charged the Government with inconsistency and non-fulfillment of their promises. He defended the late Government's position, but now, however, the obligation rested upon Mr. Laurier, and if he could settle it to the satisfaction of those most interested nobody would be more delighted than he himself.

Turning to tariff, he said the new attitude of the Government was the greatest triumph of the N. P. The year 1896, with its increase of $15,000,000 in our trade, was a splendid record for the 18th year of that policy, and this would have been a still more prosperous year but for the uncertainty in regard to the tariff policy of the present Government. He condemned the proposed abolition of the Franchise Act, which would place the Dominion franchise in the power of Provincial Governments. Sir Charles complimented the Minister of Agriculture upon his activity and industry in pushing the cold storage scheme launched by the Conservative Government, and in this connection paid a high tribute to the agricultural and dairy commissioner, Prof. Robertson. He censured the proposed amendments to the Civil Service Act. The civil service had received a most damaging blow. The Government, he said, was sending out partisan spies to seek causes of complaint against public officers.

It was now 6 o'clock and the House rose for recess.

Sir Charles, resuming after recess, said the Liberals had violated every pledge made to the country. During the past five months, for instance, their revenue was $1,035,258 less, and the expenditure $1,760,249 more, as compared with the corresponding period last year, so that we shall have a deficit of at least $3,000,000. Sir Charles, continuing, charged that Mr. Laurier had shirked a fair and honorable test of his policy in Quebec. (Derisive Government cheers.) Both in Bonaventure and Wright the elections had been sprung upon the country, while Champlain had been left untried. He charged that a corrupt promise of public works had influenced the Bonaventure electors, and that Mr. Guite had made different appeals to Protestants and Catholics. He condemned the appointment of Mr. Devlin, M.P., to an office in Ireland, because he refused to swallow the school settlement. Mr. Fielding's coal protection speech had been made to help the Local Government in Nova Scotia. In concluding, Sir Charles promised the support of the Conservatives in passing a protective tariff, and that no factious opposition would be offered to the transaction of public business.

THE PREMIER.

Mr. Laurier is the hero of his party, and when he rose he received a magnificent tribute of applause. With a word of acknowledgement to Sir Charles Tupper for his courteous references to the invitation extended by the home Government to attend the jubilee celebration, Mr. Laurier turned to a consideration of the address. He praised the eloquence of the mover and seconder in those kindly words that are not the less from the heart because so gracefully spoken. In a few minutes he passed to sterner things. Sir Charles, he remarked, was not in a happy frame of mind, and when argument was deficient he made good his case by a copious dose of vituperation. He had "cussed, and cussed, and cussed," in the words of an American poet. Then a sudden change from raillery to denunciation. In tones quivering with earnestness, Mr. Laurier recalled his pledge of last session that dismissals from the civil service should be only after proper investigation. Commissioners had been sent out to investigate, and Sir Charles had called them emissaries and spies. Did he wish that these commissioners should be recalled and that members of the service should be dealt with on the charges made without investigation? The hint will probably suffice, and we shall hear no more reflections of that sort against the commissioners. "We shall dismiss no man," said the Premier, "except for cause. Every charge shall be investigated; justice will be done, but no mercy shall be offered to delinquent officers." The announcement that the pledges of the Liberal party in regard to the franchise and tariff reform would be carried out to the satisfaction of the country, if not to that of the doubting Thomas who led the Opposition, was greeted with cheers. Once more came an eloquent outburst. Sir Charles had charged fraud in Wright, and elsewhere. His charge was one of words, and without proof. Why did he not speak of Manitoba? There was ballot-stuffing and ballot-scratching and ballot-tampering in Manitoba such as had never been seen in any country, not even in New York in the worst days of Boss Tweed. The officers appointed last June to take the votes of a free people were in some cases jailbirds and convicts. There was no word of interruption from the Opposition while this indictment was being hurled across the floor at men some of whom are probably not without knowledge of that most disgraceful episode in a long series of crimes against the people.

Not less effective was the reply to Sir Charles' argument on the school issue. The settlement, he said, was not acceptable to high dignitaries of the church to which he belonged, but the conviction must rise, even among them, that if ever Canada was to become a nation it could only be by mutual concessions and mutual goodwill. He dared Sir Charles to give utterance to a policy on the school question—he who was ready a year ago to die for his school policy. Even Sir Charles himself laughed at the oft-recalled words.

"First of all," said Mr. Laurier, "the honorable gentleman attempted to show that my friends and myself were in contradiction with ourselves by stating that here on the floor of Parliament I had addressed myself to the Protestants, and, going afterwards to the Province of Quebec, had addressed myself to the Catholics. I repudiate both assertions. Whether on the floor of Parliament or in the Province of Quebec I addressed myself neither to Protestants nor to Catholics, but I addressed myself to Canadians. The position I took upon this question I took on the floor of this Parliament; I took it in the Province of Ontario; I took it in the Province of Quebec; I maintained it everywhere, and it was this: That though the constitution of this country gave to this Parliament and to this Government the power of interference with the school legislation of Manitoba, it was an extreme right, a reserved power, to be exercised only when all other means had been exhausted. Well, the moment that I found that the people of Manitoba were ready to make concessions which practically restored to the Catholics the right of teaching the French language and of teaching their own religion in the schools, I submitted to my fellow countrymen in this Province of Quebec that it was far better to obtain these concessions by negotiation than to endeavor to obtain any concession by means of coercion. Sir, that question has been submitted to the electors more than once. It was submitted in Wright, and you have the result by an increased majority. It was submitted in Bonaventure, and you have the result by an increased majority. It was submitted in Cornwall and Stormont, and you have the result there again by an increased majority. Sir, that question will be submitted to the people in other constituencies, and I venture at this moment to say that there is not a man in the Province of Quebec, there is not a man in the country who, looking at the element unbiased and unprejudiced, will not come to the conclusion that it was a happy solution of a very difficult situation indeed." (Cheers.)

Mr. Laurier's peroration was beautiful and eloquent. He said: "The honorable gentleman spoke this afternoon feelingly, eloquently and well in regard to the jubilee of her Majesty the Queen. I could not add a word to what he said at that time, except this, that there is not perhaps in the broad dominions of her Majesty any portion of the empire where so much can be achieved out of the jubilee year. This is the jubilee year. This is the 60th year of the reign of her Majesty the Queen. Throughout the broad empire all the tribes, all the races and all the nations which acknowledge her supreme authority will vie with each other to do her honor; all the tribes, all the races, all the nations, divided though they may be in color, in religion, in education, in blood, still they will be unanimous in their endeavors, in their efforts, in their emulation among themselves to testify to their devotion to her person. Monuments will be erected in commemoration of the event. The arts will be called on to give expression to this feeling in marble and in bronze, to the loyal devotion of so many millions to one who is so wise and whose reign has been so beneficent. But there are monuments which speak more eloquently than even those of sculptured bronze or carved marble. There are other monuments which would be more fitting for this occasion than sculptured bronze and carved marble. Let this be the jubilee year indeed. Let this year be as of old a year of remission. Let the past be forgotten, let old scores be put into oblivion, let strife and contention be forever buried, and instead let trust, confidence and good-will spring forth from the ground and rise towards heaven. This is the noblest monument, in my estimation, which the Canadian people could offer as their contribution to the glory of the jubilee year."

Mr. Laurier, whose eloquent and patriotic peroration was an inspiration to everyone who heard it, sat down amid tremendous applause.

HON. MR. FOSTER.

Hon. G. E. Foster arose at 10 o'clock. He denounced as indecent and dishonest his attempt to "rig" the political market in Nova Scotia to help the local Liberal leader by giving away one item of the tariff—that of coal—while keeping all others in suspense. Mr. Laurier had referred to the alleged Conservative malpractices in Manitoba. The fact was that Liberal papers had treated every charge made as a charge proved. Out of 27 persons attacked, only one had been found guilty, and that one had appealed. He claimed that faithful public officials were being dogged by Government spies, and none could feel safe. He charged the Liberals with duplicity in the school settlement. This question was caused by Liberal action, and kept alive by the Liberals. Mr. Laurier stated in a speech in Montreal that it was only a first settlement, and Mr. Fitzpatrick, his colleague, declared that he did not accept the settlement, and added that the Premier did not accept it.

Mr. Laurier L. N. Champagne, the member-elect for Wright, was then introduced by Mr. Laurier, and Mr. Sutherland, and took his seat, the House adjourning immediately after the ceremony.

Pure Baking Powder, 20 cents pound, at Anderson & Nelles' drug store. Try it. ywt

Ontario Legislature

Mr. Marter Denies That He Killed Time.

The Bill to Abolish Judgment Summons Procedure Withdrawn.

Toronto, March 27.—At the Legislature yesterday, before the orders of the day were entered on Mr. Marter rose to deny the rumors current about the House Thursday night, to the effect that the Opposition killed time on the estimates in order to delay the taking up of the license bill, thereby giving Mr. Marter an opportunity to see his friends and prepare for the debate on that measure. He also denied that there was any disappointment among the Opposition members, as to the attitude of the deputation of Methodist clergymen that waited on the Government.

The rumor was given as a piece of gallery gossip. It certainly was in circulation, as the members of the press gallery testify. The statement that some members of the Opposition were disappointed that one or two of the Methodist clergymen had expressed themselves as pleased with the amended bill is quite true.

Mr. Garrow moved the second reading of the bill in relation to architects, saying it was practically the bill that was introduced last session which was referred to a select committee. It was referred to a special committee, whose membership was the same as last year.

Mr. St. John moved the second reading of his bill to abolish judgment summons procedure in division courts.

The Attorney-General said there were just three contingencies by which a debtor could incur the penalty of imprisonment, namely, where a debt had been contracted by false pretences, where it was contracted without any prospect of being able to pay, and where transfers of property were made with intent to defraud the creditor. If the judges faithfully administered that law, it was difficult to see how any injustice could be inflicted.

Mr. Hardy had no objection, however, to sending the bill to the legal committee.

Mr. Haycock had some amusement with one of the cases of hardship quoted by Mr. St. John. A poor immigrant, Mr. St. John said, had purchased a $46 stove, and after paying $17 on it he was unable to make any more payments. The poor immigrant should have bought a $10 stove, and then he would have had $7 to the good and kept out of the law's clutches.

Mr. Gibson saw no object in sending the proposed legislation to the legal committee.

Mr. St. John withdrew it. Some sixteen bills were advanced a stage before the House rose for the day.

With a Shovel!

A Brant Farmer Kills His Hired Man.

The Slayer Tormented Into a Passion by His Victim—Admits His Crime.

Paris, Ont., March 27.—A terrible tragedy was enacted about five miles west of here yesterday afternoon, when a farmer named Convey, an old man, about 65 years of age, struck and killed George Frost, a young man in his employ.

It appears that Frost was tormenting the old man, who was down in the cellar shoveling turnips, by throwing chaff down on him.

Convey, who is of a very passionate temper, struck Frost a terrific blow with the shovel, killing him instantly.

Frost was an Englishman, about 26 years of age, and is said to have no relations in the country.

Convey admitted the crime, and has been placed under arrest.

Rimouski, Que., March 26.—The Lecours murder trial was concluded last night. After deliberating all night the jury brought in a verdict of guilty of manslaughter. The prisoner was then sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.

GRAVEL IN THE BLADDER

Used Eighteen Boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills — The Stone Dissolved and Removed—Knew of Other Cures.

Shelburne, March 22.—Mr. John Medill, known locally as well as far and near as a physical giant, and glorying in his strength, came to be a great sufferer, and tells of his cure as follows:

"I do not hesitate to speak of Dodd's Kidney Pills or anything else exactly as I find them. If a medicine cures me, and I think it will cure others, why not say so?

"It is true, I had been suffering for some time with Bladder trouble, and learning of a cure made in a similar case by Dodd's Kidney Pills, I commenced using them.

"In all I have used eighteen boxes, and they have dissolved the stone, and have entirely cured me of any sign of such difficulty. I do not hesitate to speak of Dodd's Kidney Pills in the highest terms of praise, for I know of many persons who have been cured by them."

Change of Mind.

I declined to insert your advertisement of Hop Bitters last year, because I then thought they might not be promotive of the cause of Temperance, but find they are, and a very valuable medicine, myself and wife having been greatly benefited by them, and I take great pleasure in making them known.

REV. JOHN SEAMAN,
Editor Home Sentinel, Afton, N. Y.

Bay City, Mich., Feb. 3, 1897.

I think it my duty to send you a recommend for the benefit of any person wishing to know whether Hop Bitters are good or not. I know they are good for general debility and indigestion; strengthen the nervous system and make new life. I recommend my patients to use them.

DR. A. PRATT.

Never measure any man's piety by the length of his face.

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

The man who knows himself well will know a good deal about other men.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

S. & J.

THE WEATHER TODAY: Fine and milder.

S. & J.

FINE FOOTWEAR FINER PRICES.

These are busy days in our Big Footwear Department. Many who came to view our grand display of Millinery saw our Shoe styles and got an idea of the kind of prices we sell at. They were astonished at the high-up quality and style of Shoes selling at such low down prices. Such splendid footwear could readily be sold for more money, but we prefer to live and let live. Our customers like this system.

SPECIALS:

ALL AT DRY-GOODS PRICES. BUY NOW YOUR SPRING SHOES.

A Lady's Dongola Button Boot, needle toe, actually worth $1 50, for	$1 00
A Lady's Dongola Oxford Shoe, turn soles with needle toes, actually worth $1 35, for	1 00
A Girl's Oil Pebble Button Boot, pointed toes, worth all of $1 15, for	89
A girl's Oil Pebble Lace Boot, round toe, special value at $1 10 for	84
A Child's Oil Pebble Button Boot, pointed toes, worth all of $1, for	75
A Child's Oil Pebble Low Shoe, worth 90c, only a few pairs at	50
A Boy's Boston Calf Lace Boot, sizes 11, 12, 13, good value at $1 15, price now at	90
Same style in sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 for $1.	
A Boy's Calf Lace Boot, pointed or round toes, sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, excellent value at $1 75, now at	1 35

It's no trouble and costs very little to get good Footwear when you call at our store first. These prices speak, and they only give an idea of what you may expect right through the department. We are able to prove to you that you can do better here than anywhere else—and all we ask is a chance to show you our stock and quote prices.

Smallman & Ingram,

149 AND 151 DUNDAS STREET.

TERRORIZED BY MUSKRATS.

Residents of Waltham, Mass., Forced to Fight the Animals on the Streets.

Boston, March 27.—Residents of Waltham are in terror of their lives because of the prevalence of muskrats of a huge size about the street. These rats are supposed to come from a number of old drains about the city, in which they breed, and sally out at night to attack peaceful pedestrians.

Early this morning Conductor W. F. Phelps, of the Fitchburg Railroad, was coming down the railroad track, and was attacked by a large rat, which tried to fasten its teeth in the conductor's leg. The latter drew his revolver and fired two shots into the rat before it was killed.

A few nights ago Dr. Fred M. Stiles had a death struggle with a rat, which lay in wait for him in front of his house on Moody street. Dr. Stiles picked up a barrel stave in self-defense and hit the rat with it as the latter rushed at him, but it broke in his hand, and the animal sprang at him again and again until it was finally stunned by a lucky blow. It was as large as a grown cat, and had teeth two inches long.

But the nerviest attack was made upon Patrolman Gammon. A rat jumped upon him, and climbed up his legs, biting him all the while. The policeman drew his club, and after a hard struggle, succeeded in beating off the animal.

SICK SAILORS.

Cape Town, March 26.—There are 700 men of the British fleet now at Simonstown suffering from malarial fever, contracted during the recent expedition to Benin.

AN OLD LADY ASTRAY.

Toronto, March 27.—An old woman the name of Annie Sarah Dawson, from Boston, Mass., came here last February. She had a ticket through to Guelph, but got off the train here, and left a couple of satchels with W. H. Ferguson, a carpenter, on Wellington street, not far from the depot. She had never seen him before. Later in the day Miss Dawson was found acting strangely at the Union station, and was locked up on a charge of insanity. Her brother came from Sheffield county, Ohio, and took charge of her. Since then nothing has been heard of her. Ferguson, who knew nothing of the old woman's arrest, wrote to 24 Oxford street, Guelph, the address on the satchel, but got no reply. He at last opened the satchel and found it to contain a gold watch, about $40 in money, and a bank book showing a cash balance in Boston bank amounting to over $2,000.

IT HOLDS THE KEY.

Insignificant Beginnings—But They Steal on One as a Thief in the Night, and Before One Has Time to Wonder What Ails Him He Is in the Firm Grasp of Disease—South American Kidney Cure Will Break the Bonds Liberate, No Matter How Strong the Cords.

The thousands of cases that have been helped and cured by the great South American Kidney Cure is the best recommend of its curative qualities. The remedy is a specific for all kidney troubles. The formula is compounded on the very latest scientific discoveries in the medical world. There are thousands today who do truthfully say, "I am living because I used South American Kidney Cure." It relieves in six hours.

Sold by C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell.

Why will you allow a cough to lacerate your throat or lungs and run the risk of filling a consumptive's grave, when, by the timely use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup the pain can be allayed, and the danger avoided? This syrup is pleasant to the taste, and unsurpassed for relieving, healing, and curing all affections of the throat and lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc., etc.

PASSED AWAY.

Death of the Well-Known Writer "Oliver Optic."

Boston, Mass., March 27.—Wm. T. Adams, the well known writer, who, under the pen name of "Oliver Optic," has entertained boy readers for more than a generation, died at his home at 9:20 o'clock today.

Deceased was 75 years of age. He had been ill for some time with fatty degeneration of the heart.

GRANTON.

Death of Mr. Dinsmore's Infant Son—Moving Away.

J. A. Grant, Advertiser Business Agent.

Granton, March 26.—The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Wellington Dinsmore died this forenoon. The funeral will leave the family residence on con. 10, Blanshard, for St. George's Cemetery, in London township, at 11 o'clock Sunday.

Mr. James Lankin goes to Lucan in a few days to take a position on the G. T. R.

Mr. Wm. Rigney is moving to Exeter today.

PILL-ANTHROPY

Or Philanthropy to Give You Good Health for 20 Cents—The Cost of Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills.

Sure, Safe, Quick and Pleasant to Act—No Pain, No Griping.

For Sick Headache, for distress after eating, for Biliousness, for Coated Tongue, for Constipation. They work wonderful cures. All druggists have them. 40 in a vial, 20c.

DR WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP.

THE MOST PROMPT,

Pleasant and Perfect Cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Quinsy, Pain in the Chest and all Throat, Bronchial and Lung Diseases.

The healing anti-consumptive virtues of the Norway Pine are combined in this medicine with Wild Cherry and other pectoral Herbs and Balsams to make a true specific for all forms of disease originating from colds.

Price - 25c. and 50c.

DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED Instantly. Our INVISIBLE TUBE Cushions help when all else fails, eyeglasses help eyes. Self-adjusting. No Pain. Whispers heard. Send to F. Hiscox Co., 853 B'way, N.Y., for Book and Proofs FREE

SHELL OYSTERS

NEW YORK BLUE POINTS.

20 cents per dozen at counter; 30 cents served in dining-room.

Hub Restaurant.

F. H. BUTLER,

STOCK BROKER.

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15 and 16 Masonic Temple, London.

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London G. M. and D. Co	30
Cromwell	3½
Bullion	60
Gold Hills	Call
Noble Three (Promoters')	2
Ontario Gold Fields	Call

J. F. SANGSTER, 403 Richmond St.

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PROMOTERS STOCK,

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CALL QUICKLY IF YOU WANT ANY.

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Yale.	Silver Bell.
Celtic Queen.	Can. Gold Fields Syn.
Red Eagle.	B. C. Gold Fields.
Ivanhoe.	

All other mining stocks par value $1. Call or write to office. Prices lowest rates. Stock delivered when paid. JAS. MILNE, 88 Dundas street, London, Ont. ywt

Commerce and Finance.

New York Stock Market.

Reported by Frank Butler, broker, Masonic Temple.

March 27.

	Open.	Highn.	Low.	Close.
Atchison Ry	10⅜	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛
C. B. and Q.	72½	72½	71	71
C. and N. W	106	106	105½	105½
Chicago Gas	79	79¼	77⅜	78
Gen. Electric	33	33	32	32
L. and N	46¾	46¾	45¾	45¾
Manhattan	84½	85¼	84¼	84¼
Missouri Pacific	18¼	18¾	17⅞	17⅞
Pacific Mail	20¾	..	..	..
Rock Island	64	64½	63½	63½
Reading	22½	22¾	21	21
St. Paul	75¼	75⅝	74⅜	74⅜
Tenn. Coal and Iron	25⅜	25⅝	24¼	24¼
Wabash	13½	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛
Western Union	83¼	83⅝	83	83
Distillery Trust	12¼	12¾	11¾	11¾
Leather Trust	57¼	57¼	55¼	55¼
Sugar Trust	112	112⅜	110¼	110¼
Tobacco Trust	73¾	74	72½	73¼

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO. March 27.

	Asx.	Off.
Montreal	232	227
Ontario	86	82½
Molsons	..	..
Toronto	231	228½
Merchants	175	170
Commerce	127½	127
Imperial	183	181
Dominion	232½	230
Standard	169	166½
Hamilton	159	156
British America	119	117½
Western Assurance	158½	158½
Canada Life	..	..
Confederation Life	..	..
Consumers Gas	..	202
Dominion Telegraph	126	124
Montreal Gas	192	191½
Montreal Gas, xd	187½	189½
Northwest Land Company, pref	50	40
Canada Pacific Railway Stock	48	46
Commercial Cable Company	164½	164½
Commercial Registered Bonds	96½	96
Bell Telephone Company	163	161½
Commercial Cable Coupon Bonds	98	97
Montreal Street Railway	228	226½
Montreal Street Railway (new)	..	..
Toronto Street Railway	703	70
Dominion Savings and Invest	78½	..
Farmers' Loan and Savings	99	..
Farmers' L. and S., 20 per cent	70	..
Huron and Erie L. and S	..	158
Huron and Erie, 20 per cent	..	148
London and Canada, L. and A	90	..
London Loan	..	100
London and Ontario	100	..
Ontario Loan and Debenture	120½	119

SALES—1 p.m. board, Imperial, 7 at 181; Com. Cable, 25, 25 at 164½. 11:15 a.m. board, 12, 5 at 158.

Montreal Stock Market.

MONTREAL. March 27.

	Ask.	Off.
Canadian Pacific, xd	47½	45¾
Duluth, common	4	2½
Duluth, preferred	9	6
Commercial Cable, xd	165	164½
Wabash, common	..	..
Wabash, preferred	..	..
Montreal Telegraph	170	167
Richelieu and Ontario	90	89
Montreal Street Railway	227½	227½
Montreal Street Railway, new	..	..
Montreal Gas Company	192	191½
Bell Telephone	163	162
Royal Electric, xd	145	142
Toronto Railway	70½	70½
Bank of Montreal	259	257
Ontario Bank	84	83
Banque du Peuple	..	..
Molsons Bank	..	..
Bank of Toronto	252	228
Merchants Bank	173	170½
Merchants Bank of Halifax	175	167
Quebec Bank	..	..
Union Bank	..	..
Bank of Commerce	138	125½
Northwest Land	..	..
Montreal Cotton Company	127½	120
Canada Colored Cotton	..	..
Dominion Cotton	80	77
Commercial Coupon Bonds	..	..

SALES—Mont. Tel., 20 at 167½; Mont. St. Ry., 9 at 228, 50 at 227½, 225 at 227½; Montreal Gas Co., 12 at 191, 50 at 192; Bell Telephone, 46 at 162½; Royal Electric, 10 at 143½.

COMMERCIAL.

Toronto Grain Market.

Toronto, March 27.—Wheat—Offerings are not large, there is a fair inquiry, and the market is steady to firm. Red sold north and west today at 74c and white at 75c; goose wheat is quoted at 61c to 62c outside. Manitoba wheat is quiet; No. 1 hard is quoted at 82½c to 83c Midland, and No. 2 hard a 80½c to 81c Midland.

Flour—In fair demand and steady; cars of straight roller are quoted at $3 60 to $3 65 west.

Mill-feed—Steady at $9 for shorts and $8 50 for bran west.

Barley—There is some inquiry, and the market is steady; No. 1 is quoted at 31c outside, No. 1 extra at 32c to 33c, No. 2 at 27c, No. 3 extra at 24c, and feed is slow at 20½c to 21c.

Buckwheat—Quiet at 25c to 26c outside.

Rye—Steady at 32c to 33c outside.

Corn—Buyers are quoting 26c for mixed west and 27c for yellow, but holders are asking a cent or two more.

Oats—In good demand and firmer; white on the Midland are quoted at 20c, and mixed at 19c west; 19c is being bid for white.

Peas—In fair demand and steady at 39c north and west, and 40c, middle freights; on C. P. R. No. 2 peas are quoted at 42½c to 43c for export.

Seeds—Dull and nominal.

Baled hay is steady at $8 to $10 and straw unchanged at $5 to $5 50.

American Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 27.

Flour—Receipts, 15,449 bbls; sales 2,500 packages; dull but fairly steady.

Rye Flour—Quiet; sales 100 bbls.

Wheat—Receipts, 8,775 bu; sales, 815,000 bu; options opened steady, advanced on firm cables and liberal clearances, but finally eased off; May, 78 1-16c to 79½c; July, 77 1-16c to 77⅝c; Sept., 74½c to 74⅝c.

Rye—Quiet.

Corn—Receipts, 22,425 bu; sales, 20,000 bu; option, quiet to firm on big weekly clearances; July, 31½c to 31⅝c.

Oats—Receipts, 132,000 bu; options quiet and unchanged.

Butter—Receipts, 2,613 packags; firm; state dairy, 13c to 18½c; state creamery, 14c to 19c; western creamery, 14½c to 20c; Elgins, 20c; factory, 8c to 12c.

Cheese—Receipts, 219 packages; steady; state large, 9c to 12½c; state small, 9c to 12½c; part skims, 5c to 8c; full skims, 2½c to 3c.

Eggs—Receipts, 6,489 packages; steady; state and Pennsylvania, 10½c to 10½c; western, 10c to 10½; southern, 9½c.

Sugar—Raw, firm; refined, quiet.

Petroleum—Dull.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 27.—Opening—Wheat, May, 72½c; July, 71¾c; Sept., 69¾c. Corn, May, 24½c; Sept., 26⅛c. Oats, May, 17½c; July, 18c. Pork, May, $8 65; July, $8 70. Lard, May, $4 30. Ribs, July, $4 62½.

BUFFALO.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 27.—Spring wheat—Firm; No. 1 hard, 83½c to 84½c; No. 1 northern, 83½c to 80½c. Winter wheat—Dull; No. 2 red, 88c; No. 1 white, 89c on track.

Corn—Quiet; No. 2 yellow, 27½c; No. 3 yellow, 26½; No. 4 yellow, 26½c; No. 2 corn, 26½c; No. 3 corn, 26½c.

Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 21½c to 22c; No. 3 white, 20½c to 21c; No. 4 white, 19½c on track; No. 2 white, 21½c in store.

TOLEDO.

Toledo, March 27.—Wheat—Cash, 91½c; May, 93½c; July, 75c.

Corn—May, 24½c.

Oats—May, 17½c; July, 18½c.

DETROIT.

Detroit, March 27. — Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, 87c; No. 2 red cash, 89c; May, 90½c; July, 75c.

MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, March 27.—Wheat, cash, 72½c; May, 73½c.

Chicago Exchange.

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

CHICAGO. March 27.

	Open.	Highn.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—May	72¾	73¾	72¾	72¾
July	71⅞	71⅞	71⅛	71⅛
Corn—May	24¾	24⅞	24¼	24½
July	25⅜	25⅝	25¼	25⅜
Oats—May	17½	17⅝	17	17
July	18	18	17⅞	18
Pork—May	8 65	8 65	8 55	8 60
July	8 70	8 70	8 65	8 70
Lard—May	4 17	4 20	4 17	4 20
July	4 30	....	....	....
Ribs—May	4 60	4 60	4 57	4 60
July	4 62	4 65	4 60	4 62

Puts, 72½; calls, 73¼.

Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 27.—Hogs—Receipts, 11,000; left over, 2,000; closing weak, but about all sold; light, $3 90 to $4 15; mixed, $4 to $4 22½; heavy, $3 80 to $4 22½; rough, $3 80 to $3 90.

Cattle—Receipts, 200; market dull and nominally unchanged.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,500; market strong.

Costs Little

To have last season's Suit made to look like new. It is little the worse for wear, but you don't just like its appearance. Made some other shade and you'd be perfectly satisfied. That is our business. Costs little.

R. Parker & Co.

Dyers and Cleaners,

217 Dundas Street, Telephone 614.

Physicians' Prescriptions AND Family Recipes

A SPECIALTY...

STRONG'S DRUG STORE

184 DUNDAS ST:

Canadian agency for Halsey Bro Homeopathic Remedies

Pitiable Plight.

Of an Emigrant Family Just Arrived From England.

The Mother, Two Young Girls and a Babe Disabled by Frostbite.

New York, March 27.—With their feet and legs swollen to the knee from frost bite incurred during a long and perilous ocean voyage, Mrs. Annie Silverstone and her three children—Betsy, aged 14; Annie, aged 10, and Morris, aged 3 months—were taken last evening from the Hebrew Shelter, No. 210 Madison street, to Gouverneur Hospital. With proper treatment it is thought that they may recover the use of their limbs.

With the family was the husband, Samuel, who said that on March 3 they took passage on the steamship Lake Huron, with tickets prepaid to New York, and sailed from Hull. The passage to St. Johns, Nfld., occupied nineteen days. It was most tempestuous. For four days the ship was hove to, in a storm of snow and sleet, and was beset with icebergs.

All the steerage passengers suffered much from the cold, and his wife and children were frost-bitten about the lower extremities. They came by rail to this city, arriving here on the morning of the 24th. The sufferings of his wife and children were intense.

FAILURES FEWER.

Bradstreet's Says that the Decline in Commercial Mortality Continues.

New York, March 27.—Bradstreet's Review says: "The rate of commercial mortality continues the decline shown in recent weeks, the total number of business failures throughout the United States being 221 this week, compared with 231 last week, and 276 in the like week in 1896."

Per contra, R. G. Dun & Co. say: "The failures for the week have been 291 in the United States, against 259 last year; and 50 in Canada, against 39 last year."

THE GRAND TRUNK.

Montreal, March 27.—General Manager Hays, on behalf of the Grand Trunk Railway, has lodged a petition at Ottawa for permission to capitalize the revenue overdraft and to increase the borrowing powers of the company by an issue of a further sum of 4 per cent consolidated debenture stock, the interest on which shall not exceed £50,000 yearly.

Around the City

—"The Speculator" Company went east at 8:20 this morning.

—The Italian harpers will play at the Princess Rink this evening.

—"The Bowery Girl" Company arrived in the city this morning.

—Mr. C. A. Ouelette, of Windsor, is at present at the Grigg House.

—Mr. F. A. Rumpf and wife and child, of Dubuque, Ia., are registered at the Grigg.

—Brantford will get the provincial fat stock show this year. London, Stratford, Guelph and Lindsay were after it.

—The examinations at the Medical College were concluded today. The result will be announced about the middle of next week.

—Mr. Murk Kennedy, of this city, returned this morning from Toronto, where he has been attending the College of Dentistry.

—As yet no invitation has been extended by Ald. Winnett's jubilee committee to the Retail Grocers' Association to co-operate in the celebration.

—Today was the date set for the continuing of the county sessions of the peace. There was nothing, however, to come before the county judge, and no court was held.

—Mr. H. Taylor, McGillivray, M.P.P. for North Middlesex, was in the city today, en route home. He expressed the opinion that the House would not prorogue for three weeks or more.

—Mr. Charles R. Tuson has severed his connection with the London Lithographing Company, after nine years' service. He has purchased an interest in the Ontario Lithograph Company, of which he will be manager.

—The graduating class of the Medical College have chosen Mr. R. A. McGregor as their valedictorian at the forthcoming convocation. This is the highest honor in the gift of the class, and is a proof of Mr. McGregor's popularity.

—The 600th member joined the Y. M. C. A. this morning. Secretary Sayer has received a stock of buttons, pink and yellow, to serve as badges to distinguish the sides in the membership contest. They are very neat, and eagerly sought for by the boys.

—"An Old Subscriber" writes to say that injustitce has been done Harry Bassett, as he was not with the gang who figured in the Police Court yesterday. He had refused to help Mr. Crossley because the police magistrate had warned him before to keep out of fights.

—The London Collegiate hockey team played at Ingersoll last night with the senior boys of that town. From a disinterested party's version of the game, the Ingersoll boys had it all their own way, and to let the schoolboys down easy, a score of 9 to 3 in Ingersoll's favor was registered.

—There was an exceptionally large market today, occasioning the usual overcrowding. A large number of country people came in on the morning trains, well stocked with butter and eggs, and the quantity of these commodities offered was much larger than at any time during the season.

—At Wesley Hall last night the Society of Busy Bees in connection with the First Methodist Church presented Mr. J. W. Fetherston, the retiring organist and choir master, with a splendid portrait of the old Queen's Avenue Church. It was handsomely framed. The address which accompanied was couched in very complimentary and affectionate terms. Dr. Daniel replied aptly for Mr. Fetherston, who was suffering from sore throat.

—On Thursday evening, March 18, the home of Mr. Thos. Nichol, Westminster, was the scene of an unusually interesting event, when his daughter, Miss Jessie, was married to Mr. John C. Gunn, of London. At 7 o'clock precisely the bridal party, to the strains of the wedding march, entered the reception room, where the knot was tied by Rev. E. H. Sawers, of Westminster, in the presence of a large number of interested friends. The bride was charmingly attired in pale green and white silk, trimmed with chiffon and conventional orange blossoms, while the bridesmaid, Miss Jean, sister of the bride, was becomingly gowned in green and fawn. The groom was supported by Mr. Arch. Monroe, Westminster. Among the guests were a number from the city. At about 10 o'clock the happy couple left for their home in London in the midst of congratulations and a shower of rice.

AYLMER "PLUGGERS."

The Aylmer Sun of March 25 says: "We are informed that several individuals in town, forgetting their caution, are telling with pride how they plugged votes for Mr. Beattie in the last London election. Strict reserve on such matters is more to be commended."

AT OSGOODE HALL.

At Osgoode Hall yesterday argument was concluded and judgment reserved in the appeal of the London Street Railway Company against the decision of a Middlesex jury which granted the plaintiff Wood $1,500 for injuries received by being struck by a trolley car on Dundas street.

O'Neill vs. Township of Windham—Lynch-Staunton (Hamilton), for defendant Taylor, and Slaght (Simcoe), for defendants the townships of Windham and Townsend, appealed from judgment of Meredith, J., who tried the action without a jury at Simcoe, in favor of plaintiff for $250 damages. The plaintiff was driving along the town line between the two townships on the evening of Jan. 14, 1896, when his horse shied at a pile of oak railway ties left at the side of the road, and he was thrown out of his trap and injured. The ties had been on the road for seven days, and had been left there by a servant of defendant Taylor, whose wagon had broken down at the place. The appellants contended that it was not a case of non-repair, but of nuisance, if anything, and therefore the townships would not be liable, nor defendant Taylor liable over to the townships. Talbot Macbeth (London), for plaintiff, opposed appeal. Judgment reserved.

CITY HALL NOTES.

Mr. Sanders, who has been away several days in the neighborhood of Mount Forest, in the interests of the Children's Aid Society, was back in his office this morning. Good homes were found for two boys, and a number of those located some time ago were visited, and found to be getting along splendidly. The foster-parents had become very much attached to the children, and the latter would not return to the shelter for anything. Mr. Sanders encountered bad roads and stormy weather, and is, as a result, suffering from a cold, although attending to the duties of his office.

Frank Plant, 637 Elias street, has taken out a building permit for a two-story brick veneer residence on the north side of Queen's avenue, east of English street.

Ald. Cooper, who has been ill for some weeks past, was around this morning for the first time.

The office of the secretary of the Board of Education was closed this morning, as Mr. McElheran was unable to leave his house.

THE "JUBILEE" PICNIC.

Grocers' Association Will Hold a Special One in the City This Year.

Many members of the Grocers' Association have expressed themselves as very much against the movement on the part of some of the grocers to take the grocers' picnic out of town. This year it will be designated as the "jubilee picnic," and will be of a special character. The Fair grounds will undoubtedly be the place chosen, as the majority of the grocers wish to keep the money in the city. Last year they say it was taken out of the city on account of the building and repairing going on at the Fair grounds. It was also a change, and met with the full approval of the large staff of clerks engaged in the business.

Secretary Sutton said this morning that had the street railway been willing to offer any inducements the picnic might have been held at Springbank. The company would make no reduced rates, but offered the association return tickets in large lots, to be sold by the grocers for 12 cents. By this means the only revenue they would receive would be the 3 cents on each ticket they themselves sold, and would receive no rebate on cash fares and tickets sold by the company. As the proceeds derived from this way of working would not pay for the band, they decided to take the picnic out of town. At the "jubilee picnic" there will be a most novel programme. The matter will be discussed at the next meeting.

CIRCARMAKERS ON THE MOVE.

Fifteen Laid Off in One Factory This Morning—Reforms Advocated.

Fifteen cigarmakers were laid off this morning at Fraser & Stirton's factory. Some of the discharged men were seen today, but preferred to await further developments in the matter. They say that for some time extra men have been taken on, and no later than yesterday extra help was engaged; but this morning all the extras, together with most of the regulars, were laid off. For this reason the union cigarmakers are inclined to think something is at the bottom of it all, notwithstanding the fact that certain ones were told they would be started again on Monday.

Some of the union members are strong in denouncing the system of fining which is at present employed in some factories, and which takes away a portion of the small pay they receive. They are fined for talking, coming in late, or back-talk to the foreman or foreswoman. A movement is on foot among the cigarmakers to bring the attention of the Government to this system of imposition of fines, in an endeavor to stop it.

THE JUBILEE IN LONDON.

A Grand Military Demonstration—The Camp Will be Here.

Arrangements are being made for a grand military demonstration in this city on the occasion of the Queen's jubilee celebration. The militia of Western Ontario go into camp here early in June, so that there will be sufficient force for a magnificent military review and sham battle.

Altogether this promises to be one of the most interesting features in the celebration. Tommy Atkins is always a popular character, and it is especially appropriate that at a time when the world seems trembling on the verge of war this assurance of the loyalty of her Canadian subjects should be given to her Majesty.

ATHENIAN DRESS.

London, March 27.—There will be a congress of Greek women at Athens in April, at which some important resolutions regarding the reform of women's education and dress in Greece will be discusssed. There is a strong agitation on foot to revive the ancient Greek dress in preference either to the costumes of Paris or the Albanian costume, now worn at all festivals.

Nature Counterfeited.

Would you forget the sullen sky, the belated snow, and the bleak March wind, and be transported in a moment to a land of perpetual sunshine and never-dying flowers? Have, then, your wish. Make your way along the north side of Dundas street, and when you arrive at Bayley's, Nos. 172 and 174, unless you are blind, you will stand absolutely still for a moment, spellbound. What a ravishing symphony of color! will be your first expression. Then, as you gaze and gaze, with a delight that grows by what it feeds on, you will observe that this dazzling but harmonious splendor of coloring proceeds from masses and clusters of flowers of every variety, wrought with artistic skill, into hats and bonnets. The window display is but a small part of the treat in store for those who visit the establishment. The flowers—counterfeit, to be sure—but such lovely counterfeits that one cannot possibly distinguish art from nature. Modest violets, gorgeous poppies, lovely roses and delicate lilacs are there in great profusion. The most beautiful come from France, and one is constantly reminded that "they do those things better in France." They are creations of Delmotte Virot, Madames Josse, Core and Pouyene, and others. The children are not forgotten, either, and for them are dainty, gauzy bits of headgear, which fond mothers rave over.

The Boiler Burst.

Fatal Threshing Machine Accident at Harwich.

The Engineer Killed and a Bystander Badly Injured.

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

Chatham, Ont., March 27.—While threshing clover seed on the farm of Peter McGarvin, Creek road, Harwich, this morning about 9 o'clock, the threshers were alarmed by a terrific explosion.

Upon investigation they found that the engineer, James McGarvin, was mangled, lying some 90 yards from the engine.

The unfortunate man was taken to the house, and lived twenty minutes.

A young fellow by the name of John Houston, who was conversing with the engineer, was badly scalded about the head, and it is feared he will lose his eyesight.

The cause of the accident is a mystery. The engine nas been in use some fifteen years.

A Boy Shot.

Probable Fatal Shooting Accident at Comber.

Carl Ainslee Seriously Injured by a Companion.

Special via G. N. W. Line.

Comber, Ont., March 27.—At noon today a shooting accident happened here that will in all probability prove fatal to David Wesley, a 9-year-old son of Thomas Wesley, M. C. R. section foreman.

Carl Ainslie, a boy about the same age, was on the street, shooting sparrows, with a small rifle. Young Ainslie leveled the gun to shoot a sparrow, but Wesley got the charge in the bowels.

Drs. Anderson and Sifton were immediately summoned, but the little fellow had lost considerable blood before the wound was dressed. The boy lies in a very weak state, and no hope is held out for recovery. He is a son of John Ainslie, owner of the planing mill here.

A CROWD OF 10,000,000

Expected in London on Jubilee Day—$135,000 a Day for a House.

London, March 27.—As London will contain 10,000,000 on Jubilee Day, there is a small chance for tourists. One house fronting St. Paul's Church has already been rented by speculators for Jubilee Day for $135,000. The window front of a tiny photograph shop in Piccadilly sold for $1,000 today. There is an immense traffic in windows, balconies, roofs and empty houses, and as the purchases are now solely by speculators no one knows what the price will be when the public begin buying, and no one knows what this year's swarm of Americans will do. They must find lodgings in the suburbs, like Ealing, Hammersmith and Earlscourt, and be at the mercy of ravenous housekeepers. Already Londoners are all planning to vacate their dwellings and flats near the heart of the town, and rents are 50 per cent higher than last season.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATER

The Handsomest Building of Its Kind in London.

London, March 27.—Mr. Tree's new theater, Her Majesty's, is rapidly nearing completion. It is far and away the handsomest building of its kind in the metropolis. The material used is Portland stone, and the style of architecture is a combination of French Renaissance and Italian. The main entrance is from the Haymarket. The decorations of the theater have been designed to give an idea of simple grandeur rather than elegance.

The style selected is the epoch of the regency of Louis XIV and Louis XV. There is a reception room for anyone calling upon members of the company. There is a private entrance for royalty on the main floor. This leads into the Royal Salon—an octagonal-shaped apartment—which opens, in turn, directly into the royal box. The cost of the building is $290,000. Monday, April 5, has been fixed upon for the opening night and dedication.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Two Thousand Fair Ones Register for a City Election in Kansas.

Fort Scott, Kansas, March 27.—Registration for the coming city election closed here last night, with over 2,000 women enrolled. The interest displayed in the election by the women has never been equaled here, or, perhaps, in any Kansas city.

GUELPH IS IN IT

Baseball Club to Reorganize—The McIlroy Trick Cost Them Dear.

Guelph, March 27.—The reorganization of the Maple Leafs will be completed in the next two or three days. Although the club came out behind financially in last season's operations, it was not due to lack of patronage at the home games. Galt's withdrawal cut Guelph out of some of its best dates, and the penalty of these games imposed by the executive because of the McIlroy case, cost the club $300 or $400 for players that would otherwise not have been required. The game is just as popular here as ever, and the people want a team. Bradford, McIlroy, O'Connor, Powers and Hunter are willing, it is understood, to work in Maple Leaf harness. Several good men in the States are anxious to come here, and once the move is made there will be no trouble in getting a strong aggregation together.

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

Pure Baking Powder, 20 cents pound, at Anderson & Nelles' drug store. Try it. ywt

Dr. CHASE'S Syrup of LINSEED and TURPENTINE cures All Throat and Lung Troubles Teaspoonful Doses. PRICE 25 CENTS

DEEKS & CO., DIRECT IMPORTERS OF WOOLENS 415 RICHMOND STREET.

LOOK AT OUR WINDOW.

Turkey Feather Dusters.

10 inch, price 20c each.
12-inch, price 25c each.
14-inch, price 35c each.
16-inch, price 40c each.
Wool Dusters, for pianos, 35c each.

SNAP IN CARPENTERS' RULES.

2-foot Round Joint Rule, 8c each.
2-foot Square Joint Rule, 10c each.
2-foot Arch Joint, half brass bound, 25c each.
2-foot Arch Joint, full brass bound, 30c each.
2-foot Architects' Rule, 30 each.

Cowan's Cash Hardware, 127 DUNDAS STREET.

Strathroy.

Sudden Death of a Stranger Who Had Just Been Given Some Food.

Dairymen's Convention — Death of a Strathroy Man in St. Louis, Mo.

Advertiser Agent, J. D. Meekison.

Strathroy, March 26.—A dairymen's convention was held yesterday at the Western Dairy School here under the joint auspices of the Western Dairy School and the Western Butter and Cheese Association. Addresses on practical cheese and butter making were given by Mr. Waddell, instructor in cheese making, and Mr. Smith, instructor in butter making, both of the school. Mr. J. S. Pearce, of London, discussed curing rooms and curing cheese. The evening session was devoted to addresses and discussions on the production and curing of milk, winter dairying, etc., by Prof. Sleightholm, J. B. Muir (Avonbank), R. Robertson (London), and J. Wheaton (secretary of the association). Messrs. D. Leitch, W. S. Sifton, N. E. Crealey, J. McKee, M. R. Brown, G. E. Young, and others took part in the discussion.

Mr. Wm. Gunn is visiting in Kincardine.

The St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat contains intelligence of the death of Henry Currell, formerly a resident of Strathroy, and who at one time conducted the store at Hendrick. His widow was formerly Miss Elizabeth W. Dudley, of Strathroy.

The Band of Hope entertainment last night was, as usual, a success. The chair was taken by Mr. L. Cuddy. A short address was given by Rev. J. Wilson, and a short programme of music and recitations was rendered by members and friends.

Dr. Auld, of Watford, was in town today.

Mrs. Wm. Karn, of Embro, is the guest of Mrs. Wm. Pike, Front street, this week.

A stranger called at Mr. Symand's residence, Caradoc, and asked for something to eat, which was given him, and a few minutes afterward he was found dead in the yard. Papers revealed his name to be Mr. Gillis Connor. Dr. A. Thompson was notified, and probably an inquest will be held, and particulars given later.

TWENTY-ONE DROWNED.

A Spanish Vessel Sunk in Collision With a Steamer.

Corunna, Spain, March 27.—A dispatch from Ferrol, 12 miles from here, announces that a boat with 30 occupants had been sunk in collision with a steamer. Twenty-one persons were drowned.

THE CUBAN CAMPAIGN.

Madrid, March 27.—After a Cabinet council yesterday evening, Senor Canovas Del Castillo, the Spanish Premier, declared that the Cuban campaign was drawing to a close.

FIGHTING.

Canea, March 27.—The fighting continued until late yesterday evening at Nerokuru, half way to Malaxa. The fort at Perivolia has been destroyed.

Constantinople, March 27.—Disturbances are reported from the village of Arbah, north of Tokat, in the Sivas district. Tokat is the place where the recent massacre of Armenians occurred.

Steamship Arrivals.

March 26.	At	From.
State of California	New York	Glasgow
Britannic	New York	Liverpool
March 27.	At	From
New York	New York	Southampton
Stuttgart	New York	Bremen

NOT SO BAD.

Slutter—Do you suppose it's such a very bad thing to be sarcastic?

Cutter—Not nearly as bad as to think you are and not to be so.—Truth.

"It is very kind of you, madam," said the tramp, "to give me such a fine dinner." "Don't mention it, you poor man," said the kind-hearted woman. "But I will repay you," said the tramp, gratefully. "I'll tell all my pals that you are a flinty-hearted old termagant that ain't never known how to cook nothin' decent, so they'll give your house the go-by, and won't never bother you."

KEEP THE SKIN SOFT AND WHITE WITH

BABY'S OWN SOAP....

BEST INGREDIENTS MAKE IT GOOD.

BE SURE AND..... GET THE GENUINE

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs. Montreal.

Answers to Correspondents.

EMMA.—It was certainly not polite of Harold to make remarks about the roughness of your ple. We would reccommend you to do your cooking by gas, and not be subject to any more rude remarks.

EXTRA FINE COAL

BOWMAN & CO.,

City office, Frank B. Clarke's steamship agency, Richmond street, next door to Advertiser.

Before Placing Orders

for SPRING OVERCOATS or SUITS we would advise the public to give a look through our stock, which is the best assorted in the city. Prices to suit the times.

O. LABELLE, 372 Richmond Street

Telephone 1,027. ywt

WOOD DALY

No matter what others may say. It has always been our advice That DALY sells the best wood That you can buy at the price.

3 Masonic Temple.
Phone 348. 19 York Street.

Have you an idea

that there will be no more cold weather this season? Don't be deceived about it. In a latitude 43° north, with the sun aslant there's bound to be cold weather.

We cannot guarantee a cold wave every day, but we can guarantee the quality of our COAL—its freedom from impurities makes it the favorite fuel.

Try it.

CAMERON'S,

Hiscox Building.

AROUSED IN TIME.

You should have awakened long ago to the fact that we are selling WALL PAPER at a surprisingly low figure, and now that you are awake call and see our stock and be convinced.

H. & C. Colerick,

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS.

443 Richmond Street.

Wall Paper, Cheap.

PICTURES GIVEN AWAY.

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

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

Every cash purchase of $1 worth or more of goods presented with a handsome picture.

E. N. HUNT

190 DUNDAS STREET.

A Lover's

GERALDINE:

Romance.

"Yes, of course, I am, quite, quite sure—unless, indeed, some upstarts of the same name are trying to pass themselves off as distant connections of ours!" said she, drawing herself up.

"Oh, no! The lady I mean is in the direct line."

"But that is impossible—you know it is impossible, Lindley," she repeated, querulously, looking up into his face with impatience, increased by the curious expression of triumphant conviction she read there. "Look here," she added after a few moments' pause, "my father and his sister, your mother, were the only two Otways left in the direct line, weren't they?"

"And then, when Aunt Henrietta, your mother, married Mr. Fielding, your father, then she ceased to be an Otway!"

"That is quite true, also."

"So that papa was the only Otway left; and, now that he is dead, Charles and Elizabeth and I are the only Otways."

"But one."

"One! Which one? What do you mean, Lindley? Who is the other?"

Eleanor had risen to her feet, and was leaning upon her silver-headed taper crutch stick, with her black eyes staring at him out of the brown, wrinkled face, like a sorceress frightened by some apparition she had herself conjured up.

"Yes, who is the other? I, too, should like to know that!" struck in a hard, clear voice, which seemed to cut the air; and, turning—even Lindley more startled that he chose to appear—they both saw that Elizabeth had entered the room, and was standing, looking as commanding in her brown stuff gown as Eleanor looked insignificant in hers, with her long, slim, white fingers still upon the handle of the door, very dignified, very quiet, very cold.

Lindley moved toward her in a sauntering, airy manner, in which her sharp gaze detected something more than his old bravado.

"You shall know in good time, my dear cousin," said he, genially. "But I think, in common fairness, it is the head of the family who should have the privilege of learning the interesting secret first."

"And as, for all practical purposes, Lindley, I am the head of the family, as you very well know, in common fairness you should intrust the interesting secret to me," she urged, with carelessness so admirably feigned that, if it had been possible for her to be even as civil as this to him, without a very strong motive, Lindley would have thought it real.

"I am afraid I must steel myself to resist even your all-conquering fascination," said Lindley, showing his handsome teeth, only one of which was false, in a smile which was still admired by some women, though to his cousin Elizabeth at this moment it seemed a ghastly caricature of mature fascination at which she did not scruple to shudder.

"I suppose you know that to bear legally the name of Otway the person so bearing it must be the child of a gentleman of that name who has been legally married to that child's mother?"

"So I have been told, my fair cousin."

"And I suppose you know that the only living gentleman of the family bearing the name of Otway is my brother Charles?"

"My cousin Charles. I have heard something of the kind."

"And that he is the only person who could possibly be the father of such a child?"

This was put in exactly the same tone; but something in the glance of the cold blue eyes told that this was more of a question than the others had been.

"I think I may even go with you as far as that," said Lindley, very slowly and impressively.

Her eyes showed that she did not believe him. However, she went on:

"You have come, then, to inform Sir Charles, my brother, of the existence of a legitimate child of his?" she asked, with a sneer.

"Your conjectures, as might be expected from you, show considerable penetration."

"Of whose legitimacy he was ignorant?"

"Wonderful, wonderful!"

"Otherwise, you see, your information would not be of sufficient value to encourage you to swagger in the house where you formerly cringed."

"Epigrammatically put, though severe, and still wonderful in its disernment, like all your other remarks."

Elizabeth made no show of impatience. She stood confronting him like marble, except for the steely glitter of her cold blue eyes. After a pause, she moved, turning slightly toward him, and, with a sudden smile which was like the flash of flint and steel, said, in a lower, softer voice, and with a look of inquiring innocence:

"Does it often happen that a man gets married and becomes the father of a child without knowing it?"

"Not often, I believe," answered the uabashed Lindley, in suave mimicry of her own tone.

"In such a case no doubt he would show deep gratitude to the person who put him in possession of such a bewildering piece of information?"

"I may say I believe that, too."

"I think you may say, Lindley Fielding, that you reckoned upon it." Then, changing back to her old, hard tone, she went on slowly, fixing upon him a steady gaze which, in spite of himself, made his full brown eyes shift their audacious glance from her to the carpet. "You have a very ingenious plan, Lindley, for inducing Sir Charles to adopt openly and proclaim as his legitimate child a girl less honorably connected with the family, to whom, as you know—for you keep yourself well informed of our affairs—he has become fondly and foolishly attached. You know that he is so absurdly infatuated about this girl that he would willingly seize upon any plan for openly adopting her as his daughter, and removing the prejudice which naturally rests upon the foundling. You know that he is ready to do this, even to the prejudice of his legitimate relatives, to the annoyance and open insult of his unattractive old sisters. You therefore, not unnaturally, reckon upon persuading him to take this course without much difficulty; and, in return for you suggestion, and for your undertaking to provide the necessary story and the necessary witnesses to the—h'm!—truth of it, you also not unnaturally reckon upon—his gratitude."

"Really, Elizabeth, in the art of making a story I yield to you most humbly. I am quite astounded—overwhelmed by your eloquence—the more so as this fascinating fiction of yours has not had the assistance of the least basis of truth. But it would be idle to insist on that point; your blushing modesty would still lead you to forego the claim of such striking invention. Therefore I will withdraw myself from your presence to meditate on your genius alone, or perhaps to join in admiration of it with my cousin, your brother, the head of the family—in fact, with Sir Charles."

He bowed, and airily and swiftly went out by the second and less-used door, which led into the dining-room, thus avoiding any personal collision with his dignified cousin, who had drawn herself up where she stood in a rather menacing manner. She turned sharply, but it was too late—he was gone.

Poor Eleanor had sunk, trembling like a leaf, down upon the sofa during this scene, which she had witnessed in terror, turning her head-like eyes from the one to the other as thrust succeeded thrust in the short dialogue, and uttering from time to time a faint exclamation of protest, of which neither took the slightest heed. She now started up as if to detain Lindley; but, as he had already left the room by the time she was on her feet, she fell back again on to the chintz-covered cushions, with their old-fashioned pattern of huge flowers, the gaudy colors of which had now long been toned down, and looked at her sister in querulous reproach.

Elizabeth's blue eyes were still bright with a sort of ice-bound fire.

"What did he say to you before I came, Eleanor? Did he tell you why he had come? What reason did he give?"

"Oh, Elizabeth, I don't know! Don't look at me like that! He said nothing in particular. He just said he had a secret—no; he said here was another Miss Otway, and then you came in. He said no more about it, indeed!"

"Oh, you had something more interesting to talk about, I suppose!" sneered the other, coldly. "I am afraid you have not used your influence over your admirer to the best advantage, or he would not now be occupied in trying to turn us both out of our home by foisting his own child upon our brother."

"His own child! Lindley's child!" cried Eleanor, in horror.

"Yes. I have long suspected it; today I am sure of it."

"You mean the girl Charles has educated?" faltered Eleanor.

"Yes. On the very night when misfortune brought the wretched child here, her likeness to Aunt Henrietta's portrait woke my suspicions. It was a trick of Lindley's, a very clever trick; and it is not surprising that he is so triumphant over its success. But he is going a little too fast now, and I fancy I can impede his last all-important step."

"What do you mean, Elizabeth?"

"He will try to persuade Charles to declare this peasant woman's waif to be his own legitimate child. The girl is handsome, they tell me—in fact, I have taken care to see her, and unluckily her appearance is in favor of this infamous plan. Now that—now that Charles has no heir, owing to—to our last terrible misfortune five years ago, you see nobody would be injured by such an arrangement but us; and Charles would salve over his conscience in that respect by saying to himself that he would take care to provide for us, and that, when we know her better, she would be the light of our lives, or some such nonsense. And then he would shuffle and delay as usual, until at his death it would be found, just as it was, that poor papa died, that we were left with nothing. We should be at the mercy of this vagrant girl, who would grudge us the means of living like tradesmen's widows, in apartments at Yarmouth or Lowestoft. This is what your favorite is trying to bring about, Eleanor; but, in the face of my accusations, Charles will not dare to keep steadfast to the lie."

[To be Continued.]

A Contented Family.....

Fathers, mothers, sons and daughters will enjoy their breakfast if they have

RALSTON

Breakfast Food

—AND—

Pancake Flour

If you wish to enjoy pancakes without suffering from indigestion try Ralston's formula. We have the freshest and best.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co.,

169 DUNDAS STREET.

CASTORIA.

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

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

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

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

CASTORIA.

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

Port Stanley Harbor

Board of Trade's Petition to the Government on the Matter.

Efforts to Be Made to Secure the Restoration of Commutation Tickets.

The Report of the Council on the Bankruptcy and Insolvency Laws—Mr. Tarte to the Board—Fast Mail Service, C. W. A. Meet and Other Matters.

At the monthly meeting of the Board of Trade last night, a great deal of important business was transacted. Those present were: John Bowman, president, in the chair; John Bland, J. McClary, L. Ingram, T. R. Parker, D. W. Blackwell, Ald. Stevely, J. Mattinson, C. S. Hyman, J. S. Pearce, R. Inglis, and Secretary J. A. Nelles.

A communication from Edgar A. Wills, secretary of the Toronto Board of Trade, was read, asking co-operation of the London board in dealing with the petition to be presented to the Government, respecting the Insolvency Act. It also stated that delegates be appointed to wait on the Government with the deputation from other boards regarding the matter. This was referred to the council.

Benjamin Allen, secretary of the Owen Sound Board of Trade, in a communication, asked for the support of the London board in the matter of bill 116, now before the Legislature, for the repeal of the judgment summons proceedings in the division courts. The bill, it was claimed, was viewed with general disfavor by business men.

Mr. John McClary said it was to him a queer piece of legislation that a man could be dragged up before a county judge, and committed to jail when he found it was impossible to pay his debts. In this age, and in this country, he thought it a shame that such laws should remain on the statute book. If a man could not pay his debts for good reasons, it was an outrage to send him to jail. Why, he asked, should a man who owed $20 go to jail any more than a man who owed $500.

D. W. Blackwell was in favor of supporting the Owen Sound Board of Trade.

Mr. McClary—Can you tell me why a man owing $10 should be in jail any more than a man who owes $500?

Mr. Blackwell—If I owed you $500, and couldn't pay it, you would soon force me out of business, and you would be perfectly right in doing so.

Mr. Pearce thought that half the time the county judges were too lenient.

Mr. Bowman said the council had under consideration the insolvency bill, and their view was embodied in their report.

Mr. Hyman thought that there should be a Dominion act governing the insolvency law. The bill, as he understood it, had never come up in the House, although it had been before the Senate. When it came before the House he had no doubt the matter would be referred to a committee that would deal with it in a very liberal manner.

The motion to support it passed, Mr. McClary alone voting nay.

MR. TARTE TO THE BOARD.

Secretary Nelles then read a letter from J. Israel Tarte, Minister of Public Works, in which that gentleman expressed his regret at not being able to personally inspect the Port Stanley harbor before the House met. He promised not to lose sight of the matter, and promote every scheme for the repair of the harbor. His reason for not coming was extra work, entailed by the recent fire.

THE COUNCIL'S REPORT.

The report of the council was then read and adopted. The following nominations of officers and committees were made for the ensuing year:

President—A. B. Greer.
Vice-President—W. A. Gunn.
Secretary-Treasurer—J. A. Nelles.
Council—W. R. Hobbs, W. J. Reid, John McClary, John Campbell, John Bland, J. S. Pearce, C. W. Leonard, John Bowman, T. H. Smallman, A. M. Smart, Wm. Yates, J. W. Little.
Board of Arbitration—J. D. Saunby, J. Mattinson, A. St. L. McIntosh, D. W. Blackwell, C. H. Elliott, D. S. Perrin, R. Inglis, Sam. Stevely, P. Pocock, J. H. Ginge, L. H. Ingram, James A. Kennedy.
Board of Examiners — John Sutherland, J. S. Pearce, E. B. Plewes, C. B. Hunt, J. D. Saunby.
Representatives to Western Fair—A. B. Greer, J. W. Little, Wm. Yates, John Bowman, John Bland, W. J. Reid, T. H. Smallman.
Railway and Municipal Committee—A. M. Smart, J. H. Ginge, J. W. Little, John Campbell, C. W. Leonard, C. Sterling, T. H. Smallman, John Forrestal, Robert Reid, jun., Charles S. Hyman, John Labatt, A. W. White, J. R. Minhinnick, Sir John Carling, Thomas S. Hobbs, W. A. Gunn, James Cowan, L. H. Ingram, B. J. Nash, R. C. Struthers, F. A. Fitzgerald, W. C. Allan, John Pigot, John McClary, W. M. Gartshore, A. M. Smith, W. J. Saunby, D. W. Blackwell, John Bland, John Bowman.

AN INSOLVENCY ACT.

The report goes on to say: "Your committee also beg to report their consideration of the question of a bankruptcy law, which is again being dealt with by all the leading boards of trade throughout the country. About two years ago, the Government invited our co-operation, and a committee was appointed to act in conjunction with other boards. A joint meeting of the committees reviewed the proposed legislation, and many of their suggestions were embodied in the bill then brought before Parliament, and which is again to be recommended to the consideration of the Government. Your council are in favor of an insolvency act. A uniform law controlling debtor and creditor from the Atlantic to the Pacific is a necessity. The confusing laws, in some of which unjust preferences were permitted, injure our reputation in foreign markets. We beg to report having gone over the main clauses of the bill, and although we consider the bill somewhat cumbersome and expensive in its operation, we recommend a resolution in support of insolvency legislation, which should be forwarded to the Government and to the Toronto Board of Trade.

PORT STANLEY HARBOR.

Mr. Hyman, in speaking of the Port Stanley matter, said he had regretted Mr. Tarte's inability to inspect the harbor. If he had come up, they would have given him an object lesson. In looking into the matter more thoroughly, he had found that the amount required was much larger than at first supposed. For the dredging and placing of piers, $26,000 would be required, while for work, slipdocks, etc., they would need between $35,000 and $40,000. The L. E. and D. R. people, he said, were prepared to enter into an agreement with the Government to pay one-third the expense of the slipdocks. He had every reason to believe that the necessary grant would be made. He then read a petition, which has been forwarded to the Governor-General in Council, as follows:

"The city of London are sole owners of the L. and P. S. R., connecting the city of London with the port of Port Stanley. The L. and P. S. R. was leased in 1894 to the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railroad for a period of 21 years. Previous to the present lease the G. T. R. were the lessees of the L. and P. S. R. The policy of the G. T. R. during the term they had control was to discourage the shipments by water to Port Stanley, owing to their preference for the long haul that the all-rail route would give to their main line and branches, with the consequence that the harbor at Port Stanley has been permitted to fall into such a state of decay that an immediate expenditure is necessary to prevent its total destruction. The depth of the water over the bar and between the piers offers facilities only for boats drawing eight feet or less of water, and prohibits the merchants and manufacturers of London, St. Thomas and adjacent counties from enjoying the expected advantages in freight competition they hoped to have derived from a line of steamers to and from Montreal, which was established in 1896, mainly through the efforts of your petitioners.

"That pending the necessary dredging and repairs to the harbor, the agencies of all the Montreal lines of steamers have cancelled all freight rates on through cargoes by water to Port Stanley from the seaboard for the present season, and your petitioners are in the meantime largely deprived of the advantages of their railway connection with Lake Erie.

"That the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway has entered into a contract, subject to the necessary dredging and construction of slipdocks, for the landing of car ferries, for the delivery of not less than 40,000 tons of coal each year at Port Stanley, the saving made in freight on each ton of which will not be less than 60 cents, as compared with the all-rail route to London, and not less than 30 cents, as compared with the car ferry route via Port Dover.

"That at the minimum quantity at least $12,000 per year will be saved to the consumers of coal in the county of Middlesex and adjoining counties.

"That the population benefited by the expenditure necessary to permit of the establishment of the proposed car ferries across Lake Erie will not be less than 300,000.

"That there shall be placed in the estimates at the present session of Parliament such an amount as may be found requisite to complete the necessary works at the Port Stanley harbor."

Mr. John McClary, in moving the adoption of this petition, said we knew enough of our condition to be well aware that too great an effort could not be made in this direction. If Mr. Hyman could bring this matter to a successful close he would confer an everlasting favor on the city. It was a good thing to have the car shops; but to his mind it was better to make secure the mercantile and manufacturing houses we had here.

Mr. Bowman said he had a letter from Mr. John Shipman, who stated that the boats his company proposed to build would carry 30 cars each, and be capable of making the trip every 24 hours. He estimated that 500,000 tons of coal would be shipped there every year, besides building up a general freight and passenger business. The trip could be made from London to Cleveland in seven or eight hours quicker than one could go via Detroit. He thought even 30 cents on 500,000 tons of coal meant a good deal in a year. If the water ports were not kept open the railways would suffer.

COMMUTATION TICKETS.

Mr. Ingram said he had a matter to bring before the board which he considered most important, and read the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the Board of Trade have learned with regret that the G. T. R. and C. P. R. have seen fit to withdraw the commutation tickets. This we consider a serious drawback to the business of the city, and we would urge that an effort be made to secure the privileges to London they formerly extended to it."

Mr. Ingram said $12,000 a year might be saved by the Port Stanley harbor deal, but that was nothing compared to what the city merchants lost in a year by taking away their trade. People could not come to London in consequence, and the merchant was at a loss.

Mr. Bowman thought the matter should be looked into and every effort made to secure a restoration of the privilege.

C. W. A. MEET.

Mr. Samuel Stevely moved that the board indorse and use their efforts to secure the C. W. A. meet for this city on July 1 and following days. It meant 2,000 or 3,000 visitors to London, which would be a benefit to the city. This was unanimously carried.

FAST ATLANTIC MAIL SERVICE.

Mr. John Bland brought up the matter of mail service between Canada and Great Britain, and in his motion said: "In view of the growing trade between Canada and Great Britain we think the time has come for improved mail service. In this connection we regret to see that the steamship Canada, which was specially built for the fast Atlantic line between England and Montreal, has been withdrawn, and will in future run with an American line from Boston."

Mr. Hyman said the board should handle such matters with hesitancy. As a rule, he said the steamship companies made the boards of trade throughout the country tools through which they procured subsidies and favors that they could get no other way. He was under the impression that it was a matter urged by the Allan Company.

Mr. Bland explained that it was purely a matter brought up by the members of the board.

Mr. Hyman withdrew any objection, but said it was an old dodge of the steamship companies.

Mr. Campbell said that as Canadians we wanted a fast line, just as good as the Boston lines. The fact of a Canadian vessel having been transferred to an American port was an evidence that there was not so much interest taken in these matters by Canadians as by Americans.

Mr. Ingram thought the best method would be to petition the Government to subsidize a fast Canadian line.

After some further discussion the matter was referred to the railway committee with power and instructions to urge upon the Government the subsidizing of a Canadian line of fast steamers.

OTHER MATTERS.

Messrs. John Bowman and A. B. Greer were appointed delegates to represent the board on the jubilee celebration committee.

A communication from the G. T. R. dealing with grain freight rates was referred to the board of examiners.

The management of the Philadelphia Museum wrote asking to be furnished with all natural products for free exhibitions. The matter was referred to the council.

Beecham's Pills for wind and distress after eating.

Constipation

is a disease which afflicts over 75 per cent. of the American people. It is a dangerous disease because it not only poisons the blood but causes heaviness, oppression, and dulls the intellect. Then follow chronic headache, loss of appetite, slow digestion, nervousness, bad breath, dingy complexion and low spirits. It will eventually bring on liver and kidney disease in some incurable form. But sufferers from this dreaded malady are speedily

Cured by

Warner's SAFE Cure and Warner's SAFE Pills. Leading physicians the world over, have acknowledged this fact, and thousands of people throughout the land have testified to it.

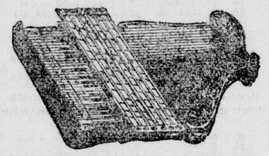
Warner's

SAFE Cure puts a stop to backaches, headaches, constipation, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, tired feelings and sleeplessness. It builds up the exhausted system. It is a sure cure for liver and kidney complaint in any form, and the only remedy that has ever been able to cure Bright's disease.

If you are feeling the need of such a remedy, you cannot do better than try this king of remedies, the great

Safe Cure

NEW Instrument, System of Stringing, Symphonic Slide.



APOLLO HARP.

Full particulars free If you mention This Paper—

A. H. PUTNAM,

Confederation Life Building, Toronto.

Canadian Agents for Flagg Mfg. Co., Boston, Mass. xt

BICYCLES.

The Massey-Harris Bicycles are the best money can buy—$85. 5% off for cash.

Wm. & H. PAYNE,

393 Richmond Street.

t

Wheat Berry Flour

You get it pure, sweet, tasteful in that healthful breakfast-dinner-supper food "Molina" Rolled Wheat. And you get it like no other, because no other can be so good as "Molina." You can't improve much upon the flavor that nature yields. All grocers sell "Molina."

THE TILLSON CO'Y, Ltd., Tilsonburg, Ont.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

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

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 807 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

SEE THE CELEBRATED

Crescent Bicycles.

UP-TO-DATE.

DUNLOP TIRES, BALL RETAINERS, TWO-PIECE CRANK AXLE.

Equal to any wheel on the market. Call and compare prices before purchasing.

REID'S HARDWARE,

No. 118; North Side Dundas St. London, Ont. xwt

Here's Something That Will Interest Nearly Everybody—

And nearly everybody who reads this paper will read this advertisement and profit by it.

LONDON'S GREATEST STORE

208, 210, 210½ & 212 DUNDAS ST.

The confidence already shown and the patronage extended us since opening is undoubtedly a sure indication of the future prosperity of

London's Only Departmental.

We anticipated success from the beginning, and laid our plans on broad and generous lines accordingly. The result is now to be seen at the Big Store with one of the finest general stocks in the Dominion, and at prices that people can afford to buy. To look through and examine the magnificent merchandise in the different departments is an artistic treat as well as an object lesson in economy.

The Following Lines Picked at Random Will Be Special for Saturday and Monday:

Three hundred Souvenir Spoons, quadruple plate, guaranteed for ten years and worth $1 25 each, Saturday and Monday they go at 25c.

Black and Colored Kid Gloves, regular price $1, Saturday and Monday 69c.

And another lot of those 29c Kid Gloves for Saturday and Monday.

Three hundred pieces Silk Veiling, regular price 15c to 25c, Saturday and Monday 5c.

A special line of Corsets, worth 60c, Saturday and Monday 47c.

Basement Bargains for Saturday and Monday:

Forty-four-piece Printed Tea Sets, regular price $4, Saturday and Monday $2 25.

Ninety-seven-piece Dinner Sets, regular price $6 50, Saturday and Monday $4 75.

Ten-piece Toilet Sets, painted and enameled, regular $2 50, Saturday and Monday $1 55.

Our Imperial Blend Black or Mixed Tea, worth 40c, Saturday and Monday 25c.

Seven pounds Standard Granulated Sugar for 25c Saturday and Monday. Only one lot to each customer.

BARGAINS IN THE BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT THAT WE HAVEN'T SPACE TO ENUMERATE; AND DON'T FORGET THE CANDY COUNTER.

Runians & Butler.

The Way to Success

Is as Plain as the Way to the Market.

It depends chiefly on how and where you buy. All who see for themselves must come to the conclusion that our large stock of Furniture is a discovery for shoppers, and presents one of those occasions when it's saving money to spend it. Money will go. The great point is to have it go where it'll bring back the largest equivalent. On this point you'll have no doubt when you study our new styles and prices.

Our Modern Way Makes Housefurnishing Easy.

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS

174 to 180 King Street, London, Ontario.

Olives and Olive Oils...

Run back in history to time immemorial. The same kind of olive oil as did duty in the ancient Pharoah's reign in these later days is made into the sweet smelling, bland and healing

Green Olive Oil Castile Soap...

The process is shown at

SAUNDERS' DRUG STORE.

Now for Your Suit

—AT—

WM. SLATER'S,

OPPOSITE THE V. PRICES LOW.

CAKES AND PASTRY

Leave your orders with us. We deliver promptly to all parts of the city.

JOHN FRIEND, 117 Dundas St.

ONE ORGAN...

For sale cheap. You'll save money on Parlor and Bedroom Furniture if you buy from us. Delivered free of charge.

G. PARISH, 357 Talbot Street.

TIMBER WANTED.

Parties having TIMBER to sell should inquire of.....

S. GILLIES & SON,

Bathurst Street East.

Who are open to purchase all kinds of Timber and Logs. t

Manufactured in London,

On Talbot street, opposite Carling's brewery,

E. North's Portland Cement, Concrete Stone Culvert and Sewer Pipe of Twelve Different Sizes.

from 4 inches within to 43 inches, made from materials that improve with age in the ground and in the water, and are practically indestructible. Orders solicited. Telephone office, 837; works, Talbot street, opposite Carling's brewery; telephone, 849. t

Mammoth Livery

Hacks, Coupes, Landaus, Busses and Light Livery. Saddle Horses, Sale and Boarding Stable. Open day and night. Phone 503.

A. G. STROYAN —189— Dundas St.

jwa

TOMORROW is always too late; begin today fitting yourself for a position of usefulness.

F.C.B.C.

Forest City Business and Shorthand College, London, Ont., will, at a moderate cost give you a business training that can be properly utilized in any walk of life. Mr. Kirkpatrick has accepted a position with Steinmeyer & Co., wholesale grocers, Milwaukee, Wis.

J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal. ywt

Sweets to the Sweet

What's more fitting than a box of our delicious hand-made BON BONS and CHOCOLATES?

BOOMER'S, 181 DUNDAS STREET. ywt

Easter Novelties...

We have just received a new stock of Exquisite Easter Novelties in Sterling Silver. Call and see them. There's some very pretty and cheap ornaments.

H. Davis & Son

(Established 66 Years.)

170 DUNDAS STREET. ywt

We Are Right in Front

—allowing no designs to get past us. We get them all. We would like to secure your order for Paper. First, because we are anxious to do all the business we can; second, because we like to see artistic rooms. Our WALL PAPERS help to make them so, and now is the time to call.

R. LEWIS, 434 Richmond St. ywt

CAKES...

Fancy and plain, large and small. All kinds. All of the best.

KENT'S, 209 Dundas St.

FAIRBAIRN MERCHANT TAILOR. Opp. City Hall, Upstairs. ywt

Yes, We have much respect for your shirt; also all other articles in your laundry. Proper machinery, pure water and best of soap, brings your apparel to you in the best condition. Wagon will call.

Parisian Steam Laundry, (Limited.) OF ONTARIO.

J. K. Spry, London Manager. Phone, 559. ywt

R.K.Cowan

Barrister, etc., over Bank of Commerce London.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

All kinds of watch, clock and jewelry repairing done by W. T. Feetham, 201 Dundas street. Give him a trial. Satisfaction guaranteed. Moderate prices.

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

The Wabash Railroad.

If you are contemplating a trip to the gold mining country, please consider the merits of the Wabash Railroad, the short and true route via Detroit, Chicago, and St. Paul, to all points in the Kootenay district. Passengers leaving London and points west by a.m. trains, reach St. Paul next day at noon, where direct connections are made for all points in the gold fields. Quickest and best route to Hot Springs, Ark.; Old Mexico, California, and all western points. Tickets and time-tables of this great railway from any railroad agent, or J. A. RICHARDSON, Canadian passenger agent, northeast corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto. 53 tf

Headquarters for Baby Carriages—beautiful designs, beautiful colorings, and prices finer than ever. It costs you nothing to see them at TRAFFORD'S, 95 and 97 King street, city.

Are you suffering from influenza, la grippe or nervous complaints, take a good Turkish or electric bath, and it will help you. Nothing can equal this mode of treating disease. They purify and vitalize the whole system. 320 Dundas street. J. G. WILSON, electropathist. xt

Photographs.

Cabinet size, finest in the city, $2 50 per dozen. See our special size at $1 50 per dozen, before going elsewhere. EDY BROS., 254 Dundas street, upstairs. Phone 444. f

Fast Line to New York.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad, in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, have the fast through-running train service between Toronto, Hamilton, London and principal points in Ontario, to New York city. Only line running Pullman buffet sleeping cars. Time two hours ahead of all other lines.

Passengers for Europe via this line are landed in New York at Desbrosses or Cortlandt streets, in close proximity to all European steamship docks. Don't fail to ask for tickets and sleeping-car accommodation via Lehigh Valley route, at all Grand Trunk city and station offices. tf ywt

New Spring.... Overcoatings and Suitings

JOS. DAMBRA, 262½ Dundas Street. ywt



HARTFORD AND HASTINGS Bicycles

$85, $65, $55.

UNEQUALED VALUE.

Wm. Gurd & Co., 185 Dundas Street, London. 74tf ywt

A Fresh Coat

of paint is necessary to brighten up the appearance of woodwork. It is the same with a man's appearance. You need a new coat and other wearing apparel to keep respectability. See our spring cloths. Beautiful in design and texture.

SOUTHCOTT'S, 361 Richmond Street. ywt

FINE AND A LITTLE MILDER.

Toronto, Ont., March 26—11 p.m.—The depression which was over the Bay of Fundy yesterday is moving northeastward with diminished energy, and is now central over the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Pressure has increased in Eastern Canada, but otherwise the changes in pressure have been slight from thence westward to the Rocky Mountains. There is a general tendency for higher temperature in the Northwest.

Minimum and maximum temperatures:

Calgary, 30-38; Prince Albert, 18-40; Qu'Appelle, 20-32; Winnipeg, zero-34; Port Arthur, 4-36; Parry Sound, 14-34; Toronto, 24-34; Ottawa, 24-36; Montreal, 26-38; Quebec, 26-38; Halifax, 32-40.

PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, March 27—1 a.m.—Probabilities for 24 hours for lower lakes region: Fine; stationary or a little higher temperature.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory yesterday were 32 above, and 20 above.

Our Bread is always fresh. Baked by experienced bakers and delivered by careful drivers. Best in the city. Try it and see.

JOHNSTON BROS. Telephone 818.

Opera Jewel and Don Lucas. A GOOD 5c SMOKE.

W. J. PORTWOOD Richmond Street, Opp. City Hall. ywt

THE BUSY BEES.

A Pleasant Evening at Wesley Hall—Excellent Programme Given by the Children.

A most enjoyable entertainment was given last evening in Wesley Hall by the Busy Bees of the First Methodist Church. The various numbers on the programme were given to the satisfaction of the large audience present.

The programme was as follows: Singing, "Angels' Evening Prayer," Eva and Lily Harding; recitation, "Mamma's Darling," Dorothy Bolton; recitation, "The Little Red Hen," Fred. Brickenden; singing, "Two Little Eyes," four Busy Bees; recitation, Stanley Weekes; recitation, "I Had a Little Dolly," Margery Underwood; duet, "Who'll Buy My Roses Red?" Olive and Ruby Sussex; cornet solo, Mr. Thomas McCormick, jun.; recitation, "Mr. Finney's Turnip," Harold Little; recitation, "Grandpa's Glasses," Minnie Mara; singing, "Old Jim's Christmas Hymn," Wilne Brock; recitation, "How the Question Came Home," Ruby Irwin; instrumental, "Echoes of the Ball," Florence Johnston; recitation, "The Little White Kitten," Edith Greer; duet, "The Two Wrens," Ethel Teasdail and Florence Belton; recitation, "The Way to Fairy Land," Bertha Smith; recitation, "The Resurrection Morn," Howard Fetherston; "Kindergarten song, "The Golden Boat," the Busy Bees; recitation, "If I Had a Day," Bessie Irwin; singing, "Will He Not Come Back," Lottie Veder; recitation, "The Old Lady Traveling," Lottie Milburn; singing, "Rock-a-bye, Baby," six Busy Bees; recitation, Hilda Tune; singing, "Happy, Ever Happy," Maude Pearson; recitation, "The Greedy, Impatient Girl," Ethel Vaders; singing, "Jesus, Tender Shepherd," Busy Bees; recitation, "The Baby's Prayer," Mildred Belton; recitation, Pearl Jackson; singing, "The Church Across the Way," the Misses Wilson; reading, "The Story of a Beehive," by the Queen Bee, Miss Edith Allen; singing, "Now the Day Is Over," Busy Bees.

Great credit is due to the children and their instructor, Mrs. Gregsten, for the way the parts were taken. After the programme each of the Busy Bees was given a bag of candy by Mr. Thomas McCormick, the Grand Counsellor Bee.

Rev. Dr. Daniel acted as chairman and Mr. J. W. Fetherston as accompanist.

TESTED BY TIME.—For throat diseases, Colds, and Coughs, Brown's Bronchial Troches have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. The good effects resulting from the use of the Troches have brought out many worthless imitations. Obtain only Brown's Bronchial Troches. 25 cents a box. xt

Photography Artistic! Photography Permanent. Qualities so essential in first-class portraiture to be had every day at Frank Cooper's old established studio over 169, 171 and 173 Dundas street. xt

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

SOLE AGENTS.

John B. Stetson's Celebrated American Hats.

New York's Latest Blocks just to hand in

STIFF AND FEDORA HATS.

ENGLISH LATEST SHAPES in the celebrated makers,

MARSDEN & CO., CARRINGTON, LAIDLO, CHRISTY'S.

and other leading manufacturers.

Children's Headgear Our Specialty

Milne, Spittal & Co., 146 Dundas St.

ONE OF THE SIGHTS OF NATURE...

Pleasure-seekers can find nothing more pleasant these sunny days than a trip to Springbank and visit the old pleasure resort in its rustic and picturesque beauty.

Cars Run Every Hour.

London Advertiser.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

107.....Business Office.
134.....Editorial Rooms.
175.....Job Department.

In the Dining-Room.

SUNDAY, MARCH 28.

BREAKFAST—Oranges. Farina, with sugar and cream. Creamed fish. Fried grits (small hominy). Graham gems. Cocoa or coffee.

LUNCHEON—Boiled ham. Duchess potatoes. Snow cakes. Egg cream. Tea.

DINNER—Tomato soup. Stewed chicken. Rice croquettes. Corn (canned). Dinner rolls. Coffee jelly, with cream. Sponge cake.

Cut these recipes out and paste them in your scrapbook.

Snow Cakes—Half tablespoon butter, one tablespoon sugar, whites of two eggs, one and one-half cups flour, one saltspoon salt, one and one-half teaspoons baking powder, one cup milk. Sift flour, salt and baking powder together four times. Cream the butter and sugar with a little of the milk; add the whites of the eggs well beaten, the rest of the milk, and, last, the flour. Bake this batter in hot buttered gem pans from 20 to 30 minutes, or you can bake in small round earthen cups. These cakes are delicious eaten hot for lunch or tea.

Duchess Potatoes—One pint potatoes, one teaspoon butter, half teaspoon salt, one egg, one and one-quarter spoons white pepper. Wash, pare and boil potatoes. When dry and mealy put in the butter, salt, pepper and mash them thoroughly and quickly. Add the egg, well beaten, and three tablespoonfuls cream or milk. Mix and form into a flat cake half an inch thick. Cut into oblongs or squares or shape into balls, brush over with white of egg or milk and bake in a hot oven until a delicate brown.

Tomato Soup—Let the canned tomatoes stew only just long enough to soften through. When they are soft strain through a soup-strainer or a coarse wire-strainer until there is nothing left but the seeds. Measure a pint of the liquid, add one teaspoon salt, one saltspoon pepper, one-half slat-spoon of soda and set it in the stove to heat slowly. Meanwhile make a white sauce, with one tablespoon butter, one of flour and one pint milk, thus: Set the milk on fire in a saucepan to heat; put the butter and flour in another pan on the fire and stir gently until the butter melts; let them bubble together two or three minutes, then pour in milk, a little at a time, until all is used; stir so it will be smooth, until it bubbles; add this sauce to the tomato, strain all again, return to fire, and serve as soon as steaming hot.

Coffee Jelly—One-fourth box gelatine, dissolved in one-half cup cold water an hour, then one cup boiling water, one cup very strong coffee, one-half cup sugar, one-half teaspoon vanilla (or this may be left out). The coffee should be made with the proportion of two tablespoons of coffee to a cup of water, coffee should also be added boiling hot; after the boiling water then the sugar. When all is dissolved strain and set away to cool. Serve with sweet cream, and sugar if desired. The cup for boiling water and coffee should hold half a pint. The cold water measure in a teacup. If jelly is liked very sweet two-thirds of a cup of sugar can be used.

Notice to Advertisers.

Prompt changes are requested from our advertisers. Copy must be handed in by 4 p.m. the day before to insure insertion the following day. We cannot undertake to make changes when handed in the day of issue.

At the end of each hair of a cat's whiskers is a bulb of nerve fiber which makes that particular hair a very delicate "feeler."

How to Cure Skin Disease

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

WHY YOU SHOULD TAKE Williams' Royal Crown Remedy

BECAUSE IT....

Renovates the system,
Dispels nervous debility,
Purifies the blood,
Cures that tired spring feeling,
Arouses energy and activity,
Gives you fresh, new blood,
And is the Best of All Spring Medicines.

$1 Per Bottle. For sale by all druggists, or at

BARKWELL'S DRUG STORE ywt

You Hardly Know...

what you would like for breakfast this season of the year. The nicest breakfast food on the market is

RALSTON'S HEALTH CLUB FOOD...

Orange Marmalade makes a nice breakfast condiment. We have Keiller's in 7-lb tins and 1-lb jars. Cairn's and Crosse & Blackwell's in 1-lb jars. Fearman's Bacon and Hams are celebrated for their delicious, mild flavor. Shall we send you some?

T. A. Rowat & Co., 234 Dundas Street. Phone 317.

A Local Budget

—Ald. Neil Cooper is around again, after being laid up with la grippe for two weeks.

—Miss Vic Sage, of this city, has left on an extended visit to her sister in Bay City, Mich

—Mr. W. A. Dier, of St. Thomas, is visiting his sisters here, Mrs. A. Graham and Mrs. J. Pocock.

—Mr. Harry Line, of Line, Macdonald & Co., the well-known cigar manufacturers, left for a Pacific coast trip trip this morning.

—Mr. Ephraim Rogers, of Dorchester, has received the appointment of manager of Mr. J. S. Pearce's testing farm near this city.

—Dr. Hutchinson, medical health officer, is authority for the statement that outside of the city hospitals not a single case of infectious disease is known to exist.

—There is general commendation of the determination of the authorities to stamp out rowdyism in every part of the city. Better nip it in the bud than allow it to grow.

—Harry Williams' valuable production, known by the popular title of "A Bowery Girl," by Ada Lee Bascom, will make its initial appearance in this city at the Grand tonight.

—The late Col. Shanly left all his property to his son, Mr. Charles N. Shanly, of the postoffice, who is also made sole executor. The extent of the estate is not known at present.

—Col. Vidal, of this city, has transferred No. 4 Company, Warwick, Twenty-seventh Battalion, from T. L. Swift to Lieut. Fred. Gorman, Sarnia. No. 6, Watford, will be commanded by Capt. T. L. Swift.

—John Woods, of London West, was arrested at 9:30 this morning while drunk. He was the only offender in the cells, and was remanded on Magistrate Parke's order till Monday to sober up. No Police Court was held.

—Mr. James Henry, of Chatham, died yesterday morning, after a year's illness, from consumption. The deceased, who was a brother of Mr. Joseph Henry, of this city, was a highly respected resident of Chatham.

—The York Street Mission, under the supervision of the First Methodist Church, expect to erect a new edifice in the near future, as the present building is totally inadequate. The mission's management are in search of a suitable site upon which to build.

—Miss Gillean, of this city, who was visiting for a few days at the Lake View House, Amherstburg, with her brother, James R., has returned to this cty. Mrs. John Gillean and Mrs. Thomas Gillean, of London, who accompanied her there, will remain in Amherstburg for a few days yet.

—An attempt is being made to replenish the supply of game on the Oneida, Chippewa and Muncey reserves. Mr. Walter Smith, of Wortley road, has kept 200 quail penned up all winter, and out of the number only one has died. The rest will be placed on the reserve as soon as the roads dry up.

—The late Amasa Lewis, who died in Aylmer at the age of 87, was one of the oldest and best known residents of Elgin. He was a devout member of the Episcopal Church and a lifelong Reformer. Two daughters survive him, Mrs. Burke, of this city, and Mrs. McMillan, wife of Senator McMillan, of Alexandria. The funeral takes place to Aylmer Cemetery, and will be conducted with the ritual of the Masonic fraternity, of which deceased was a member.

—The following list of patents, recently granted to inventors residing in Canada is reported for The Advertiser by P. J. Edmunds, international patent solicitor, London, Ont.: Canada patents—P. J. Edmunds, on behalf of the author, London, Ont., "Ladies Book of Useful Information" (copyright); Thos. Swallow, London, Can., and London, England, machine for printing fabrics; D. W. Mason, Windsor, Ont., process for treating gypsum rock to imitate marble; D. E. Drolet, Quebec, Que., flour (trade mark). United States patents—D. Bradley, Cartright, Can., thill coupling; J. Clench, St. Catharines, Can., sifter for coal ashes; A. Kellnor, Montreal, Que., clothes-lifter; J. G. Pennycuick, Toronto, Ont., shade or globe; F. C. Robertson, Toronto, Ont., circuit breaker; J. S. and D. H. Shapira, Montreal, Que., reclining chair; L. H. Slaght, Waterford, Can., sharpener for lawn-mowers; F. T. Trebilcock, London, Ont., and C. A. A. Bastedo, Toronto, Ont., hood and drip tray for bottles.

—An unusual incident occurred on Simcoe street yesterday afternoon. Two young boys had picked a quarrel with each other, and were "having it out," as they call it, when a young girl stepped into the ring, and grabbed the victorious youngster by the coat-collar, lifting him to his feet. It all happened so quickly that the young culprit did not know for a minute what happened to him. Having separated them, she went on her way, amidst the cheers and jeers of the onlookers.

—The regular meeting of the "Y's" was held Thursday afternoon. The total attendance at the rooms for the month was 2,215, at lunch hour 705, during the day 1,501, and 570 were present at the evening meetings. On Tuesday evenings the education and Bible classes have met regularly, with an increased attendance. Dr. Balfour favored the members and friends one Saturday evening with a very interesting and instructive talk on "The Digestive Organs." Selections from Longfellow's "Tales of a Wayside Inn" formed the subject for the usual literary evening.

—At a meeting of the executive committee of the London Wheelmen, held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms last night, it was decided to ask the club to reconsider their withdrawal from the C. W. A., in view of the approaching meet. The committee further decided to cooperate with the other city clubs to try and have the C. W. A. meet held here this year. The committee meet the Forest City Bicycle Club this evening to this end. An emblem, with a neat design, was decided upon, as also the colors of the club, which will be heliotrope and black. The club runs will be held on Friday evenings fortnightly, instead of weekly, as heretofore. The club give a concert shortly.

—W. Bro. Alex. McDonald, of St. John's Lodge, No. 209a, A., F. and A. M., has arranged to hold a past master's night on Good Friday, and it promises to be numerously attended. The staff of officers chosen is as follows: I. P. M., R. W. Bro. J. S. Dewar; W. M., R. W. Bro. Geo. C. Davis; S. W., W. Bro. A. Carrothers; J. W., W. Bro. Wm. O'Brien; S. D., W. Bro. John Graham; J. D., W. Bro. J. A. Smith; D. of C., V. W. Bro. C. A. Kingston; I. G., W. Bro. W. J. Clarke; Chaplain, R. W. Bro. A. E. Cooper; Treasurer, W. Bro. Andrew McCormick; Secretary, W. Bros. J. T. Stephenson and Dr. Weekes. An interesting Grand Lodge presentation will be one of the features of the evening.

"THE SPECULATOR."

The Thomas Q. Seabrooke Company, in "The Speculator," played to a big house at the Grand last night. The scene of the drama is laid in Chicago, and enables the writer to introduce all the fascinating associations of the wheat pit, as it is on the Chicago Stock Exchange. The plot embodies enough of feeling and incident to hold the attention of the audience until the curtain drops on the last act, although the climax is reached in the second act, which portrays in a realistic way the intense excitement of a battle royal between the "bulls" and "bears" on 'Change. The play is particularly calculated to bring Mr. Seabrooke into relief in the title role, but the minor parts are well sustained by his excellent company. Mr. Seabrooke gained his reputation in comic opera, but his versatility entitles him to a prominent rank among the actors of the comedy-drama.

VETERANS OF 1885

Held an Enthusiastic Meeting Last Evening—Will Celebrate the Anniversary of Their Return from the West.

A meeting of the Northwest veterans of 1885 was held in the City Hall last night, with Major A. M. Smith in the chair. Among those present were Lieuts. Grigg and Bapty; Col.-Sergt. Borland, Corps, Wm. Wanless and T. Parkinson, Bugler R. Coughlin, and Ptes, Hayden, Martin, Bayly, Quick, Moriarity, Lancaster, Drennan, Walton, Herrick, Johnston, McNamara, Arbuckle, and Ironside.

It was decided to celebrate the anniversary of their return from the west by a reproduction of "A Day at Clarke's Crossing," to be held at Springbank, on or about July 25. The veterans will recall old times by a feast upon fat pork, beans, hard-tack, and other delicacies. There will also be a good programme of games.

The following were appointed an executive committee, to make the necessary arrangements: Col. Gartshore, Major Beattie, Major Smith, Capt. Butler, Lieut. Bapty, Corps. Wanless and Parkinson, Ptes. Thomas Watson, Quick, Farrell, Thos. Walton, Lancaster and Ironside.

The committee will meet Saturday evening, April 3. Secretary Ironside will be pleased to hear of the whereabouts of any of the veterans not now in the city.

RIGHT FROM THE MINES.

Family Ties May be Broken in the Grand Rush for Gold, but What's Wealth Without Health—Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Is a Wonderful Cure—It Never Fails to Relieve in Ten Minutes.

Fred Lawrie, of Trail Creek, B. C., writes: "I have used two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and have been wonderfully helped. I can recommend it very highly to all sufferers from Catarrh." And here is another: Mr. B. L. Egan, Easton, Pa., says: "When I read that Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder would relieve Catarrh in ten minutes, I must say I was far from being convinced of the fact. I decided to try it. I purchased a bottle. A single puff of the powder through the blower afforded instantaneous relief."

Sold by C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT.

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17 CASES SILKS —AND— DRESS GOODS New Spring Styles.

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CALL AND SEE THEM.

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FOR FRIDAY,

OAK HALL'S SACRIFICE DAY.

Men's Frock Suits, Friday $7 to $7 50, regular price $9 50.
Sack Suits, Blue Serge, Friday $3 25, regular price $5.
Tweed Sack Suits, Friday $6, regular price $7 50.
Men's Pants, for Friday 90c, $1, $1 25 and $1 50.
Boys' 3-Piece Suits, ages 8 to 15, $2 25, regular price $4.
Boys' 2-Piece Suits, Friday $1 50, regular price $2 75.

REMEMBER THESE PRICES ARE FOR FRIDAY ONLY

OAK HALL, DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ALFRED TAYLOR, Manager.

PETROLEA MASONS HERE.

A Fraternal Visit to St. George's Royal Arch Chapter—A Happy Gathering.

Fifteen Companions of Bruce Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Petrolea, including R. Ex. Comp. Robert Scott, the grand superintendent of London district, paid a fraternal visit to St. George's Royal Arch Chapter, this city, last night, and were royally welcomed. Among those in attendance were: R. Ex. Comps. Munson, Burke and McWhinney, and V. Ex. Comps, A. A. Campbell, grand steward of Grand Chapter. Among the visitors were: R. Ex. Comp. J. S. Dewar, P. G. S. N.; Ex. Comps. H. R. Lyon, of Oxford Chapter, No.76; J. D. Balfour and Alex. Findlay, of St. John's, No. 3; Comps. Allardice, of King Hiram, No. 2, Hamilton; H. W. Irvine, W. J. B. Eardley, H. Warner, W. O'Brien, W. J. Clarke, Tracy O'Brien, J. A. Gauld, D. W. McCoubrey, J. M. Slater, of St. John's, No. 3, London, and Comps. J. Belasco, Bloss P. Corey, John Stalker, Ernest Preston, R. G. Denham, John Read, Jas. Peat, M. Armith, S. Stokes, R. Dunlop, Ed W. Marshall, A. E. Fitzgerald, Robert Palmer, and J. A. Stinson, of Bruce Chapter, Petrolea.

Ex. Comp. W. Spittal welcomed the visitors, and the Royal Arch degree was conferred upon two candidates very satisfactorily. The grand superintendent, at the close, congratulated the first principal and principal sojourner on the excellence of their work, and subsequently, on behalf of Comp. Belasco and Bruce Chapter, presented St. George's Chapter with a handsomely framed Montefiore Masonic chart, which Comp. Spittal accepted in a neat speech. Comp. Belasco explained the emblematic chart for the benefit of the gathering, and a resolution of thanks was passed for the valuable historical gift. The chapter was then closed, and an adjournment made to the banqueting hall, where refreshments were served in profusion. The Z of the chapter presided, and the usual Masonic and patriotic toasts were given and responded to with zest and enthusiasm. Songs were sung, and a bumper toast drank to Bruce Chapter and the Petrolea visitors, which was replied to by several Companions with racy addresses. An exceedingly pleasant time was passed in social intercourse. Much regret was expressed at the absence of the Aylmer Companions.

Coleman's CELEBRATED DAIRY, HOUSEHOLD AND FARM SALT

PROMPT SHIPMENT GUARANTEED

CANADA SALT ASSOCIATION CLINTON, ONT. 6

Can Rheumatism be Cured?

The application of Nerviline—nerve pain cure—which possesses such marvelous power over all nerve pain, goes greatly to prove that it can. Nerviline acts on the nerves, soothes them, drives pain out, and in this way gives relief. Try it and be convinced.

There are but three classes of men: the retrograde, the stationary and the progressive.—[Lavater.

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

Pure Baking Powder, 20 cents pound, at Anderson & Nelles' drug store. Try it. ywt

The World of Labor.

The Order of Railway Conductors now claims a membership of 21,000.

Work in the printing trade in Detroit is reported as much improved.

Domestic servants in Australia are organizing. The movement started in Melbourne and is spreading.

The employing printers of Leeds, England, have reduced the hours of their employes to 52½ per week.

The Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers of America will hold its annual convention in Detroit on May 18.

The Trade and Labor Asembly of St. Paul is fighting the creation of a state immigration bureau with a salaried commissioner.

Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes of America will be held in Dayton, Ohio, on May 3. The association has made great progress during the year.

Wives of union printers in Melbourne have organized a guild, which will have for its main object the relief of families of printers out of work or otherwise in distress.

The typographical unions of New York are asking for the co-operation of organized labor in opposition to the proposed legislation to have printing and book-binding done in State prisons.

Miners compelled to deal in the company store at Powhatan, W. Va., are charged as follows: Flour, $8 a barrel; potatoes, $1 60 a bushel; sugar, 10 cents a pound; salt meats, 12 1-2 cents a pound.

Australian marine engineers have struck for higher wages and other concessions. The ship owners have granted the increased pay, and a conference will be held to consider the other questions.

At least 30,000 men have been thrown out of work by the drowning out of industrial establishments in the Monongahela Valley, Pennsylvania. The water has receded and the work of clearing up the debris begun.

Motorman Mulrooney, who perplexed the street railway companies and the union employes of Detroit by suing for an injunction to prevent his being discharged for non-unionism, relieved the general strain by resigning.

In the eleventh annual report of the United States Department of Labor just transmitted to Congress, it is shown that the proportion of women to the whole working class is increasing, while that of children has decreased during the past year.

The manufacturing cigarmakers of Milwaukee has formed an organization for the purpose of formulating a plan by which a greater number of men may be employed in the factories. Hundreds now make cigars at home, and the cigarmakers' union has joined the movement to kill one-man shops.

An arbitration agreement has been perfected between the Illinois Fire Proofing Manufacturers' and Contractors' Association and the Bricklayers' and Stonemasons' Union of Chicago, by which amicable adjustment of all disagreements for the current year is assured. Working rules binding the two organizations were adopted for 2897. The rules embody the eight-hour day and make the minimum rate of wages 50 cents per hour, with time and one-half for overtime and double time for Sunday work, as well as for labor required to be done on public holidays.

The union label deserves more attention from all classes of citizens, but practically from the union men themselves, says the Leadville Miner. It is very plain that by the universal use of the union label the working people can maintain good wages and encourage unionism. The laboring people are the vast majority of all the people, and they consume the greater part of all manufactured things. Now if, for example, the union men who consume so many tens of thousands of dollars' worth of cigars and tobacco would buy neither unless it bore the blue label there would be almost no market for the non-union product. This means in turn that union men of those crafts would be in demand, and that in turn would induce all cigarmakers and tobacco workers to join those unions. This again means that high wages would be paid to such labor. This is as true in other classes of labor as it is of the tobacco craft; and everybody knows that the raising of wages in many occupations helps to raise them in all other lines. So in the end every demand for the union label benefits everybody in the world of organized labor. It makes it a solid, compact, defensive body of workers.

THE QUEEN'S CORONATION RING.

The Queen's coronation ring formed the subject of a paper read before the Archaeological Society in London. The ring never leaves her Majesty's possession, and is worn, by her every evening; but by gracious permission several photographs were made of it, and a set of these has been given by Dr. Legg to the society. It consists of a band of gold, varying from two to five millimeters in breadth, and a large rounded sapphire thirteen millimeters across, and set "a jour." Over it is a cross of fine rubies, and it is surrounded by fine white brilliants. Tracing the history of coronation rings, the speaker mentioned that they were held to symbolize the wedding of the sovereign with the nation.—Tit-Bits.

TWINS

My wife gave birth to twins last April. They are now (October) 6 months and 10 days old. One is Thomas and the other Stuart. Thomas was raised on Mellin's Food, and Stuart on the breast. We weighed them both today; Thomas weighed 22 lbs. and Stuart 15 lbs. That is what Mellin's Food will do. The neighbors call Thomas a "Mellin's Food boy." Neither has been sick since his birth.

Patrick T. Blake,
Lockport, N. Y.

MELLIN'S FOOD Makes Milk Like Mothers' Milk

The above only goes to show that Mellin's Food is a perfect substitute for Mother's Milk; that it meets the requirements; that it is nourishing; that it furnishes sufficient nourishment; that it promotes the growth of the child; that it is a proper food for infants. It is easily prepared and requires no cooking.

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

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Boston, Mass.
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The Dingley Bill.

Goldwin Smith on the New American Tariff.

From the Weekly Sun, Toronto.

President McKinley's tariff, brought out under the name of Mr. Dingley, proves to be little less objectionable or less opposed to Canadian interests than it was when brought out under its own name. By the free trade papers of the United States it is decisively condemned, and compared to the "Tariff of Abominations," as the original faggot of protectionists' jobs was called. This is a disappointment; it is even something like a breach of faith towards the free trade Democrats who were induced to vote for Mr. McKinley in the belief that the currency question, involving the preservation of national credit, had taken precedence of the tariff, and that if Mr. McKinley was elected extreme protectionism would not be revived.

The character of the measure is stamped upon the face of it. It purports in its preamble to be both for revenue and protection. But those two objects are opposed to and incompatible with each other, since customs duties must be reduced by the protectionist legislation which diminishes imports. Such are the hands to which, for the time, and we will hope only for the time, the fiscal policy and commercial interests of the American people are consigned. Nothing is more remarkable—one might almost say tragic—than the contrast between the administrative ability by Americans in their ordinary business and the management of their public economy and finance.

That the Dingley tariff will not make up the deficiency in the revenue has already been made perfectly plain. Only with bated breath indeed and faltering accents do its advocates assert that it will.

It cannot be too often repeated that the people of the United States owe their commercial prosperity not to their external protection, but to their internal free trade over an area extending from regions almost arctic to regions almost tropical, producing within itself almost every article of prime importance and affording a market of seventy millions. What protection has given them is what protection always gives; displacement of industry, financial deficit and political corruption. That after thirty years of peace, industrial activity and commercial development, with a very small military and a still smaller naval establishment, they find themselves in financial distress is the work of a protectionist legislature which has been leading them into lavish expenditure for the purpose of balling out the surplus and averting reduction of duties. This is, in part, at least, the origin of the monstrous pension arrears bill under which they are now paying in pensions for wars, the last of which ended thirty years ago, an annual sum larger than the cost of the greatest standing army in Europe.

The Dingley bill professes to be for the encouragement of American industries. It is in reality a bill for the enrichment of certain industries, and chiefly of the capitalist and employer class in them, at the expense of the rest. The industries selected for favor are sure to be those which have most votes and contribute most to the election fund. The bill is, in fact, like other measures of the kind, not an economical but a political measure, framed not in the interests of the nation but in those of the lobby.

Like all protectionist legislation this bill holds out a fatal encouragement to dependence on government for industrial prosperity; and the capitalist in whose interest it is framed has little right to upbraid the workingman if he in his turn invokes the paternal intervention of the state.

Now what is Canada to do. Natural emotion says "Retaliate." Wisdom says, no matter what others do, adhere to the sound principle which after a bitter trial of its opposite you have embraced. Return not to the errors of protectionism under the name of National Policy or under any name whatever. Support by your example the party in the United States which a few years ago carried the election of Mr. Cleveland on a free trade platform, which is still struggling for free trade, and which will oppose this Dingley bill to the utmost of its power. The Dingley bill, if it passes, will be the fourth tariff that the United States has had in nine years, and next Congress may see a fresh swing of the pendulum and another change. Our Government stands pledged to free trade so far as it is compatible with the revenue; hold it steadily to that pledge.

Protection is more injurious to Canada than to the United States because Canada's area of production is limited by her climate, and she has no market of seventy millions. The comparatively small market which she has is divided by geographical barriers or intervals into four.

It is certain that no Canadian farmer will benefit by legislation which raises the price of any implement of his industry or of any necessary of his life. It is certain that he will benefit by legislation which lowers the price of either.

We shall probably hear again of an imperial zollverein with preferential duties, as a compensation for partial exclusion from our continental market. This is a dream shared by no responsible statesman in Great Britain, and again repudiated the other day by the leader of the Conservative and Imperial party, Lord Salisbury, who once more declared that free trade was and would remain the policy of England. It is idle to suppose that the British people will be induced to sacrifice their general to their colonial trade. Besides the Australian colonies, so far as we have heard from them, are opposed to the policy of differential duties. The whole scheme is a phantom; and if it is destined ever to materialize, there will be time, before the fiscal and political problems attending it can be solved, for the Canadian farmer to be ruined.

Let us then have patience, and so far as our revenue necessities will permit, continue to walk in that which we have found by experience to be the right path, taking all the benefits that we can get if we cannot at once get all that we desire. To buy cheap is an advantage.

If we are taunted for want of spirit in declining to adopt a policy of retaliation, our answer is that nothing can be more servile than to imitate our neighbors in going wrong. G. S.

That tired feeling is due to impoverished blood. Enrich the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla and be strong and vigorous.

The End of Life on Earth.

A New Theory Regarding the Process by Which Man Will Perish.

Science Will Be Able to Postpone the Approach of the Race's End for Many Years.

What will be the end of the world? Thousands of scientists have tried to answer that question, and each one has failed to give a satisfactory solution of the problem. According to the Biblical legend, our globe will be destroyed by fire. Astronomers go further. They claim that our planet will become cold, and that we will all freeze to death.

Many have been the theories offered, but when we come to analyze them we find that they are alloyed with romance and fantastic ideas void of logic. The theory which I offer is not a mere idle fancy, but is founded upon deep study and research.

A SCIENTIFIC PROPHECY.

The carbon that is exhaled from human beings is absorbed by the plants to nourish them, while the plants, in turn, give out oxygen for us to inhale; so you see that all things in nature are equally balanced.

Now, what will be the fate of the people? Why, as the population of the globe becomes denser more houses will be built, and great cities stand where today there are open fields. Of course, thousands of years may elapse before this shall have taken place; consequently, the carbon that is exhaled will have no place to go, and it will remain in the air and poison it.

No longer will there be plants to absorb the carbon and give out oxygen to animal life, and the air—not having a sufficient quantity of oxygen in it—will cause animal life to become extinct.

The air currents that whirl around the globe carry with them the impure air from large cities, taking it to open fields, where it is absorbed by plant life, while the good air is brought to cities from the country by the air currents.

SYMPTOMS OF THE CRISIS.

Oxygen has long been recognized as the vital air, and without it life cannot be sustained. Insufficient oxygen in the air will cause lassitude, headache, stupor and finally death.

Persons will grow to an abnormal size on account of the small quantity of oxygen contained in the compound, and human life will become shorter. In cold climates people live longer, owing to the large quantity of oxygen contained in the air.

The more hydrogen, nitrogen and carbon that are in the atmosphere, the better it will promote thought by disturbing the brain centers; thus, as there is less oxygen in the air every century our people in consequence will become more learned.

SCIENCE AS A SAFEGUARD.

One would naturally reason that before such a crisis as I have described could take place human life, in all probability, would have ceased to exist from other causes than the one I have referred to.

I will endeavor to prove that this idea is absolutely erroneous, as this matter is of supreme importance, and should be considered carefully.

For instance, one would suggest the cause of probable starvation—by an insufficient supply of animal and vegetable food, as the advanced state of civilization attained would make apparent. In such a densely populated globe a small amount of reason will at once make it obvious that in a world without open fields no vegetables could grow, no animals could live, no longer could the cow graze in the meadow.

But, for all this, will not science—the great civilizer of the universe—have come to our aid in that wonderful and progressive age? Scientists, those tireless solvers of enigmas, will again come to our salvation, as they have done many times before.

SCIENCE TO THE RESCUE.

The time is not far distant when a man will be able to partake of a nutritious meal condensed into small lozenges or capsules, deriving as much nourishment from them as he does from a meal of the present day.

I assume will understand so thoroughly by the chemical composition of out food, both meat and vegetable, that they will be able to manufacture substances which will have upon the human system all the beneficial effects of nutritious food. So, you see, the race will not cease to exist for lack of animal and vegetable food.

PROF. HUBERT J. DENISON.

CLARA MARTIN, BARRISTER.

Trials and Struggles of Ontario's First Woman Lawyer—A Plucky Fight.

The Canadian Home Journal for March contains a portrait of Miss Clara Brett Martin and an account of the long struggle she has made to gain admission to the Canadian bar. The picture shows a fair young woman, with persuasive grace and in dainty dress. The persistent effort Miss Martin has made and the victory she has won constitute an interesting and important chapter in the history of woman's progress. Concerning the event of her admission, the Canadian Home Journal says:

"It was a very brief ceremony, so brief and simple that it attracted little attention, and few were present to witness it. Only an ordinary meeting of benchers, consisting of perhaps a dozen well known lawyers, in one of the Osgoode Hall courts; only a couple of candidates to be formally 'called' to the bar; a few formal oaths to be taken, and a book to be signed, that was all. The ceremony had been repeated a hundred times in the past, until it had become commonplace; but on this day it was marked by an unprecedented event—one of the candidates was a woman.

"She stood, a small and slender Portia, in black gown and white tie, with fair, uncovered head; she recited the oaths clearly, and affixed her signature with steady hand; then walked quietly out, a fully credentialed lawyer, qualified to practice and plead at the Ontario bar.

"A simple ceremony, of a truth, but it marked the victorious close of a long struggle against prejudice and selfishness; it signaled another barrier down, and another profession open to Canadian women."

The effort necessary to overcome the prejudice and obstinacy of men is described as follows:

It is six years since Miss Martin, having taken her B. A. degree, notified the benchers of her desire to enter as a law student. Naturally these conservative gentlemen were considerably disturbed. They took nine months to consider the matter, and then notified the young lady that they had not the power to grant her request, since the regulations did not admit the enrollment of women.

Nothing daunted, Miss Martin began working among the members of the Ontario Parliament, and succeeded so far in enlisting their sympathies that in 1892 a bill permitting benchers to admit women was brought in, fought fiercely over, and carried by a majority of one.

Next came the difficulty of finding a firm that would take her as articled clerk. That was accomplished in 1893, when she entered the office of Messrs. Mulock, Miller, Crowther and Montgomery.

Then followed three years of struggle and annoyances too petty to be put on record, but none the less real.

The young woman student resolutely endured, and closed her lips upon all complaining; but from the male students themselves we have gathered something of what she has borne, in sneers, in lack of courtesy, if not actual rudeness; in the unnecessary emphasis upon certain lecture points; in the thousand ways that men can make a woman suffer who stands among them alone. In those three years she met with courtesy from the true gentlemen, as a woman always does; but there were others, who resented her entrance into law as one poaching on choice preserves, and these were something less than kind.

But the bill of 1892 permitted women to practice as solicitors only, which would limit their work and prevent them from pleading before a judge in high or county courts. Miss Martin desired full barristership. The Legislature had grown somewhat broader-minded in the intervening time, and upon being again approached, a majority of 37 authorized the benchers to call women to the bar as full-fledged barristers.

Miss Martin was ready, but the benchers were not. They postponed, they delayed, they discussed and argued behind closed doors.

Sir Oliver Mowat was won over, and gave her his strong influence; Hon. A. S. Hardy followed; Miss Martin enlisted the active service of many sympathizers; and influence was brought to bear upon the benchers through influential clients. Her case came up seven times during the last six months of the year. Rather interesting those Star Chamber discussions must have been. Benchers, unwilling to commit themselves, and equally unwilling to offend profitable clients, failed to attend.

When a question reaches a point necessitating the absence of opponents from its discussion, the cause may be considered won.

It was fulfilled in this instance, and Miss Martin's choicest Christmas gift was the notification received in late December, 1896, that she could present herself to be formally admitted to the Ontario bar on Feb. 2.

Miss Martin is an attractive and earnest woman, with youth, sincerity and an indomitable perseverance and splendid brain to help her in this chosen path of work, which she is the first of her sex to tread in Canada. She purposes making an especial study of law as it relates to woman, concerning her individual responsibilities, her estates, her children, and her citizenship.

BRACE UP.

But Shoulder Braces Are Not Necessary To Do It—A Gymnasium Director's Rules.

A gymnasium director of long experience disapproves of shoulder braces. They weaken, so he thinks, the muscles whose function it is to keep the shoulders in their normal position. This they do in two ways; by relieving the muscles of their work, and by putting a constraint upon them and so depriving them of a normal supply of blood.

Instead of artificial shoulder braces, the director recommends the frequent and persistent use of exercises specially adapted to promote an erect carriage.

It is not enough, he says, to work an hour or so daily in a gymnasium. The proper exercises should be taken many times a day, and therefore should be of a sort that can be practiced anywhere and without special apparatus. Some of the habits and exercises on which he lays stress are as follows:

1. Make it a rule to keep the back of the neck close to the back of the collar.
2. Roll the shoulders backward and downward.
3. Try to squeeze the shoulder-blades together many times a day.
4. Stand erect at short intervals during the day—"head up, chin in, chest out, shoulders back."
5. Walk or stand with the hands clasped behind the head and the elbows wide apart.
6. Walk about, or even run upstairs, with from 10 to 40 pounds on the top of the head.
7. Try to look at the top of your high-cut vest or your necktie.
8. Practice the arm movements of breast-stroke swimming while standing or walking.
9. Hold the arms behind the back.
10. Carry a cane or umbrella behind the small of the back or behind the neck.
11. Put the hands on the hips, with elbows back and fingers forward.
12. Walk with the thumbs in the armholes of the vest.
13. When walking, swing the arms and shoulders strongly backward.
14. Stand now and then during the day with all the posterior parts of the body, so far as possible, touching a vertical wall.
15. Look upward as you walk on the sunny side of the street.

The foregoing exercises, it will be seen, are happily varied, and are, many of them, such as can be practiced by anybody in almost any occupation. If he cannot use one, he can another.

The director goes on to say that even in a gymnasium a man must be on his guard against forms of exercise that tend to induce a stooping posture. "As round-shouldered as a gymnast," he says, has almost passed into a proverb.

He recommends also what he calls a "lie-abed exercise." "Stand on the back of the head, the back shoulders and the heels by arching the back," and repeat the operation a dozen times or so.

HAND-IN-HAND.

Health and Happiness Go Hand-in-Hand—With Stomach and Nerves All Out of Sorts, Health and Happiness Are Unknown.

Frank A. Gadbois, Cornwall, Ont.: "I was for several years a great sufferer from indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness. I took many remedies without any relief. I saw South American Nervine advertised. I procured a bottle, and I can truthfully say it is the best medicine I ever used, and I strongly recommend it to anyone suffering as I did. A few doses wonderfully helped me, and two bottles have made a new man of me." It cures by direct action on the nerve centers.

Sold by C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell.

Breathing Places For the People.

The Outlook.

Various schemes for commemorating the fact that Queen Victoria has reigned longer than any other English sovereign are being discussed in England; the best of them, and one that might well receive serious attention in this country, is that put forth by a committee representing a number of societies, whose aim is to preserve the historic associations and natural beauty of England. This committee proposes that localities in all parts of the kingdom shall dedicate some plot of ground or place of historic interest to the common use and enjoyment of its people, to be called the Queen's Garden, Park, Field, or whatever other name seems appropriate. The committee points out that there are a great many counties in which there are no village greens and commons, and that in many such places the children have no playground and the people have no recreation ground. It calls attention to the great success of the Larmer Grounds, which have been laid out in one of the most distinctly rural districts in England by Sir William Pitt-Rivers. These grounds seem to stand in a solitude, and yet they are constantly thronged by men, women and children from all parts of the country. A memorial in this form is for all classes. It cannot pauperize those who enjoy it; it is more easily managed than other forms of memorials, and it involves less expense. Hilltops which afford commanding views, beautiful pieces of woodland, stretches of water, waterfalls, sea-cliffs and downs, together with places intimately associated with English history, old castles, historic remains—all come within the range of the committee's scheme.

England is rapidly becoming so crowded that even in out-of-the-way places the need of breathing-places for the people is beginning to make itself felt. It would be difficult to imagine a more practicable or charming commemoration of the length of the Queen's reign than that presented by this committee, and it is a suggestion worth careful consideration in this country. No American village ought to be allowed to extend rapidly without retaining some place for a pleasure-ground. Beautiful views in this country are often to be seen only from private property; the places from which they are obtainable are inaccessible by proper paths, and when one reaches them there are no seats or other provision for comfort. In Germany there is always a well-worn path leading to any beautiful view, and there is generally provision for enjoying the view when one reaches the point. We need in this country a national endeavor to protect our fine scenery and open it up. We need countless footpaths running from the main roads to points of outlook, and we need provision for rest at these points. All this involves very little expense; it is distinctly educational; and it would go far to ease the pressure of hard conditions on the host of people who now feel that they are cut off from the common enjoyments of life. Beautiful views ought to be public property, for no man owns the landscape, however the fields may be divided among individuals. American communities everywhere could not do better for their citizens and for the future than to cast about for places which, by dedication to public use, may become the pleasure-grounds of the people.

AN OBSERVED WOMAN.

American Queen.

The most observed woman of the foreign legation in Washington is Mrs. Pom Ye, the wife of the Corean Minister. She looks like a Chinese, but is not so pretty as the wife of the Chinese Minister. Mrs. Pom Ye is little and broad, and her most attractive feature is her almond eyes, which are particularly bright. She wears her native dress, and the most magnificent materials imaginable. Her silks and satins are covered with embroidery magnificent enough to entitle it to a place in any museum or art collection. There has never been any attempt to dispense general hospitality at the Corean legation, but this little lady's husband is a very rich man, and he says when he is a little more familiar with our customs he is going to give dinners to the world and his wife.

There are four Oriental ladies in Washington society this winter, but only the wives of the Chinese and Corean Ministers wear Oriental costumes, which seems a great pity. Mrs. Hoski, the wife of the Japanese Minister, seems to have more Occidental freedom than the others. She appears to do exactly in every way as other society women do. Mrs. Morighian, who presides at the Turkish legation, is the wife of the first Turkish secretary, as the Minister, despite plenty at home, has brought no wives with him.

One hour spent in solitude, in struggle with and victory over a single bosom-sin, is worth more, even intellectually, than a year's study.—Coleridge.

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Reminiscences of Robert Browning.

[By the Very Rev. F. W. Farrar, D.D., Dean of Canterbury, in The Independent.]

I have heard Mr. Browning narrate two stories, both of them Eastern legends about King Solomon, which impressed me much. One was as follows:

I had been telling him the well-known Mohammedan myth, how Solomon, in his intense pride in the horses and chariots, which were a dubious and half-forbidden innovation among the adjuncts of Jewish royalty, had once been surprised in the midst of his review by the voice of the muezzin (Eastern legends are always perfectly indifferent about anachronisms) and the summons to the evening prayer. Not knowing how to attend in time to this religious duty, Solomon magnificently consecrated all his 40,000 horses to Allah and his service. In reward for this sacrifice, Allah presented him with a magic carpet, which would at a wish transport to any distance the person who sat upon it. Once, as Solomon was consulting with his Grand Vizier, Azrael, the Angel of Death passed by and gazed curiously at the Vizier, who instantly, in alarm, entreated the King to lend him the magic carpet, and bade it transport him to the center of Arabia. No sooner had he gone than Azrael said to the King: "I looked at that man so closely because, having been bidden to summon his soul from the center of the great desert, I saw him, to my surprise, standing here with you."

Mr. Browning agreed that the legend was a magnificent illustration of the two truths, that no man can ever escape his destiny, and that often he fulfils it the more certainly by the very endeavor to escape it. "But," he added, "I have heard the legend in a far finer form. In this version the King and the Vizier were standing together on the topmost pinnacle of the temple, to which they had ascended by a vast flight of stairs. As they stood there talking, they saw a man approaching them with his head bent; but as he came to the foot of the steps, he cast one glance upward, and in that one glance both of them recognized the awful lineaments of the Angel of Death. He began slowly to mount the steps, and then the terrified Vizier, borrowing the magic carpet, desired to be transferred to the loftiest summit of Caucasus. The angel ascended the steps and said to the King: 'I have come because I was bidden to take the soul of your Vizier from the top of El Brouz, and I saw him here.' 'Angel,' said the King, bowing his head and pointing with his finger, 'he awaits thee on the highest peak of Caucasus!'"

The other legend was that of the death of King Solomon, which the late Lord Lytton heard from Mr. Browning, and clothed in magnificent verse, in his "Chronicles and Characters." The king had gone into the holy place to worship, and while he stood there, in his jeweled crown and in all the golden splendor of his royal robes, the finger of Azrael suddenly touched him, and he died where he was.

"Leaning upon the ebony staff
Signed with the seal of Pentegraph."

The corpse stood motionless in all its perishing magnificence, but the awe of the great king—

"To whom were known, so Agar's offspring tell
The powerful vigil, and the starry spell,
And midnight call Hell's awful legions dread,
And sounds that break the slumbers of the dead"—

kept all men, even the chief priests, from drawing near or touching him, while all the demons also were kept afar by the graven spell. Then forth from the temple wall crept a little brown mouse, too insignificant to feel any reverence. It gnawed away the leather at the bottom of the staff, and, lo, suddenly the gorgeous figure fell down flat upon its face and slipped into ashes, and out of the dust they picked a golden crown!

From what Eastern source Mr. Browning had derived the legend of Solomon, I omitted to ask; but he was the most omnivorous reader I ever met—far more so than Lord Tennyson—and he seemed (as indeed the range of his allusions show) to know something about everything. I believe that when he was writing "Sordello" he exhausted every book in the British Museum which touched on the little known story of the Italian poet. The accuracy with which he mastered even the most recondite allusions to his subjects before he fused them together in the crucible of his imagination was most remarkable. His memory, too, was very retentive. He once repeated to me a great part of the poem of poor George Smart on David, which he regarded as reaching a very high poetic level; but he had read everything from Busbequius to Beddoes—for whom he told me he had a very high admiration, when I had quoted to him some lines from his dramas. This accuracy was extended to the minutest and most apparently insignificant details. In Florence it is possible to identify the very spot on which he was standing when he bought for a few pence the old paper copy of the trial of the Count Guido, which suggested to him his longest, and in some respects, most remarkable poem, "The Ring and the Book. The copy is still preserved by his son, who showed it to me, with other relics of his father, when I dined with him at his Venetian palace, in which I saw the truckle bed and simply furnished upper room in which his great father had breathed his last.

Free Distribution.

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

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WOMAN AND THE WORLD

The Red Cross Organization in Japan.

Clara Barton's report of relief work in Turkey, under the auspices of the Red Cross Society, calls to mind what this humane organization is accomplishing in other parts of the world. It was my privilege when in Tokyo, a year ago last October, to visit the Red Cross hospital. Our party was fortunate in carrying a note of introduction to the medical director from Miss Tsuda, who had been educated in America, a graduate from Bryn Mawr College, and who speaks English very fluently.

The substantial brick buildings which constitute the hospital are placed in spacious grounds on the outskirts of the Imperial City. Grassy lawns with numerous trees and shrubs adorn the grounds. Quite a large garden is devoted to the culture of herbs and plants that can be used medicinally. Through the corridors and in the wards the nurses were passing two and fro in their white cotton uniforms with the red cross conspicuous on the breast. Instead of the simple cap of our nurses these tiny Japanese women wore a towering white headgear with just a fringe of their glossy black hair visible. They invariably stopped and made a profound bow to the superintendent who accompanied us.

Six classes of patients are admitted. The first class pay three yen a day (equal to $1 50 in our money), which gives them two rooms and a private nurse. They also have the privilege of bringing a friend with them. And so down, through diminishing grades, to the sixth class, who can pay nothing, and yet receive excellent care.

Everything was spotlessly clean. Even the kitchen could bear inspection. The operating rooms were well lighted and well ventilated, with raised seats for the students to watch the process, and electric jets just over the operating table.

Indeed, the great establishment was well equipped with every appliance which modern surgery and science demand. Several large rooms on the second floor are furnished in foreign style, with carpets, curtains, chairs and tables. The sight of a chair is always most gratifying to the foreign guest, who finds it somewhat difficult, in our costume, to sink gracefully upon the knees and sit upon the heels, while the inevitable tea and sweets are offered.

One of these apartments is where the empress is received on her visits to the hospital, and this room is adorned with a life-size portrait of Japan's beloved empress. Raising a fund for those patients who are unable to give any remuneration for services rendered is a favorite charity with the Japanese ladies of rank, and one hears on all sides stories of the kindly deeds of the empress. One incident was told me which not only illustrates her genuine goodness, but shows of what the Japanese character is capable.

On one occasion the empress was visiting the wards with several of the court ladies, and they came to a poor woman who was suffering from some malodorous disease. One of the ladies put her handkerchief to her nose while the empress stopped to speak to the sufferer. She did not suppose that her action had been noticed, and the empress said nothing at the time, but later she sent for this lady and reproved her for her disregard of the feelings of the sick person, who would naturally be sensitive to the fact that she was the victim of an offensive disease.

The Japanese are often called the Frenchmen of the East, with the implication that their exquisite politeness is simply an external varnish of fine manners. As far as my observation goes, however, there is a great deal of that delicate consideration for the feelings of others even among those who have not accepted Christianity.—Union Signal.

The High Hat.

Woman's headgear is just now receiving most flattering attention from legislative councils. High hat bills seem to be the fad of the season among our state and municipal lawmakers. A drastic law has passed the Colorado House providing for a penalty of $10 for the first offense of wearing a high hat in a theater, and $50 in aggravated cases. It was the occasion for much applause, we are told, when the vote of the three women representatives was cast in its favor. "It is strange," the New York Voice aptly remarks, "how wise legislators will strain at a hat and swallow a gin mill!"

But we cannot help being amused to notice that in this land of "personal liberty" and "individual right," where anything so drastic as a "sumptuary law" is not to be for a moment tolerated, nobody has raised even a faint little war-whoop in view of the fact that women are now under strict "sumptuary law" as to their headgear. "What shall we eat, what shall we drink, and wherewithal shall we be clothed?" may become matters of legislation after all. This is a wonderful age, and we have now established a precedent (a solemn thing to do) for the invasion of the "liberty of the subject." After this anything is possible.

What Is Curry?

As the use of curry has often been mentioned in the various recipes which have found their way into this department from time to time, several young housewives have decided that they will find out, if possible, just what curry is, and have written, collectively, requesting a description of its growth and preparation.

Curry is a vegetable; rather, curry is vegetables. It is anise, coriander, sumin, mustard, poppy seeds, allspice, almonds, assafoetida, ghee, cardamon seeds, Chili berries, cinnamon, cloves, cocoanut, cocoanut milk, oil, curds, fenugreek seeds, an Indian nut that I cannot spell, garlic, onion, ginger, lime juice, vinegar, mace, mangoes, nutmeg, pepper, saffron, salt, tamarinds and turmeric. Rather a long list, but it is claimed that all these ingredients really find their way into a certain mixture, which is our well-known curry. All these are pounded together and dried in an oven or in the sun. When bottled, it is the powder which comes to us as Indian curry. Now, is it not worth admiring the wit and skill that have brought together such a number of ingredients, and out of them have evolved an article so entirely different from each, and in which there is not one elementary trace?

In India curry is produced at first hand. Different provinces vary the ingredients and the proportions. If brought together, the ladies of Madras and the ladies of Calcutta would probably compare recipes, each, of course, with her own preferences, as do the ladies of Philadelphia and Baltimore on the stewing of terrapin, and the ladies from New Orleans and Charleston over the boiling of rice. In one province coriander seeds predominate, in another turmeric encroaches. Doubtless there are family recipes for curry among the Brahmins as precious as the recipes of Aunt Glegg and Aunt Pullet.

The Mother Training.

Mrs. Harriet Santon Blatch makes an appeal to the colleges to train every student for married life. In the course of an address on manual training in our schools, Mrs. Blatch declared that it was necessary for women to prepare for this special mission in life. When one remembers the thousands of mothers who today are studying their own children under the direction of experts; the mothers who are attending kindergarten mother classes to be found in almost every community; the amount of literature on the training of children which has appeared within the last fifteen years; above all, when one sees the companionship that has grown up within a few years in families of all social grades, one feels that nature, environment and the moral standards of the community demand today that a mother shall give the best of herself to her children, and that many are doing just this. The whole of education is to fit one for life. How can we specialize, and not narrow? A thoroughly educated woman is capable of taking her training for special duties in the doing of them.

What Girls Are Doing.

What started the idea was the talking over between them of the different sewing classes they belonged to, and also of their millinery class, which has been so successful. Their conversation jumped from one subject to another, when one of them started up with: "Here, girls, I have it! Let us give a 'Men's Hat-trimming Bee.' Let us ask all the men we know to come, and do not let us tell them until they get here what we expect them to do!"

And so it was all arranged. The invitations are out, and the plan is to have a sort of pond, or enclosure, made of sofa cushions on the floor in the center of the room. In this are to be thrown, in the greatest confusion, hats, feathers, ribbons, quills, ruches, and everything to trim a hat with. The men will each be supplied with needle, thread, and pins of all sizes, and at a given signal from the hostesses they are to make a dive into the pond, fish out a hat, and, sitting down, trim it to the best of their ability in the short space of twenty minutes.

The hats are then to be inspected by the girls, who will wear them just as they are for the remainder of the evening. Judging from the knowledge which most men possess of the art of hat-trimming, the result will undoubtedly be very, very funny. If they only knew what was in store for them, perhaps they would not accept the invitation, which, by the way, will be worded very guardedly, thus:

"My Dear Mr. Robinson,—Will you come and spend Thursday evening with us very informally, to meet a few friends. Come prepared to make yourself useful as well as agreeable, and bring a thimble with you.

"Hoping to see you at half-past eight o'clock, punctually,

"Believe me, yours sincerely,

"ELEANOR MUNROE."

Of course, the girls will all be told beforehand what the fun is to be; but the men, they hope, will be thoroughly surprised. After the hat-trimming is over there will be a small supper and a Virginia reel to end up the evening. The girls have asked about 50 in all.—[Harper's Bazar.

Hair Is Worn High.

Hair is worn much higher than formerly in Paris. No chignon should now be seen at the back of the hat. The proper thing now is to wave your hair behind, and fasten it up straight, not twisted, with a comb that goes across the back of the head, and is just seen below the edge of the hat. Then the hair is made into a loose twist just at the top of the head.

A Watery Story.

The patron saint of Chelsea is a very irritating person; I can't say was, because he is still very much alive in the spirit. Interest in him is kept up by a sort of museum of relics, into which his old Cheyne Row house has been converted—a shocking waste of money, according to some ideas. This house used to be a museum of cats and dogs, and was found very undesirable by the neighbors. This is probably no news to Americans, but I have heard two very quaint anecdotes of the sage which have not, so far as I know, been published.

Lady X—— (who told them to me) was one day approaching the modest home in Cheyne Walk. Poor, long-suffering Jeannie Welsh Carlyle, up in the balcony, looked down at her.

"Oh, do," she called out, "come in! Mary Ann and I are so tired of watering Carlyle!"

Lady X—— entered, and was escorted to the little garden at the back of the house. There—it was a hot day—sat the great man in a pool of water. For hours the two devoted women had been taking turns in deluging the flagstones around him by means of a large watering pot. He was very particular that not a drop should touch his sacred person, which no doubt doubled the difficulty of the operation.

The other story is also watery. Mrs. Carlyle had a dog which she loved; but it would come in with dirty feet, and the splenetic philosopher objected. No one was willing to wash the creature, yet he had to be cleaned somehow. Finally there was an arrangement made with a local laundress and she washed him every week, sending him home in a basket with the clean clothes! I wonder how long they remained clean? But perhaps the dog had a basket all to himself.—[Harper's Bazar.

Piles Cured in 3 to 6 Nights — Itching, Burning Skin Diseases Relieved in One Day.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment will cure all cases of itching piles in from three to six nights. One application brings comfort. For blind and bleeding piles it is peerless. Also cures tetter, salt rheum, eczema, barber's itch, and all eruptions of the skin. Relieves in a day. 35 cents.

Sold by C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell.

INDIA RUBBER.

The Inconvenience That Would be Experienced Now if This Product Was Unattainable.

In our own day it really seems as if we couldn't possibly get on without India rubber and gutta percha, says Longman's Magazine. Though both are comparatively recent productions, the number of purposes to which they are applied is so immense that our civilization without them would at least be very different from the form in which we actually know it. To lump a few miscellaneous articles in a single paragraph—without those two submarine cables would be almost impossible, telegraphy would assume many unlike modifications, goloshes would not exist, waterproofs and mackintoshes would be a beautiful dream, and a rubberless world a hideous reality. Elastic, in the sense in which the ladies use the word, for tying hats or making garters, would never have been evolved, tobacco pouches would still be of silk or leather, our combs would be of horn, and our buttons, paper knives, penholders and pipes much dearer than at present. As for machinery where would we be without India rubber cinctures and tubes and cups and valves and buffers? Where would engineering be without the endless minute applications of the elastic gum? Where would surgery be without the innumerable devices, the syringes and squirts, the belts and bandages of which India rubber forms the sole, and, as it seems to us now, indespensable basis? Fancy putting out fires without the invaluable rubber hose; fancy whirring manufactories without the inevitable gearing. The bicyclist would miss his pneumatic tiring; the artist would miss his ever handy eraser.

When we go to the dentist, which is always in itself a delightful excursion, a happy hour is made happier for us by the India rubber sheet with which he dexterously contrives to check undue loquacity. When we go to the gymnasium, half the apparatus we employ is based on it. And what would life be at the present day without India rubber hot water bottles?

SAVED HER LIFE.

The Narrow Escape of a Fergus Merchant's Daughter.

Had Been Weak and Sickly From Infancy—Neither Doctor Nor Friends Thought She Would Survive—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Saved Her Life—Advice to Parents.

From the Fergus News-Record.

Mr. C. M. Post, fruit and confectionery dealer, St. Andrew street, Fergus, last week related to a representative of the News-Record the sad story of the terrible suffering and sickness of his little daughter Ella, his only child, now a strong and healthy little maiden of 10 years of age. At the time of the child's illness Mr. Post was a resident of Hamilton. His story is substantially as follows: "My daughter had been very delicate from childhood until about three years ago, and the money it cost me for doctor bills made me poor, as it was seldom she was without a doctor's care, and at times we have had as many as three doctors in attendance and hope of saving her despaired of. The doctors succeeded in keeping her alive, but she was gradually growing worse, and we all thought she was going to die. Our regular physician had given up hope of saving her life, and remarked that if it were only warm weather (it was then winter) there might be a chance. But seven summers had passed since her birth, and she had gradually become feebler, and my wife and I thought it was just a matter of time until the child would be called to a better home. About this time Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were prominently brought to our notice through a cure they wrought in a neighbor's child. I thought I would give them a trial, and so informed the doctor, but he only laughed at the idea of them helping her. However I bought a box of the Pink Pills, and began giving them to her, half a pill at a time. After a short treatment there was such an improvement that neither her mother nor I could doubt that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were helping her, and I decided to abandon the doctors' services altogether. The Pink Pill treatment was continued, and although the progress towards health and strength was necessarily slow, it was none the less certain, and it was continued until she is as well and strong as you see her today, and I am thankful to say she has had no occasion for medical treatment since. I am a strong believer in the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for weak and delicate children, and I firmly believe it was this medicine that saved my child."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an all-round-year medicine, and are quite as efficacious in the case of children as in adults. They restore to the blood its lacking constituents and make it rich, red and pure. In this way they strengthen the system and drive out disease. There are many cases like the above in which this wonderful medicine has restored health and strength after the best medical advice had failed. The genuine Pink Pills are sold in boxes, the wrapper round which bears the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." There are other pills colored pink, but they are base imitations, offered only because they give the dealer a greater profit. They should always be refused.

Established 1780.

Walter Baker & Co., Limited.

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The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of



PURE, HIGH GRADE

Cocoas and Chocolates

on this Continent. **No Chemicals** are used in their manufactures. Their **Breakfast Cocoa** is absolutely pure, delicious, nutritious, and costs less than one cent a cup. Their **Premium No. 1 Chocolate** is the best plain chocolate in the market for family use. Their **German Sweet Chocolate** is good to eat and good to drink. It is palatable, nutritious and healthful; a great favorite with children. Consumers should ask for and be sure that they get the genuine **Walter Baker & Co.'s** goods, made at **Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A.**

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GET PRICES and FULL PARTICULARS from our agents, or at our branch offices, or at Head Office, 143 Yonge street, Toronto, Ont.

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B. WILLIAMS, General Manager.

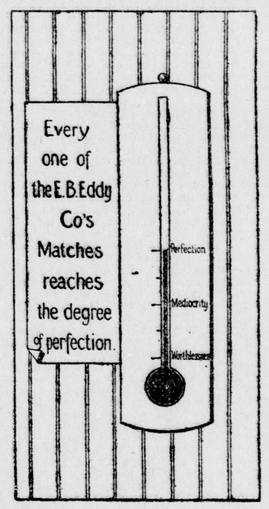
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LOVELY FACES,

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FOULD'S MEDICATED ARSENIC COMPLEXION SOAP
Will Give You All These.

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Palpitation of the **HEART**

Nervous prostration and exhaustion.

Heart weak and Fluttering.

Almost every woman, the mother, the wife, the daughter, are troubled with the Heart owing to weakness, improper circulation, insufficient blood and poor appetite, which leaves the system in a weakened, run down condition, as a consequence there is a fluttering and Palpitation of the Heart. For these troubles use,

DR. SLOCUM'S IRON BLOOD PILLS

Every Pill makes new Blood. Send us your name and address and we will send you free of charge a

FREE SAMPLE.

These Pills are only for sale by reliable dealers or direct from this office. PRICE 25c. A BOX.

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186 Adelaide St. West, - - TORONTO, ONT.

Scalp Diseases

Cause Dandruff, and later on the hair falls out. This can be prevented if you receive our treatment. **Ladies Treated at Their Homes**, if desired,

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Surface Assays, $30 to $44. A limited amount of Stock at 10c per share.

For further information or application for stock apply to officers or the Company or OLEGHORN & WETHERILL, Brokers, Dundas St., London.

For Boys And Girls

Little Miss Pigeon.

By Tudor Jenks.

Tap, tap tap! I heard at the door,
Just like a little fairy knock.
I'd heard it once or twice, before
I went to lift the heavy lock.

Then there came the funniest thing!
I looked right out in the open air—
It really gave me quite a start—
I thought at first there was nothing there.

But I found Miss Pigeon had come to call,
So I said, "Miss Pigeon, how do you do?
I wasn't expecting you at all,
And 'tis really very kind of you!"

But little Miss Pigeon said nothing to me;
She wheeled around and teetered out;
And I often wonder what if could be
That little Miss Pigeon came about!

—From the Outlook.

The Name Saved Him.

The Young People's Society in the city of B—— decided that Washington's Birthday would be a most suitable occasion to begin work in their new department of "Good Citizenship" and the "Waifs' Mission" they had helped to conduct for a year, a most appropriate field.

It is no use attempting to make out that there was no work connected with the affair, and that some of it was not disagreeable—but these young people's consecrated enthusiasm quite effectually sealed their senses to all that was hard, and unpleasant, and their reward bid fair to be proportionate, judging from the gala crowd that filled the warm, bright mission rooms that bleak, raw February day.

The walls were tastefully decorated with national emblems and pictures of historical import; while as master of ceremonies, as "George Washington," was Master Fred Niles, a wide-awake little "black-your-boots, sir?" looking very fine and dignified in powdered wig, knee-breeches, lace and buckles.

By his side on the platform sat his worthy consort, "Martha," Miss Eva Jones; and right royally did this little waif represent that queenly dame, as she assisted in calling the "programme" and presiding."

But the grand and stirring "programme," just subboling over with true patriotic life, was wisely arranged to follow the still more patriotic operation of the generous stuffing of those two hundred or more empty jackets.

Of course the mission rooms were unusually crowded that day, and among the new comers was a dirty, forlorn, limping little creature of perhaps eight years, and for whom the events of the day came to have a special interest.

"What is your name and where do you live?" asked Miss Burson, one of the society, as she helped the little fellow wash and straighten out his angled locks preparatory to dinner.

"Two-toed Ben," and a stockingless, grimy foot with but two toes slips out of a shoe several sizes too large, as sufficient vindication for the queer name.

A few more questions brought out the fact that the street had always been his home, and that with hundreds of others he had lived on what he could pick up.

There was a surprise and glow on poor Ben's pinched face as he slipped on the first pair of warm woolen stockings, whole shoes and comfortable coat that had ever fallen to him, that strangely appealed to the heart of Miss Burson, it was so in contrast to the expression of the "old timers."

"They won't know I'se 'Two-toed Ben' no more," he said, straightening up with an air of dignity quite excusable, as he received a clean red handkerchief and gay badge, with which each boy and girl was presented, and was marched off into the dining-room, where the tables were groaning with good things never tasted or dreamed of before.

"That isn't a very nice name; how would you like another?" asked Miss Burson, as she seated and helped the happy little waif.

"It's better'n Scrappy Ned, 'n' Fiddle-sticks Tom," was the defense.

"Yes, but every boy ought to have a good and nice name, and then take good care of it; just as I'm sure you'll take good care of these nice warm shoes and stockings."

"You bet," said Ben, grinning from ear to ear.

For an hour or more Miss Burson caught but an occasional glimpse of "Two-toed Ben," but before seeking his home—the pitiless street—he came up to his new-found friend and said, quite to her surprise and amusement:

"I b'lieve I would like a new name, a real one, 'n' I never heard a nicer one 'n' George Wash'ton. Can I take that?"

"That is a very beautiful and noble one, and a boy that takes it would have to work right hard to keep it clean and bright," replied Miss Burson, hardly knowing what to say.

"You bet, 'n' I couldn't lie 'n' steal no more," and this answer and several others to a friendly catechising, revealed the fact that "Two-toed Ben" had been a most attentive listener to the exercises, and that he had gotten a very exalted and correct idea of the character of his chosen namesake, and that his little heart had been touched into new life.

"But how 'm I ter git suffin ter eat 'thout stealin' 'n' lyin'?"—a pitifully anxious expression on his pinched face.

Now, pretty Miss Burson had never seriously troubled herself about the "submerged tenth," although she had helped at charities like this without number; but from the moment "Two-toed Ben" asked her this perplexing, this life-dealing question, there was a seriousness to her life never known before, for she was certain her Heavenly Father had given it to her to help this little street waif to solve this problem of his—how he shall grow up into good, Christian citizenship.

Naturally, Miss Burson's first thought was to place her little charge in the Orphans' Home; and believing the matter practically and happily settled, she said:

"Meet me here tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, 'George Washington,' and I will take you to a nice home where you can have enough to eat and wear without stealing or lying;" and giving the hand of the little fellow an assuring shake, she was soon out on the street making the rounds of the numerous orphanages and childrens' homes, only to find them all full to overflowing, and cold, tired and discouraged, she reached home just as her family were sitting down to the evening dinner.

Her heart was so wrought up and anxious over the event of the day to her, that she soon related the story of her little "George Washington," and in a very pathetic, graphic way, as they sat about the table; when, lo! the problem was solved most unexpectedly.

"Why, Tom goes to his uncle in the country next week," spoke up Mr. Burson, brushing a tear from his eye, "and I must have another office boy—if you think 'George Washington' is old enough I'll try him; and he could board with Foreman Stephens and his wife, they're a tender, warm-hearted couple, and would care for him like their own, I'm sure—he might comfort them for the loss of their Benny."

The suggestion proved to be a most happy one, and though in time Ben became the adopted son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephens, he clung most tenaciously to his chosen name, and ever regards Miss Burson as his true foster-mother.—From The Christian Work.

SOME TRAINED CATS.

Clever Accomplishments of Some Feline Pets—A Cat Who Played the Piano.

From Our Animal Friends.

You do not hear of trained cats as often as you do of trained dogs. But cats may become very accomplished if the proper trouble is taken with them. They are as easy to teach as dogs, and, while they do not acquire such a variety of tricks, some of them are exceedingly intelligent and amusing. The feline nature is inclined to sluggishness and prefers sleeping to learning, and he who attempts to teach them requires an unusual amount of patience.

One of the most difficult things to teach a cat is to follow like a dog. As a rule, they will not follow, but occasionally there is an exception. A New York young lady has a cat that trails so close after her as to be almost stepped upon. The chief clerk at the State Department at Washington has a cat with the same accomplishment. He has owned it for seven or eight years. It will follow him about the streets for miles, just like a dog, and is excessively fond of going out for a walk, provided its master selects evenings for his meanderings. In daylight it prefers not to go on these rambles, evidently because it does not like to come in contact with small boys and dogs, which are then too numerous on the streets of Washington. It has often been observed that cats really care nothing for a master or a mistress, but becomes attached to place and not to persons. Not so with this particular cat; for at one time, when its owner changed his residence, he purposly left the cat with friends who occupied the house he had vacated; but the cat was not satisfied until it had found where the new house was, and took up the abode there with evident delight at finding its old friend and protector.

In the Treasury Department at Washington there is one very wonderful cat. His name is Tom, and when addressed he will quickly respond, even waking out of a sound sleep to go toward the speaker. Sometimes, to confuse him, the clerks will sing out some word or words in which the syllable Tom is emphasized, and to that he pays no attention. But let anyone call, "Tom, it's dinner time!" and forthwith he walks across the room, reaches up with his paws to a tin pail, claws it down, and comes bringing it in his mouth. Tom is passionately fond of music. At the cry of "hand-organ!" he climbs to a high window-seat, but at the words, "Here's a dog!" he slinks under a desk.

One of the most accomplished cats in England belongs to Lady Randolph Churchill. It is a Maltese Angora, without spot, and with a particularly cunning face. The cat was bought for the late Randolph Churchill during that year or two when his strong mind failed and every effort was made to amuse him. He was afraid of dogs, taking a sudden terror at sight of them, but Miss Angora just pleased him. She was sent from India by an officer in that country who had taken her parents there years before. Her mother had been a watch cat, able to keep guard over a tent, mioung if a strange step came, and, of course, her children were very bright. When this Churchill cat was told to "Go play the piano," she would immediately walk back and forth upon the keys of the baby-grand in the boudoir. "Now, sit for your picture!" meant to assume a demure position, with her paws in line, her tail neatly curled around them and her head nicely bent to one side as if trying to "look pleasant."

A Priest's Hard Journey.

Father Bondeaux, a priest from Jackfish Lake, is in Prince Albert, N. W. T., says the Advocate, undergoing treatment for frost bites. He had a thrilling experience during the trip on which he suffered so severely. Traveling from one station to another in the far north he lost his way and was exposed to the bleak, inhospitable prairie, with the thermometer down in the thirties, for two nights and a day, during which time one of his horses gave out and died, leaving him stranded and completely lost, not knowing which way to turn. Finally he concluded to abandon his sleigh, mounted his remaining horse and gave him a free rein to go where he pleased. That was his only salvation, as the horse soon brought him to the abode of a half-breed settler. He had no sooner reached there than he fell unconscious and remained so nearly a whole day. The half-breed faithfully attended him, and administered restoratives, and next day started with him for town with all haste for medical assistance.—Battleford Herald.

A Wonderful Medicine.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. This is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one Box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a

Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver,

they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the muscular System, restoring the long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the Rosebud of Health the whole physical energy of the human frame. For throwing off fevers in hot climates they are specially renowned. These are "facts" admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that Beecham's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World.

PREPARED ONLY BY THOMAS BEECHAM, ST. HELENS, ENGLAND.

OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Poets.

Life.

A crust of bread and a corner to sleep in,
A minute to smile and an hour to weep in,
A pint of joy to a peck of trouble,
And never a laugh but the moans come double;
And that is life!

A crust and a corner that love makes precious,
With the smile to warm and the tears to refresh us;
And joy seems sweeter when cares come after,
And a moan is the finest of foils for laughter;
And that is life!

—Paul L. Dunbar.

Accountability.

Folks ain't got no right to censuah othah folks about dey habits;
Him dat giv' de squir'ls de bushtails made the bobtails fu' de rabbits.
Him dat built de great big mountains hollered out de little valleys,
Him dat made de streets an' driveways wasn't shamed to make de alleys.

We is all constructed diff'ent, d'aint no two of us de same;
We can't help ouah likes an' dislikes, ef we's bad we ain't to blame.
Ef we'se good, we needn't show off, case you bet it ain't ouah doin'
We gits into su'tain channels dat we jes' cain't help pu'suin'.

But we all fits into places dat no othah ones could fill,
An' we does the things we has to, big er little, good er ill,
John cain' tek de place o' Henry, Su an' Sally ain't alike;
Bass ain't nothin' like a suckah, chub ain't nothin' like a pike.

When you come to think about it, how it's all planned out, it's splendid.
Nuthin's done er evah happens, 'dout hit's somefin's dat's intended;
Don't keer what you does, you has to, an' hit sholy beats de dickens—
Viney, go put on de kittle, I got one o' mastah's chickens.

—Paul L. Dunbar.

True Freedom.

How sayst thou, ye shall be made free?
—St. John, viii., 33.

I would be free, I cried,
To live the life I list,
For the life of perfect freedom
Is as sunlight to the mist.

But free, I found me lonely;
So a Master then I sought,
No more I followed wish or whim,
For the Master was "I ought."

Yet work to me was a drudgery;
For no kindling glad desire
Gave zest of joy to my employ,
Or warmth of hidden fire.

So I sought another Master,
With power to rule and move;
And sudden fire did me inspire—
For the Master's name was Love.

O Lord of Love! be Master;
So shall our work succeed;
For the fire of Thy compulsion
Shall make us glad indeed.

I am Thy son. How then can I
A Father's love resist?
As Thine I live for ever
In sunlight, not in mist.

—Bishop of Ripon.

News Links.

Gossip From Every Land Summarized for Busy Readers.

THE Legislature of Connecticut has repealed the law prohibiting the killing of eagles, and henceforth the proud bird of freedom will prey upon the farmers' chickens at the peril of his life.

OFFICIAL reports show that while the number of men in the British army in 1895 was 200,681, the admissions into hospital were 199,312, or over 99 per cent. More than three-quarters of the cases were of sexual diseases.

IT WAS stated before the Licensing Commission last week that in a particular part of South Shields, England, there were no fewer than 56 publichouses, in so short a distance as one could walk in twenty minutes.

A BELGIAN gourmand of Mons has bequeathed $3,000 to five friends for an annual dinner, which they must attend dressed in mourning, entering the room with a flag to the music of an accordion, the bill of fare to contain his favorite dishes and wines.

ISABELLE, notorious under the Second Empire as the flower girl of the Paris Jockey Club, is now an old woman earning a precarious living by selling flowers in th streets. She was turned out by the Jockey Club on her mother's appealing to charity because she would not support her.

THE Glasgow Herald is responsible for the statement that the subject of a closer rapprochement between the Church of England and the Church of Scotland is receiving much greater consideration in Episcopal circles in Scotland than one could gather merely from an observation of the surface of events.

IN JERUSALEM Consul Wallace says there are 530 United States citizens. Of these, 428 are Hebrews dwelling in the city for various purposes. Of the others, 92 in number the chief portion consists of those who are there awaiting the second advent of our Lord, which they anticipate is near at hand.

KING MENELIK, of Abyssinia, will soon have a reputation as a patron of art. A few weeks ago he was reported to have ordered from a Russian painter a battle picture, representing the defeat of the Italians. Now he has commissioned the artist, Schleising, of Meningen, to paint a great panorama, to be put in a building to be erected for the purpose.

REV. G. P. MERRICK, of Holloway, Eng., has compiled statistics which show that crime is not very remunerative. The 372 cases of housebreaking, which "gave employment" to 488 men, the average "earnings" were only $63 50. Four hundred and twenty-two pickpockets had to divide the proceeds of 364 successful attempts, the average takings being $22 75. Defrauding pays better. In 309 cases of this sort, each partner received, on an average, $731 75. But as there is a long time of inaction between each case, criminals are among the worst "paid" individuals.

IN "The Struggle for Supremacy in Germany, 1859-1866," a book about to be published, Dr. Heinrich Friedjung, the author, gives information given to him by Prince Bismarck with regard to the latter's proposals to Austria in 1866, before the outbreak of war, for a partition of Germany between Austria and Prussia. The proposal involved the political subordination of the Bavarian crown to Austria. Bismarck proposed that Prussia and Austria should make a united attack upon France, with a view to the cession of Alsace. Austria could take Strassburg, Prussia Mainz, and Napoleon, with his army demoralized by the Mexican expedition, could have done nothing.

THE Bass family, the famous brewers, have taken to church-building. Mr. Hamar Bass, M.P., intimated his willingness to give £15,000 for providing a church and vicarage for the proposed new district of All Saints', Burton-on-Trent, on condition that an endowment of £300 per annum were raised. Towards this income Messrs. Bass, Radcliffe, and Gretton have promised £3,000, and Lord Burton, head of the Bass family, £2,000. Mr. Gretton is erecting a church at a cost of £20,000 at Stretton, on the outskirts of the borough; and at Horninglow, another suburb, Lord Burton has deposited £10,000 for a church, on condition that a similar amount is raised for endowment.

IN ENGLAND the fight against the use of birds in trimming ladies' hats is warmly prosecuted. A recent development of it was the exposure of a prevalent deception practiced by many London milliners, who, finding the prejudice against egret's plumes so general as to be a hindrance to trade, had been selling these plumes under the name of "brush ospreys," with the assurance that they were artificial, and cost no bird its life. Most of these "ospreys," however, when examined by naturalists, were pronounced to be the true egret's plumes, which the mother bird wears only when she is raising a family. Who ever heard of another case where the genuine article was guaranteed to be bogus to help the sale of it?

"FROM the Tagliche Rundschau," says the Medical News, "we learn of a practical use of photography in the detection of crime that is novel and ingenious. The murder of a woman was traced to one of two men—her husband and a neighbor. Each had hairs upon his clothes. Dr. Jeserich, 'the inventor of criminal photography,' photographed the clothes of the suspected men, and the cameras disclosed the fact that the hairs on the husband's clothes were from his wife's head, while the other prisoner had hairs from his own head on his clothing. The same scientist has shown that the differences in inks used in writing and in altering a document can be shown clearly in a photograph of the document. Even on surfaces from which, to the eye, all trace of writing has been erased, the camera reveals legible characters, and the forger or thief fails of his purpose of irrevocably destroying the original purport of the document with which he tampers. Were all possible agencies known to science used by scientists in the detection of crime, these would be 'troubious times' for malefactors."

THE FISHERMAN'S PET CROW.

A Bird that Went to Church, Though Not to Service, Every Sunday Morning.

"You will find pet crows alongshore," said a fisherman, "just as you might anywhere else. I knew a fisherman once that had one he got out of its nest when it was little, and brought up in his home. He never clipped its wings, and it used to go out and be gone, maybe, for hours, perhaps for days, but it knew where it could get warm and where the best things to eat were, and it always came back. If any of the family saw it coming they would let it in; if they didn't see it the crow would sit on the railing near the door and caw to be let in; and, if nobody heard the cawing, it would peck at the door with its beak. It used to sleep in the house, and was on friendly terms with the whole household. The name of the crow's owner was William; his friends used to call him Bill. When mealtime came the crow would perch on the back of Bill's chair, and every now and then Bill would reach over his shoulder something nice for the crow to eat.

"Every Sunday morning the crow used to go to church, and it never used to go any other time. It knew the sexton. The sexton was a fisherman, too, like everybody along the beach, and he was superintendent of the Sunday school, and a big man in the church generally. The crow used to go over to the church and sit on the doorstep Sunday morning and wait for the sexton to come, and when he did come and open the door, the crow would go in with him. The church was heated by a big stove, and while the sexton was building the fire, the crow would sit on the back of a pew close by and look on. Sometimes, when the sexton was working away over the stove, the crow would hitch along on the pew rail and caw to him; and sometimes the sexton would turn round and smile at the crow and maybe say something friendly, and then the crow would perk its head over on one side and caw and caw, and then the sexton would smile again and go on building the fire. He would put in a section of old tarred netting to start the fire with, something that every fisherman uses if he has got it, and the best thing in the world to start a fire with, and then he would build up the fire and light it, and when it had got well a-going and he had made everything snug he would leave the church until it was pretty near time for the service to begin; and when he went the crow would go with him. I think the crow would sometimes have stayed in the church, but of course that wouldn't do, and when the sexton was ready he would call the crow and the crow would follow him out, and they would separate where they had met, on the steps of the church. The sexton lived about half a mile away in one direction, and the crow lived close by in the other, and when the sexton had gone the crow would go over to its home and peck on the door, and they would let him in.

"Everybody around knew this crow, and nobody ever molested it. The crow itself took chances. Sometimes it flocked with other crows and then it was in danger of being shot; but nobody ever shot at it when it was alone. When they saw it fly by they said:

"'There goes Bill's crow.'"—New York Sun.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

DR. CHASE'S BOOK OF LESSONS



LESSON III.

Doctor Chase's Syrup Linseed
Turpentine Mighty Soon Cures
Coughs Asthma Bronchitis La Grippe

Do you see these two Men? They meet on the Street. One is a fine Jolly Man. The other Man seems to be all Broke Up and don't look fit to be Out. The Jolly Man is a Good Friend and gives the Sick Man the Very Best Advice. He tells him to go home and straight to Bed; but also tells him that he must take a bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine to Bed with Him, and Keep Taking it until the aches and fever is all out of Him. The Result of this Advice turns out that He or Any Other Man can be Cured of La Grippe in Three days.

MR. THOMAS DEWSON, late manager of the Standard Bank, 14 Melbourne Avenue, Toronto, says: "Have been troubled for years with asthma and occasional attacks of La Grippe. Have never found Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine to fail to bring me around from La Grippe inside of three days."

MR. R. T. MOORE, of Hamilton, Ont., says: "I have suffered from asthma for over twenty-five years. If I venture from home, change of air is sure to bring it on. I have found however, that by taking a bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine with me that it relieves me in a few doses."

A Smile: A Laugh.

"I was swindled on this new dictionary." "How?" "It hasn't any index."

* * * *

"Why do you call her Garga, Ralph? Why don't you call her Grandma?"

"'Cause I can't say Grandma, mamma!"

* * * *

She—Then Papa didn't refuse to listen to you? He—Not a bit. I began by telling him I knew of a plan whereby he could save money.

* * * *

Mrs. Newlywed—Oh, dear, Jack, the rats have ate all of my angel cake! Mr. Newlywed—Aha, I knew we'd settle those rats sooner or later.

* * * *

Jennie—Mary's made a name for herself. She's a clever girl. I always said she would succeed.

Polly—Why, what has she done?

Jennie—She's got married.

* * * *

"Say, I've had an offer to go to work for a Chicago wholesale house. What would you do if you were in my shoes?" After a careful inspection, "I think I would black 'em."

* * * *

Robbie (the day after Christmas)—Papa, is it really true that sheeps and goats have four stomachs? Papa—Yes, my son. Robbie—Gracious me! And do they all ache at once?

* * * *

Mamma—Well, Maysie, did you have a nice time at the party?

Maysie—Pretty good. The supper was very badly served, though. They only passed the candy mottoes once.

* * * *

A negro preacher who had been carrying on a protracted meeting in Stewart county was asked how he got on with the meeting. "First rate," said he; "I made seventy convicts the first night."

* * * *

Teacher—Billy, can you tell me the difference between caution and cowardice? Billy—Yes, ma'am. When you are afraid yourself, that's caution. But when the other fellow's afraid, that cowardice.

* * * *

"Perhaps if I were to boil it down," said the space writer. "Would not do any good," said the obdurate editor. "Take a gallon of water and boil it down to a pint, and it would still be nothing but water."

* * * *

"Does he offer any proof of his affection?" "Proof!" exclaimed the beautiful girl. "Why, he says I have set his heart afire, and it has lit the cigars in his vest pocket." "But the proof." "He showed me the half-burned cigars."

* * * *

Johnny Jameson had arrived at his eighth birthday, and thought that it would be real nice to write a letter to his papa, and this is the way he began: "My Dear Papa,—Whenever I am tempted to do wrong, I think of you and say, 'Get thee behind me, Satan.'"

* * * *

A little fellow went into a shop to buy a pair of gloves. The shopman stared at his juvenile customer and asked him what size he took. The youngster promptly informed him. "Do you want kid gloves, my boy?" asked the shopman. "Kid gloves?" ejaculated his customer. "I'm not a kid now. I want grown-up ones."

* * * *

Mrs. Brimmer—That Mr. Stylus is the most stupid reporter I ever knew. I told him all about our club, and then playfully said, "Now, remember, this isn't a new woman's club, and you mustn't say so, for it's just the opposite." And how do you suppose he headed his article? Miss Sere—I can't imagine. Mrs. Brimmer—An Old Woman's Club.

* * * *

Wigglesby (angrily, as the postman brings him some returned manuscript)—I shall be avenged upon these editors even—even——"

Mrs. Wigglesby (anxiously)—Even if what, dear?"

Wigglesby—Even if I have to become great to do it.

* * * *

Mamma—No, Johnny; I told your sister Carrie that she must not do it. Haven't I told you time and again that it is not pretty to ask for a second piece? Little Johnny—Well, I know one thing. T'other evening, when that Mr. Cummerton was here, I heard him ask Carrie for one more kiss, and she gave it to him, too, for I heard it. So there now.

* * * *

Sunday School Teacher—Well, Bobby, what are you going to give up during Lent?"

Bobby—Candy.

Sunday School Teacher—That's a good boy! I suppose you are very fond of it?

Bobby—Yes, and besides, papa says he will give me five cents a week as long as I don't eat any.

* * * *

The two weird wraiths met face to face. "Who are you?" demanded the first. "I," responded the second, scornfully, "am the Abdication-of-the Queen-Victoria-Rumor. Who are you?" The first sneered. "I," he replied, "am the Serious-Illness-of-the-Pope-Report!" They thereupon engaged in mortal combat. "Hold!" cried a third apparition, suddenly confronting them. "Who are you?" they cried, in a single breath. "I," he answered, "am the Promised-Reforms-by-the-Sultan-Dispatch!" With a hollow moan the first two fell to the ground and expired.

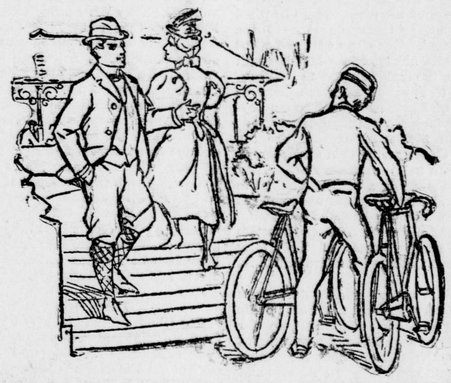
* * * *

Old Gentleman (to railway porter)—Porter, the rain is dripping in from the lamphole all over my trousers. Porter (reassuringly)—No, sir, it's quite watertight, I assure you. It's only the oil leaking a bit.

* * * *

"Spell ferment and give its definition," requested the teacher. "F-e-r-m-e-n-t, to work," responded a diminutive maiden. "Now place it in a sentence, so that I may be sure you understand its meaning," said the teacher. "In the summer I would rather play out of doors than ferment in the school house," returned the small scholar, with such doleful frankness and unconscious humor that the teacher found it hard to suppress a smile.

IN THE PARK.



When a person who knows nothing of bicycles desires to purchase a wheel the safest course to pursue is to talk it over with friends who already have wheels.

Any rider will usually swear by his wheel; but get under the surface—find out whether he really means it or seeks but to justify his judgment.

Ask where you will, of rider, dealer, mechanic—they will tell you the same story—Stearns bicycles are above criticism, possessing more general grace and desirable qualities, such as beautiful lines, stylish finish, lightness, yet perfect strength, ease of running, than any other bicycle.

Stearns riders are Stearns enthusiasts to the core.

Send for illustrated Yellow Fellow Year Book.

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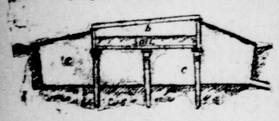
We respectfully solicit the inspection of intending buyers Our goods are all right, so are our prices.

Farm and Garden.

THE COMPLETE HOTBED.

It Is a Success In Its Heating Powers and Keeps Its Shape.

There are hotbeds and hotbeds. There is the badly constructed bed that disappoints and there is the complete well made bed which, whether set up soon after midwinter or a month later, proves a success in its heating powers, in keeping its shape, and in yielding profitable returns to the market or other grower, large in proportion to its cost. The construction of such a hotbed is the subject of an illustrated description by Charles A. Long, in American Gardening:



CROSS SECTION—END VIEW.

The location should be one that will admit of drainage from the excavation that is made to hold the manure. To have a bed that acts as a catch basin for water in case of a heavy thaw or a rainfall is too risky. If the bed be also sheltered by an evergreen or other wind break, it means much in retention of heat. First provide sufficient space for the heating material. Referring to the cut, b shows a hotbed 6 feet wide, and the space around should not be less than 3 feet, and in the north even 4 feet would be no mistake; in depth, 2 feet below the surface is about right. This calls for a large stock of manure, but the manure not only gives a complete and paying bed, but it is afterward on hand for enriching the garden.

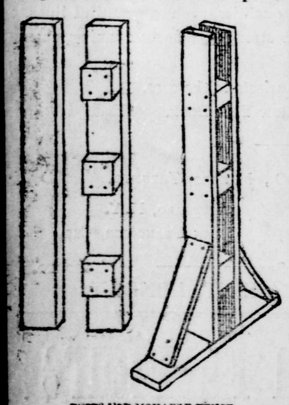
The foundation is a matter of importance, that the bed may retain an exact position without reference to the settling of the manure. In the case illustrated the foundation consists of oak stakes 3½ feet in length, driven into the ground to a depth of about 2 feet. For a four sash bed use 12 stakes (a in the sketch). These are driven home and capped by a plank ripped into three pieces, 5 or 6 inches wide and as long as the bed is to be. The frame is set upon these planks as shown. Within this frame is a bottom made of 1 inch rough boards which rest on the strips, and on this is placed the soil. Thus is the bed firm and will last for at least ten years. To prevent heaving of the stakes previous to making up time in winter, some manure may be piled around the base of each.

In making the bed, remove the sash and the board bottom, then fill in the manure evenly over the entire excavation c, tramping it uniformly and firmly. Under the frame itself the manure is to be brought up to the top of the strips that rest on the stakes. Indeed, it may be brought several inches higher, counting on the boards and the soil to press it down to its proper place. Outside the frame the manure is to be piled to make a slope from the sash to the ground level. The slope of the hotbed itself should always be toward the south—that is, the sash exposed to the sun. In order to preserve as much heat as possible no better means can be employed than shutters covering the manure as shown in the engraving. These are made of three-fourths inch stuff secured with clinch nails to cross slats. They should be made of a size convenient to handle. If, after the heat be somewhat spent, any difficulty be found in keeping up the temperature desired, the shutters may be removed, some of the lining thrown out and fresh manure put in its place.

Protection against cold must be given in the shape of sash covers. Straw mats are much used, but best gardeners prefer wooden shutters. The main reliance as heating material for a hotbed is strawy horse manure or a mixture of this and other fresh manure. Forest leaves are excellent to mix with the manure, as they decay slowly, tending to prolong fermentation and also to make the heating more uniform.

Movable Fence.

A piece of fence that one can move about to inclose small areas for short periods of time is wonderfully convenient on a farm. The annexed cut from The Farm Journal shows how to make the posts for such a fence. Put up in a small rectangle, the corners will brace each side of the fence endwise, or, if preferred, the crosspiece and braces at the bottom of every other post can run lengthwise of the fence. The whole fence, except the light rails, can be made of four foot pickets.



POSTS FOR MOVABLE FENCE.

Nott's Excelsior is a fine dwarf pea. It is about three days later than the earliest smooth peas. Exonian and Station are among the earliest taller wrinkled peas.

WELSH MOUNTAIN SHEEP.

Hardiest and Most Easily Reared Lambs In Existence.

We find in an English journal, The Illustrated Penny Paper, a cut and description of what seems to be one of the most profitable breeds of sheep to be found anywhere. From the description of the Welsh mountain sheep we judge they would be exceedingly profitable in the United States, especially among that too large class of farmers who are careless with their live stock. The Welsh sheep is particularly hardy and would fit in well on poor and rocky lands with scant herbage. The English writer describes these sheep thus:

In size they are small medium. It would take a very good early lamb to weigh 40 pounds in October. Some I handled lately were under 30 pounds, but they were very small and very late ones. The great cause of the small size in these sheep is in premature breeding. It is quite common to see rams running with and serving lambs not much over 6 months old.

The Welsh sheep farmer is nothing if he is not keen and anxious to multiply his stock. They cost him scarcely anything. He has a free mountain range going with his farm. He clips a great part of his flock twice a year, and he



WELSH MOUNTAIN LAMBS.

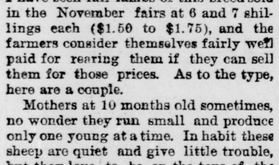
sells his lambs at a very low price before winter sets in, so as to have no trouble about winter keep and care of the flock. I have seen fair lambs of this breed sold in the November fairs at 6 and 7 shillings each ($1.50 to $1.75), and the farmers consider themselves fairly well paid for rearing them if they can sell them for those prices. As to the type, here are a couple.

Mothers at 10 months old sometimes, no wonder they run small and produce only one young at a time. In habit these sheep are quiet and give little trouble, but they love to be on the tops of the mountains in fine weather. There is money in these sheep as lambs for market, if any of my readers want an opening. Surely if Welsh mutton in London is worth 8 pence or 9 pence (16 to 18 cents) per pound, and if lambs at 25 pounds can be bought for 6 or 7 shillings, there is money in them. Welsh sheep farmers do not get it—not they. It goes into several pockets on its way to the family table of the town consumer.

The meat, as the farmers themselves know it and eat it fresh off the mountains, is delicious. There is no other mutton like it, and I think for invalids' fare and for easy digestion it is the tenderest and sweetest of flesh food I know of. The lambs will not fatten to any advantage. They want a few weeks' good keep, and then to be killed and eaten during the early winter months. Of course the meat is nearly all lean. If fat there be, it is inside the animal, and not mixed up with its flesh. Let me depict what some anxious "looker out" may like to know of a small farmstead, with a plain and sometimes badly built cottage on it, attached to 10 or 20 acres of poorish pasture and arable land in some out of the way valley that is rented at 10 shillings an acre—house, farmstead and all—and that has with its tenancy a right on the mountains to free sheep pasturage for, say, 1,000 sheep. Such farms are quite common in both North and South Wales.

Horse Heads.

The illustration here given is copied from a quaint and interesting German book called the "Guide to a Knowledge of the Exterior of the Horse." The writer divides horses according to the shape of their heads into three classes—



RAM'S HEAD, HALF RAM'S HEAD AND STRAIGHT HEAD.

the straight head, the ram's head and the half ram's head. In these three classes the entire equine race is included.

The writer proceeds to tell us that the ram headed type is found today in its highest perfection among the various equine families of Spain and Holstein, among certain strains of blood in the horses of Austria and in Italy.

Belonging to the half ram's head type we have the Norman, Berber, Russian and Polish horses.

What the author designates as the noblest blooded of all the horses of the orient are marked by the straight head. A straight profile in a horse is therefore like a Greek profile in a human being, a mark of high birth and aristocracy.

It is agreeable to note that the stock of young hogs in the country generally is fully as large as it was a year ago and probably larger than then. This is a good thing, for there will be a big lot of old corn to be eaten up between now and next fall.

Lock the Door

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

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

Fashions for Men.

Breast Pockets Not Allowed in New Spring Topcoats.

Fashion Says They Must Go—Chesterfield and Paletot Overcoats Are Preferable and Covert Popular—A Word About Materials.



THE few days of mild weather which are experienced from time to time at this season of the year have served to make men think of spring styles. The heavy overcoat has already been discarded for several days at a time and spring overcoats are beginning to make their appearance while the tailors are partial to the Chesterfield and paletot styles, the covert bids fair to hold its popularity. Tailors recognizing the signs of the times have laid in an enormous stock of covert coatings, and these form their principal stock in trade. Covert coatings will, however, be made in Chesterfield styles. West of England cloths in covert effects seem to be the most popular, but a covert coating in mixed stripes and plaids, which has made its appearance during the past month, is winning some favor. These goods are generally in brown and drabs, which will be the



NEW SPRING TOPCOATS.

favorite for overcoats during the spring, as they were last year.

The Chesterfield will be very popular. For it unfinished worsteds, with a twill, will be popular in browns and olive browns, and soft worsteds with a twill are also good. Cheviots in Oxfords and grays are well liked and look well when made up.

Clear-cut oak worsteds find favor with elderly men, while many conservative dressers find half-dress worsted goods in heather mixtures, laurels, black and olives. Tweed cheviots retain some vogue, but it is noticed that very few melton, kerseys or Venetians are worn.

The Chesterfield coat, which the tailors believe to be the best for spring wear, is made of a light-colored worsted. The overcoat is made shapely to the waist, has a moderate amount of bottom fulness and averages about 38 to 39 inches in length. The shoulders, which are moderately broad, are slightly built up to produce a rounded, not a square, effect. The shoulder seams are very high at the scye, the side seams are moderately curved and the back has a vented centre seam. The under arm cut is absent, as a rule, although many tailors retain it at the wish of their customers. The gorge is moderately low and extremely long, the notch width being one and three-quarter inches, while the roll ranges from six to seven inches in length.

Breast Pockets Tabooed.

Breast pockets are tabooed in accordance with a late dictum of fashion which declares that they are used only for the display of handkerchiefs or gloves, and that opportunities for such display should not be afforded. The flaps of the lower side pockets may go either in or out and are prick-stitched.

The covert coat, which is likely to retain its popularity, does not differ from the topcoats worn last year. It should be made half box in style and its average length is from thirty-three to thirty-four inches. The back has three seams and the side seams are vented. The shoulders are the same as for the Chesterfield, but the back is wider at the waist and there is no underarm cut. The collar and roll are from one-half to one inch longer than for the Chesterfield. The fronts are finished with a fly, the edges are double-stitched from three-eighths to one-half inch wide, the seams are lapped, and, as a rule, stitched to match the edges, though some men prefer to have them strapped, which is also correct. Breast pockets are lacking, the roll is self-faced, and the sleeve finish is a plain vent.



NEW SPRING TOPCOATS

Fashionable Paletots.

Cheviot or worsted is the best material for the paletot. That of which the front view is shown in the accompanying cuts from The Sartorial Art Journal is of cheviot. The collar, which is self-covered, is extremely long, meeting the lapels flush and being one and three-quarters inches wide. The lapels are very much peaked, and are two and one-quarter inches wide. The roll extends to just above the level of the scye; the silk extends to the edges, which are single-stitched, close. The side flaps are slightly cresent in shape and go either in or out. The sleeve finish is a three-button vent sewed on or a cuff closed with three buttons.

The length of the coat is from forty-three to forty-six inches. The shoulders are moderately broad, and are built up to produce a rounded, not a square effect, this being an important change in style. The back is cut whole, and the width between the hip buttons should be six inches. The side bodies are cut separate, but the forepart and skirts are in one piece. The skirts are French pressed and there is a false back skirt which extends from the right side edge to the opposite side at the hip.

Of the Materials.

The worsteds and vicunas and woolen cloths are for the most part used.

Velvets have been in some demand through the winter for overcoatings, and an attempt was made to introduce them for cuffs as well as for collars. During the spring, however, they will disappear, and very few overcoats will be made in that fashion.

For rough and heavy goods leather buttons are popular.

THE SCHOOL OF MYSTERIES.

Its Corner-Stone a Piece of Onyx From the Temple of the Sphynx.

Mrs. K. A. Tingley laid and dedicated the corner-stone of an institution to be known as "The School for the Revival of the Lost Mysteries of Antiquity," on Tuesday, Feb. 23, 1897. The site of the college at Point Loma, San Diego County, California, says The San Francisco Call, is a beautiful one of 135 acres, located on the heights on the ocean side of the point, nearly opposite Roseville and overlooking the mighty Pacific to the west.

To the north and east as far as the eye can reach is a chain of mountains and hills which stretch away southward into Mexico, while almost at one's feet reposes the perfect bay of San Diego, its shores bordered by the cities of San Diego, Cornado and National City.

Over the entrance to the inclosure where the ceremonies took place was a large arch of evergreens supporting a banner of yellow silk, upon which was worked in purple silk the motto of the order, "Truth, Light, Liberation for Discouraged Humanity."

Near the inclosure was pitched a small closed tent, which none but the initiated were allowed to enter.

At 2.30 o'clock the participants in the ceremonies, twelve in number, came out of the tent, each carrying some symbol, whose meaning was afterward explained to the company.

Then, standing by the corner-stone with Mrs. Tingley by his side and the others ranged in parallel lines at his right angles to each other, President E. T. Hargrove of the Theosophical Society in America spoke on the objects of the school.

The cap of the corner-stone, which



MR. E. T. HARGROVE,
President of the Theosophical Society in America.

is not really a corner-stone, but a block of San Diego granite, highly polished on its face, was then lifted, disclosing a companion stone having an orifice for the receptacle of a tin box in its centre.

This cap corner-stone, which is engraved on its face with the initials of the school and its date, is inlaid in the centre with a piece of Egyptian onyx taken from the Temple of the Sphinx, and which was presented to the crusaders by a sheik of the Bedouins of that neighborhood.

The stone is designed to be subsequently removed from its position and placed in the centre of the marble floor of the main hall of the temple.

Advancing to the stone Mrs. Katherine A. Tingley, who is the directress of the school, placed within the receptacle a square tin box containing a history of the movement, "Best Thoughts of Crusaders" and various parchments.

The capstone was then lowered and formally dedicated impressively. Mrs. Tingley said:

"I dedicate this stone, a perfect square, a fitting emblem of the perfect work to be done in the temple for the good of humanity and the glory of the ancient sages."

Corn, oil and wine were brought in order by the participants and sprinkled by the directress upon the stone. These were followed by earth, emblem of man's body; broken bottle of air, emblem of man's breath; water, emblem of man's inner self, and fire, emblem of man's spiritual power.

"May these fires be lighted, and may they burn forever," was the invocation offered.

Rev. W. Williams of England then read a portion of Christ's sermon on the mount from the orthodox Bible, following which quotations appropriate to the occasion were recited from Hindoo scriptures, St. Paul, Hennez, the Bible, Chinese sages, Confucius, Emerson, the Persian Bible, Buddhist scriptures, etc.

Following, Mrs. Tingley spoke of the great significance of the occasion. "The school," she said, "will be international in character, but American in center; a light to lighten the dark places of earth. Children will be taught the material rules of physical, mental and spiritual life, and how to gain strength to use them for the blessing of the entire world."

The exercise then closed with a number of eloquent and impressive addresses. President Hargrove, in the course of his remarks, stated that the tuition in the school would be free, teachers draw no salary and the real object would be to bring about the true and harmonious development of the pupils in the highest sense of the word.

The objects which the school hopes to attain, as given in the articles of incorporation, which are duly filed in Albany, are:

"The mutual improvement in religious knowledge by the comparative study of religions; investigation of the secret mysteries of antiquity; the performance of charitable and benevolent services."

The officers of the institution are Dr. J. D. Buck of Cincinnati, president; F. M. Pierce of New York, vice-president; E. Augustus Neresheimer of New York, treasurer; and Clement A. Griscom, jr., secretary.

An English lady has given £4,800 to found one of the professorships.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

A Beauty Building.

It Has Been Designed for the Paris Exposition.

The Most Unique Structure That Has Been Proposed—Beauties of All Nations to Contribute to Its Model.

What is probably the most striking plan for a building which has been conceived in many years, has just been submitted to the commission of the Exposition Universalle at Paris. The architect proposes that the Woman's Building of the great fair shall be constructed in the form of a woman's head and neck, the model therefor being a photograph taken from a composite arrangement made up from photographs of the most beautiful women obtainable.

The exterior of the statue-building will, if it is constructed, certainly be so unique as to practically excel in the matter of attracting attention, all other architectural features of the exposition. The plans of the architect are in brief as follows: The statue will in no sense be so constructed as to have the appearance



FRENCH IDEA FOR A UNIQUE BUILDING.

of just a plain, everyday wooden building in strange mold. Every effort will be bent toward the effect of a living head, one which seems almost to breathe. Beneath the layer of thin wood upon which the paint covering the face will be placed, it is the intention to arrange a number of very powerful electric lights. The wood referred to will be of some variety which is not opaque and the electric lights of sufficient force to send through the wood and paint a soft glow. With this arrangement it is believed the face will shine at night, not in a glaring way, but in a degree that will be both beautiful and picturesque. The eyes will be particularly striking at night as the pupils are to consist of powerful electric arc lights. The hair of the statue will be made as life like as possible. In color, it will be of a dark brown shade, and will consist of strands of rope as fine as can be used which will stand exposure to the weather. Crowning this hair will be a wreath to be constructed in the form of that very familiar adornment of the Goddess of Liberty.

The entrance to the statue will be at the base of the neck, and its height sufficient to warrant the arrangement in the order of a four story building. On the first floor, it is intended the reception rooms shall be located. These are to be elaborately decorated with designs in which women are the central figures. It is intended that they shall be selected from the works submitted by the very best artists who can be induced to enter into competition for the same. In class decoration of this nature, it has been the custom in the past to accept designs which are practically ancient subjects utilized in as effective a manner as possible, the ancient classical figures being preferred. It is intended in this instance, however, that a design in order to be worthy of acceptance or even consideration, must be entirely original, and altogether unlike the stereotyped forms that have become so familiar to all to whom art and artists are not strangers.

Not only will the walls of the reception rooms be decorated in this manner, but the ceiling given as careful attention. In every instance the design will not only be appropriate to the building, but to the room in which it is used. In fact, every effort will be made to preserve throughout the structure the most absolute harmony in furnishing, coloring and decoration, at the same time avoiding anything like a similarity or sameness that would tire the eye rather than refresh.

The second story will be mostly taken up by a large hall in which lectures will be delivered by various feminine celebrities, meetings of the different societies of women that may gather in Paris, and various events of that sort take place. On this same floor also will be the offices of the woman's commission that is in charge of the building.

The third story will consist of retiring rooms for women visitors to the exposition, who wish to rest from their journeying about. There will be two large rooms filled with couches and easy chairs, and these will be open to the use of any and all ladies who may visit the exposition. In addition to this, it is intended that there shall be a number of bedrooms, plainly but very comfortably furnished, each with a bath attached, supplied with hot and cold water. The rooms will not be large, but of sufficient size to avoid anything like the stuffy effect that is generally the principal feature of a small room. These rooms will be given to the use of those who pay therefor a nominal fee, just enough to cover the cost of keeping them in order. They will be let to no one for any length of time, as it is not the intention to have lodgings in the building.

On the forth floor will be situated the restaurant and kitchen, which, it is proposed, shall be models. The kitchen will be open to inspection of visitors, and it is the intention to have in use therein the most modern appliances for cooking and chefs to whom the A B C's and the higher classics of the culinary art shall be as familiar as the outer atmosphere. There will be competent persons on hand to explain to the visitors anything they may wish to know regarding the cooking and appliances. It is intended that the prices of this restaurant shall be very moderate indeed. And the very non-European custom will prevail of forbidding tips to the waitresses, for, of course, no one will be employed about the building who belongs to the sterner sex, if it is possible to avoid it. All these are rather unusual things for an architect to consider, but no one has the French ge-

maine planned the structure, but so enthusiastic is he over his idea, that he has included in his documents submitted to the French commission all the details quoted here.

Of course there will be plenty of light and air in this strangest of structures, but the windows are to be of peculiar shape and so constructed as to leave unmarred the contour of the face and in no way detract from the general appearance of the statue. In fact, the architect claims that every detail will be attended to so carefully that the usual appearance of haste which has marred so many structures will be entirely absent here. He believes that the artistic effect will be so thoroughly maintained that the whole structure will be the wonder of the world and the delight of the entire profession of artists.

The promenade arranged on the figure is perhaps its most unique feature. The wreath that rests with seeming lightness upon the crown of the statue's head is divided into two sections. These sections are about thirty or thirty-five feet apart, and the intervening space constitutes the promenade. The entrance to this is from the restaurant, and openings will be made through the material which composes the wreath on each side, that will admit of full advantage of the view being taken.

The chief difficulty in carrying out the ideas suggested by the artist is in obtaining photographs of the beauties of all nations as he desires. From the best of these he would have taken a composite photograph. It is his intention, should his idea receive official approval, to at once send requests to the authorities in the larger cities of different countries, asking them to co-operate with the exposition officials in securing pictures of the most beautiful women known in the vicinity of the residence of the person addressed. When all photographs desired are received, it is the idea of M. Germaine to have a committee of artists appointed—a beauty committee—who shall decide from which pictures the composite photographs used as the statue's model shall be made up. This committee shall have one month in which to inspect the counterfeit presentments of beauty and make its decision. The architect declares that the result cannot fail to be pleasing in the extreme.

The photographs thus secured are to be by no means permitted to waste their loveliness in unappreciated seclusion, but utilized in adding to the beauty of the surroundings in the reception rooms on the first floor.

The whole idea is declared by the exposition authorities to be the most unique thus far submitted. Whether it will be adopted or rejected as too chimerical no one seems to know. It is, however, being carefully considered.

These Competitions will be conducted monthly during 1897.

FIRST PRIZES—10 Stearns' Bicycles EACH MONTH.

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HOW TO OBTAIN THEM. Competitors to save as many "Sunlight" Soap Wrappers as they can collect. Cut off the top portion of each wrapper—that portion containing the heading "SUNLIGHT SOAP." These (called "Coupons") are to be sent enclosed with a sheet of paper on which the competitor has written his or her full name and address, and the number of coupons sent in, postage paid, to Messrs. Lever Bros., Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto, marked on the postal wrapper (top left hand corner) with the number of the district competitor lives in. The districts are as follows:

NAME OF DISTRICT.
1 Western Ontario, consisting of Counties York, Simcoe and all Counties W. and S. of these.
2 Eastern Ontario, consisting of Counties Ontario, Muskoka and all Counties E. and N. of these.
3 Province of Quebec.
4 Province of New Brunswick.
5 Province of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

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RULES. 1. Every month during 1897, in each of the five districts, prizes will be awarded as follows:

The two competitors who send in the largest numbers of coupons from the district in which they reside, will each receive, at winner's option, a lady's or gent's Stearns' Bicycle with complete attachments.

The five competitors who send in the next largest numbers of coupons from the district in which they reside, will each receive, at winner's option, a lady's or gent's Gold Watch, value $25.

2. The competition will close the last day of each month during 1897. Coupons received too late for one month's competition will be put into the next.

3. Competitors who obtain wrappers from unsold soap in dealer's stock will be disqualified. Employees of Messrs. Lever Bros., Ltd., and their families are debarred from competing.

4. A printed list of winners in competitor's district will be forwarded to competitors 21 days after each competition closes.

5. Messrs. Lever Bros. Ltd., will endeavor to award the prizes fairly to the best of their ability and judgment, but it is understood that all who compete agree to accept the award of Messrs. Lever Bros., Ltd., as final.

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GENTLEMEN,—In January last, Francis Leclair, one of the men employed by me, working in the lumber woods, had a tree fall on him, crushing him fearfully. He was, when found, placed on a sled and taken home, where grave fears were entertained for his recovery, his hips being badly bruised and his body turned black from his ribs to his feet. We used MINARD'S LINIMENT on him freely to deaden the pain, and with the use of three bottles he was completely cured and able to return to his work.

SAUVEUR DUVAL.
Elgin Road, L'Islet Co., Que.
May 26th, 1892.